Rules for Emigration from Bihar to Burma, in Kaithi. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Rules made by Government under the Indian Forest, Act VII of 1878, having force in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, Second Edition. 6a. (2a.)

Census of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, 189 The Provincial Tables. Rs. 3(8a.)

Annual Report on the Survey operation Bengal during the year 1894-95. Rs. 1-2 (2a.)

Report on the Agriculture of the District of Cuttack, by N. N. BANERJEE, B.A., M.R.A.C., F.H.A.S. Rs. 8 (6a.)

Report on the Agriculture and Agricultural Statistics of the Dacca District, by [illegible] M.R.A.C. Re. 1-8 (3a.)

Agricultural Statistics of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1894-95. Re. 1-8 (3a.)

List of trees, shrubs, and large climbers found in the Darjeeling district, Bengal. 12a. (2a.)

POLITICAL.

Triennial Report on the Administration of the Registration Department in Bengal for the years 1892-94 1894-95, and 1895-96. Re. 1-8 (3a.)

Note on the Administration of the Registration Department in Bengal for 1894-95. Re. 1-8 (2a.)

Notes on the Ganwari Dialect of Lohardaga Chota Nagpur by the Rev. E. H WHITELEY S. P. G. RANCHI. 6a. (1a.)

Administration Report on the Jails of Bengal for the year 1895. Re. 1-8 (5a.)

Annual Report on the Lunatic Asylums of Bengal for the year 1895 Re. 1 (2a.)

Bengal Jail Code. Revised Edition 1896. Rs. 2 (6a.)

Appendices to the Jail Code. Revised Edition 1896. Rs. 1 (5a.)

Subsidiary Jail Code. Revised Edition 1896. Re.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. Rs. 3 (4a.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. Rs. 3 (4a.)

Winds of Northern India. Re. 1 (2a.)

Manual of Materia Medica in Urdu. By SHAIK ANWAR ALLY. 8a. (2a.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmaputra. Rs. 5 (4a.)

Tables for use with Brandis' Hypsometer for measuring the height of trees, &c. 8a. (1a.)

Rules for the estimation of Alcohol in imported spirits. By C. J. H. WARDEN, M.D. Rs. 10 (6a.)

The Civil Engineering College Calendar, 1891. Rs. 2 (2a.)

Ditto ditto, 1892. Rs. 2 (2a.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON—

Bound copies ... Rs. 45 0 0 (Re. 1-4a.)

Way to Health, in Bengali. 1a. per cop

Ditto, in Kaithi. 1a. per copy.

Hand-book of the Management of Animals in Captivity in Lower Bengal. By Ram Brambha Banya (with photo.) Rs. 5 (6a.)

Ditto ditto (without photo.) Rs. 2 (5a.)

Report on the Tols of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa May 1891. Re. 1 (3a.)

The List of Books available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot will in future be published once only in each month.

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SETO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1½ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Hangata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1¼ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N., long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1½ miles off-shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutzs lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buyimawas about N. by W. ¼ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation	1	... Nil	*Westerly in 1896.*
	2, 3	... 4°	
	4	... 6°	

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No [illegible]

[First Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuna, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant 4 7/10 miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S., long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Lights exhibited, and alterations in buoyage.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a [illegible] mile westward of Caloundra head. [illegible] long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. [illegible]

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.,; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly 4 6/10 miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

NOTE.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. ½ W.; distant 7 4/10 miles and mount Beerwah W. ½ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant $10\frac{6}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. $\frac{7}{8}$ N., distant $13\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1896) of the existence of a reef, which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length and $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; and south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 120° 26′ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued by this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notice, dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up a permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port shoal, Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to the westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—TUNGHAI OR EASTERN SEA.

Amended position of 9 fathoms bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 142, dated 17th July 1896, issued by this office, on the report by the Commander of the P. and O. steam-vessel *Shanghai* that he obtained two soundings, each of 9 fathoms, black mud bottom, nearly a mile apart; in a position, as given in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, of lat. 30° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., the British Admiralty has given further information (No. 618 of 1896) that this bank is situated in lat. 32° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., and not as given in the above Notice.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Quilon—Buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that the buoys marking the rock and reef which form the entrance to Quilon Roads have been placed in position as under:—

Red (Northern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. × W., distance about 9 cables.
" " L. church " S. × E. ½ E. " " 9 do.

Black (Southern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. ¾ S. " " 1 mile.
" " L. church " S. × E. ½ E. " " 1¼ do.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Alleppey—Buoys and landmarks.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that two Port Pillars, 25 feet high, and about 1¼ mile apart, have been erected as landmarks from which bearings may be taken.

Two Buoys (the Northern Red and the Southern Black) have been put out in about 4 fathoms, but the mud bank appears to shift frequently and rapidly, and the Black (Southern) Buoy has been found to be now in only 23 feet of water, so Commanders must use the lead.

Red Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. × W. ¾ W.
" " Light-house " W. × S. ½ S.
" " Southern Pillar " N. W. × W. ¾ W.

Black Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. ¾ S.
" " Light-house " S. W. ¼ S.
" " Southern Pillar " W. × S.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Further particulars regarding the light-vessel on the Barragua flats.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 228, dated the 7th November 1896, issued by this office, the Officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further information that a light-vessel has been placed off the S. E. Corner of the Barragua flats in 6 fathoms water, in Lat. 15° 29′ 45″ N., Long. 95° 11′ 30″ E. She is painted red and the word "*Baragua*" in white letters on her sides.

The light is revolving, showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and is visible 12 miles approximately.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth o water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 16th November and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Tripod, cask, and ball, on disc	10	3
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	3
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
„ on diamond	10	6
Track No 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Shoal northward of Oyster island lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal northward of Oyster island.

Rocky ground over which a depth of 4 fathoms was found extends 1½ miles N. 17° W. from Oyster island lighthouse. The shoal ground surrounding Oyster island is rock, and the bottom irregular.

Approximate position, Oyster island lighthouse, lat. 20° 12′ 15″ N., long. 92° 33′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—MAKASSAR STRAIT.

Shoals in the southern part of the strait.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the southern part of Makassar strait :—

A coral shoal about 3¾ cables in diameter, with 3½ fathoms least water over it, and over 30 fathoms around, lies S. 50° W. about 9½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 19½′ E.

Another coral shoal, with 5 fathoms least water over it, lies S. 19° W. about 6½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 25′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—HAURAKI GULF.

Rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 601 of 1896) of the existence of a rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

Wellington rock, about 100 feet long east and west, having 12 feet over it at low water, lies with Wanga point bearing E.S.E., distant 1½ miles. The rock has 10 fathoms close to its north side, and no vessel should pass between it and Whangaparaoa peninsula.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 35′ S., long. 174° 50′ E.

(*Variation 14° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—PORT CURTIS

Decrease in depth of North Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 22 of 1896) that the depth of water at the western end of the North Channel, Port Curtis, between the floating red light and the Junction Buoy, has decreased to 9½ feet at low-water springs on the line of Oyster Rock and Gatcombe Head Lights.

A depth of 11 feet may be obtained by keeping close to the Junction Buoy, or at night by opening the line of lights slightly so as to pass 50 yards south of the floating light.

The depths in this part of the channel are subject to change.

Chart affected—N. 1900, Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

Alteration of bar leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 23 of 1896) that the square white leading beacons for crossing Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line until intersected by the Inskip Point lead.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong ricer—Depth of water found in the river channel.

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5:—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

False Point harbour—Wreck demolished and buoy removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated 25th June 1896, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the wreck of the cargo boat sunk in the anchorage has been demolished, the buoy removed, and the channel is now clear.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAITS, WESTERN APPROACH.

Proudfoot shoal—A temporary light exhibited.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 24 of 1896) that, pending the re-mooring of the Proudfoot Shoal Lightship, a temporary white light will be exhibited from the schooner *Governor Cairns*, which has been moored in the position formerly occupied by the lightship.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about 8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SETO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1½ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Hangata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1¼ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N., long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1½ miles off shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutzs lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buyimawas about N. by W. ¼ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation	1	... Nil	*Westerly in 1896.*
	2, 3	... 4°	
	4	... 6°	

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[Second Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuna, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant $4\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S., long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Lights exhibited and alterations in buoyage.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others.

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a mile westward of Caloundra head.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.,; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly $4\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

NOTE.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. $\frac{1}{8}$ W., distant $7\frac{4}{10}$ miles and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant $10\frac{6}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. $\frac{7}{8}$ N., distant $13\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(*Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTME

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 633 of 1896) of the existence of a re which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west directic 3¼ miles in length and 1 1/10 miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; a south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 12 26′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued l this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notic dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port sho Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to tl westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—TUNGHAI OR EASTERN SEA.

Amended position of 9 fathoms bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 142, dated 17th July 1896, issued by this office, on the report by the Commander of the P. and O. steam-vessel *Shanghai* that he obtained two soundings, each of 9 fathoms, black mud bottom, nearly a mile apart; in a position, as given in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, of lat. 30° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., the British Admiralty has given further information (No. 618 of 1896) that this bank is situated in lat. 32° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., and not as given in the above Notice.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Quilon—Buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that the buoys marking the rock and reef which form the entrance to Quilon Roads have been placed in position as under:—

Red (Northern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. × W., distance about 9 cables.
" " L. church " S. × E. ½ E. " " 9 do.

Black (Southern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. ¾ S. " " 1 mile.
" " L. church " S. × E. ½ E. " " 1¼ do.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Alleppey—Buoys and landmarks.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that two Port Pillars, 25 feet high, and about 1¼ mile apart, have been erected as landmarks from which bearings may be taken.

Two Buoys (the Northern Red and the Southern Black) have been put out in about 4 fathoms, but the mud bank appears to shift frequently and rapidly, and the Black (Southern) Buoy has been found to be now in only 23 feet of water, so Commanders must use the lead.

Red Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. × W. ¾ W.
" " Light-house " W. × S. ½ S.
" " Southern Pillar " N. W. × W. ¾ W.

Black Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. ¾ S.
" " Light-house " S. W. ¼ S.
" " Southern Pillar " W. × S.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Further particulars regarding the light-vessel on the Barragua flats.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 228, dated the 7th November 1896, issued by this office, the Officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further information that a light-vessel has been placed off the S. E. Corner of the Barragua flats in 6 fathoms water, in Lat. 15° 29′ 45″ N., Long. 95° 11′ 30″ E. She is painted red and the word "*Baragua*" in white letters on her sides.

The light is revolving, showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and is visible 12 miles approximately.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 16th November and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Tripod, cask, and ball, on disc	10	3
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	3
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
„ on diamond	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 250.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—CAPE LEEUWIN.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second*; eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 55″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

CAUTION.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe; with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about 8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SÉTO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1½ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Hangata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1¼ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N., long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1½ miles off-shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutze lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buyimawas about N. by W. ¼ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation	1	... Nil	*Westerly in 1896.*
	2, 3	... 4°	
	4	... 6°	

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[Third Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuna, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant 4 7/10 miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S., long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Lights exhibited and alterations in buoyage.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others.

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a mile westward of Caloundra head.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.,; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly 4 6/10 miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

NOTE.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. $\frac{3}{8}$ W., distant $7\frac{4}{10}$ miles and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant $10\frac{6}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. $\frac{7}{8}$ N., distant $13\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(*Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1896) of the existence of a reef which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length and $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; and south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 120° 26′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued by this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notice, dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up a permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port shoal, Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to the westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 252

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Erection of new beacons.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 188, dated 15th September 1896, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given further notice (No. 5 of 1896) that pursuant to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 of 1896, in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, that the new beacon referred to therein has been erected on the edge of the deep-water cutting, about 600 feet in a north-easterly direction from the site of No. 10 light beacon. A white light is now shown from the new beacon, and that on No. 10 beacon, which has been removed, discontinued.

A new beacon is being erected between Nos. 10 and 11 beacons, near the position of the red perch buoy, and opposite the red pile beacon with diamond-shaped h ad. During the erection of this beacon a white riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure.

Charts affected, Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 15th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 253.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—INNER ROUTE.

Amended particular of Tannadice rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 666 of 1896), with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 320 of 1892, and previous Notices, on Tannadice rock, originally reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Tannadice* in 1883, that an examination of the locality has recently been made by Lieutenant and Commander W. V. Howard, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Dart*, with the undermentioned result:—

Tannadice rock has a least depth of 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs, and is steep-to on its northern side; whilst in a S.E. direction, a coral shoal, 4 cables broad, with depths of 3 to 7 fathoms on it and 10 to 16 fathoms close around, stretches from the rock for a distance of 6½ cables.

From the rock, Restoration island, eastward of cape Weymouth, bears N. 59° W., distant 4¼ miles; and south extreme Lloyd island S. 38° W.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 50″ S., long. 143° 31′ 15″ E.

(2) *Extension of shoal ground northward of Cape Direction.*

Also, that Lansdown reef extends nearly a mile further northward than previously shown on the charts:—

From its northern extreme, where the depth is 2 fathoms, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12° W., distant 4 miles; and Wye (y) reef beacon S. 85° E.

From the northern extreme, the eastern edge of the reef trends S. 42° E., for a distance of 6 cables; and then S. 31° E. for a distance of 1½ miles.

Approximate position, northern extreme Lansdown reef, lat. 12° 48′ 10″ S., long. 143° 33′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 264.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—SPENCER GULF.

Shoals reported near Thistle island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 670 of 1896) that information has been received from Captain F. W. Fisher, H.M.S. *Orlando*, dated 1st October 1896, that a fisherman at Port Lincoln has reported that he often fishes on the undermentioned dangers, which only break in southerly gales:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of about 12 feet on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2½ miles, from Dangerous reef, or approximately in lat. 34° 51½′ S., long. 136° 13½′ E.
2. A shoal with a depth of about 4 fathoms on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2 miles, from Hopkins island, or approximately in lat. 35° 0′ S., long. 136° 4¼′ E.

Both these shoals have been marked *P.D.* on the Admiralty Charts.

(*Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 260

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—CAPE LEEUWIN.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second*; eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 55″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

CAUTION.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe, with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about 8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 255.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Colombo—Regarding the light at extremity of N.-E. Breakwater.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 212, dated 12th November 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 677 of 1896) that further information has been received that the pile light (*white*) mentioned in that notice was not exhibited.

Also, that, on 1st October 1896, a sixth order, dioptric, *green* lantern light would be shown from the western end of the staging of the North-east breakwater, now in course of construction.

This breakwater extends in a S. 82° W. direction, for a distance of 450 yards, from the western side of Mutwal point.

Approximate position, on plan No. 914, light, lat. 6° 57′ 55″ N., long. 79° 51′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 256.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA.

Banka strait—Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No. 678 of 1896) that the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Banka strait, to bring it into accordance with the uniform system of buoyage adopted in the fairways of the Netherlands East Indies :—

1. The buoy marking Kalian ledge has been replaced by a *can* buoy, painted black, and surmounted by a truncated cone, moored on the west side of the ledge.
   Approximate position, lat. 2° 4′ S., long. 105° 7¼′ E.
2. The buoy marking the shoal at the north-west end of Nemesis bank has been replaced by a *spherical* buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and surmounted by an upright cross.
   Approximate position, lat. 2° 52¾′ S., long. 105° 59¼′ E.
3. The two buoys marking the eastern side of Stanton channel have been replaced by two *can* buoys, painted black, each surmounted by a truncated cone.
   Approximate position, south-east buoy, lat. 3° 1½′ S., long. 106° 19′ E.

4. The two buoys marking Round shoal and Merapi, Lucipara passage, have been replaced by two *can* buoys, painted black, each surmounted by a truncated cone.

Approximate position, Round shoal buoy, lat. 3°·7½′ S., long. 106° 6½′ E.

5. The topmark of the buoy (red *nun*) marking Frederick Henry rocks, northern entrance to Banka strait, has been altered to a ball.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 257.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—GASPAR STRAIT.

Cheruchup bay—Rocks near Karang Baka.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 172, dated 1st September 1896, on a rock (Sri Billitong) northward of Karang Baka, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice that an examination has recently been made of the locality with the undermentioned result :—

1. Sri Billitong rock has a depth of 2 fathoms on it at low water springs, and is situated about three-quarters of a mile northward of its reported position, or with Kalmoa beacon, entrance to Cheruchup river, bearing S. 36° E., distant $6\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and northern extreme of Tanjong Bienga N. 52° E.

Approximate position, lat. 2° 39′ 10″ S., long. 107° 33′ 30″ E.

2. A coral rock, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms on it at low water springs, was found west-south-westward of Karang Baka, in a position with Kalmoa beacon bearing S. 57° E., distant 5 miles; and Kelmanbang summit S. 6° W.

The black *nun* buoy, surmounted by a ball, previously moored on the south-west side of Karang Baka, has been moved to the south-west side of this rock.

3. A small coral rock, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it at low water springs, was found midway between the rock (2) and Karang Baka.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 258.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

Alas strait—Reef in Lombok bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 680 of 1896) of the existence of a reef, with a depth of 3 fathoms on it at low water springs, about 2 cables in length north-west and south-east and nearly 1½ cables broad, situated in Lombok bay, western side of Alas strait, in a position with Lebur island bearing S. 48° W., distant 1½ miles; and Labuan Pandan N. 36° W.

Approximate position, on plan No. 895, to be considered doubtful, lat. 8° 27¼′ S., long. 116° 41¾′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 259.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Zanzibar island—Lights on sunken wreck in Zanzibar harbour.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 681 of 1896) that the yacht *Glasgow* lies sunk in a depth of 6 fathoms, with lower masts standing, in a position with the British Consulate, Zanzibar, bearing S. by W., distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ cables.

Two red lights, placed vertically, are shown from the main-mast of the wreck.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 9′ 30″ S., long. 39° 11′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 10° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 260.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PRINCESS ROYAL HARBOUR.

Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 683 of 1896) that the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Princess Royal harbour:—

1. The colour of the buoy, moored N.W. ¼ N., distant nearly 2 cables, from the extremity of the Railway jetty, has been altered from black to red.
   Approximate position, lat. 35° 2′ 30″ S., long. 117° 54′ 20″ E.
2. The colour of the buoy, moored S.S.E. ¼ E., distant 4½ cables, from the extremity of Hanover bay jetty, has been altered from white to black.
3. A new buoy, painted black, has been moored in a position with the extremity of Hanover bay jetty bearing N.W. ¼ N., distant 3 cables; and the extremity of Coal jetty E.N.E.
4. A new buoy, painted red, has been moored in a position with the extremity of Hanover bay jetty bearing N.W., distant $1\frac{8}{10}$ cables; and Wakefield point N.N.E. ½ E.
5. The black buoy, the white buoy and the black buoy, previously moored, respectively, S.S.E. ¼ E., distant $2\frac{8}{10}$ cables; S. by E. ¾ E., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables; and S.E. ¾ E., distant one cable; from the extremity of Hanover bay jetty, have been withdrawn.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 261.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST—RED SEA, WESTERN SHORE.

Mahommed Ghul—Sunken rock in Raweiya anchorage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 684 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 25 feet on it at low water and 6 fathoms close around, situated on the east side of Raweiya anchorage in a position with the western point of Engineer island bearing about S.E. ⅛ E., distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and Mahommed Ghul flagstaff W. by S. ⅝ S.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 55′ 5″ N., long. 37° 12′ 30″ E.

A rock marked 4 fathoms has been placed in the above position on the Admiralty Chart, with *P.D.* against it, as the survey on which the chart is based is only a rough one.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 262.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Shoal spot reported southward of Timpson point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 685 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Transvaal* reports having touched (8h. 30m. A.M., 6th October 1896) on a shoal spot, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms on it at low water, and 3 fathoms around, situated in a position with Timpson point (Shefina island) beacon bearing N. 9° E., distant nearly 2$\frac{8}{10}$ miles; and south extreme Reuben point N. 71° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 58′ 40″ S., long. 32° 42′ 10″ E.

H.M.S. *Blonde* afterwards ran a line of soundings over this spot, with Rouben point on the bearing given above, and obtained nothing less than 3 fathoms of water; but as the shoal is said to be a narrow ridge, it is very probable it will only be found after a close examination.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 252.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Erection of new beacons.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 188, dated 15th September 1896, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given further notice (No. 5 of 1896) that pursuant to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 of 1896, in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, that the new beacon referred to therein has been erected on the edge of the deep-water cutting, about 600 feet in a north-easterly direction from the site of No. 10 light beacon. A white light is now shown from the new beacon, and that on No. 10 beacon, which has been removed, discontinued.

A new beacon is being erected between Nos. 10 and 11 beacons, near the position of the red perch buoy, and opposite the red pile beacon with diamond-shaped head. During the erection of this beacon a white riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure.

Charts affected, Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 253.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—INNER ROUTE.

Amended particular of Tannadice rock.

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Tannadice rock has a least depth of 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs, and is steep-to on its northern side; whilst in a S.E. direction, a coral shoal, 4 cables broad, with depths of 3 to 7 fathoms on it and 10 to 16 fathoms close around, stretches from the rock for a distance of 6½ cables.

From the rock, Restoration island, eastward of cape Weymouth, bears N. 59° W., distant 4½ miles; and south extreme Lloyd island S. 38° W.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 50″ S., long. 143° 31′ 15″ E.

(2) *Extension of shoal ground northward of Cape Direction.*

Also, that Lansdown reef extends nearly a mile further northward than previously shown on the charts:—

From its northern extreme, where the depth is 2 fathoms, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12° W., distant 4 miles; and Wye (y) reef beacon S. 85° E.

From the northern extreme, the eastern edge of the reef trends S. 42° E., for a distance of 6 cables; and then S. 31° E. for a distance of 1½ miles.

Approximate position, northern extreme Lansdown reef, lat. 12° 48′ 10″ S., long. 143° 38′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—SPENCER GULF.

Shoals reported near Thistle island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 670 of 1896) that information has been received from Captain F. W. Fisher, H.M.S. *Orlando*, dated 1st October 1896, that a fisherman at Port Lincoln has reported that he often fishes on the undermentioned dangers, which only break in southerly gales:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of about 12 feet on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2½ miles, from Dangerous reef, or approximately in lat. 34° 51½′ S., long. 136° 13½′ E.
2. A shoal with a depth of about 4 fathoms on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2 miles, from Hopkins island, or approximately in lat. 35° 0′ S., long. 136° 4½′ E.

Both these shoals have been marked *P.D.* on the Admiralty Charts.

(*Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 250.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—CAPE LEEUWIN.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second;* eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 55″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

CAUTION.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe, with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 49 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6395A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6266A.—The 27th November 1896.*—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department of this Government for employment on the work of acquiring lands required for Segowlie-Raxaul Railway, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6279A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Suresh Chunder Sinha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

No. 6297A.—The 30th November 1896.—Mr. Egbert Laurie Lucas Hammond, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 6313A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Iswar Chunder Nandi, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chittagong, is allowed leave up to the 27th November 1896, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 17th September 1896.

No. 6317A.—The 1st December 1896.—The following officers acted in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors for the periods mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. T. Inglis, Magistrate and Collector, Patna, from the 15th July to the 23rd November 1896, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. W. Carlyle, Magistrate and Collector, Darbhanga, from the 31st October to the 10th November 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 6321A.—The 1st December 1896.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. J. D. Anderson, Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, from the 11th November 1896.

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, from the 24th November 1896.

No. 6348A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 6353A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jagadis Chunder Sen, Officiating Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6356A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

No. 6358A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Bhagalpur, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6293A.—The 30th November 1896.*—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. James Pratt of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6236A.—The 25th November 1896.*—The Revd. V. W. Kinsman is appointed to be Chaplain of Dinapore, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The Revd. Mr. Kinsman is also appointed to act, until further orders, as Chaplain of Bankipore.

No. 6350A.—The 1st December 1896.—The Revd. W. P. G. Field, Chaplain of Cuttack, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 648 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th October 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4900-O.

The 30th November 1896.—Mr. W. B. Talbot, Probationer substantive *pro tempore* in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-deputy Opium Agents, is transferred from the Bihar to the Benares Opium Agency, and Mr. W. S. Dawe, Probationer substantive *pro tempore* in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-deputy Opium Agents, is transferred from the Benares to the Bihar Opium Agency.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4876L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—In modification of rule 10 of the Rules framed by Government under section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published under Notification No. 29T.R., dated the 24th April 1895, at pages 401-402, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following revised rule :—

10. "In giving notice of the award under section 12 (2) and tendering payment under section 31 (1) to such of the persons interested as were not present personally or by their representatives when the award was made, the officer shall require them to appear personally or by representatives by a certain date, to receive payment of the compensation awarded to them, intimating also that no interest will be allowed to them if they fail to appear.

If they do not appear, and do not apply for a reference to the Civil Court under section 18, the officer shall, after any further endeavour to secure their attendance that may seem desirable, cause the amounts due to be paid into the Treasury as revenue deposits payable to the persons to whom they are respectively due, and vouched for in the accompanying Form (marked E). The officer shall also give notice to the payees of such deposits, specifying the Treasury in which the deposits have been made. When the payees ultimately claim payment of sums placed on deposit, the amounts will be paid to them in the same manner as ordinary revenue deposits. The officer should, as far as possible, arrange to make the payments due in or near the village to which the payees belong, in order that the number of undisbursed sums to be placed in deposit on account of non-attendance may be reduced to a minimum. Whenever payment is claimed through a representative, whether before or after deposit of the amount awarded, such representative must show legal authority for receiving the compensation on behalf of his principal."

E

NAME OF WORK FOR WHICH LAND HAS BEEN ACQUIRED _____

To the Officer in charge of _____ *Treasury.*

Please receive for transfer to credit of Revenue deposits the sum of Rs. _____ on account of compensation for land taken up for the above purpose, payable as detailed below:—

Serial No. in award statement No.	Names of persons to whom due.	Area of land.	Amount payable to each.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Rs. A. P.	
	Total ...			

Dated 189 . *Land Acquisition Officer.*

Received the above amount and credited to Revenue Deposits.

Treasury Officer.

NOTE.—This form should be used when the amounts of compensation due are sent to Treasury in the absence of proprietors who have failed to present themselves for payment.

E.

NAME OF WORK FOR WHICH LAND HAS BEEN ACQUIRED _____

To the Officer in charge of _____ *Treasury.*

Please receive for transfer to credit of Revenue deposits the sum of Rs. _____ on account of compensation for land taken up for the above purpose, payable as detailed below:—

Serial No. in award statement No.	Names of persons to whom due.	Area of land.	Amount payable to each.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Rs. A. P.	
	Total ...			

Dated 189 . *Land Acquisition Officer.*

Received the above amount and credited to Revenue Deposits.

Treasury Officer.

NOTE.—This form should be used when the amounts of compensation due are sent to Treasury in the absence of proprietors, who have failed to present themselves for payment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4881L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included in taluk Krishna Ram Sen, No. 1744, comprised within the boundaries of mauzas Dakua, Arkhali, Chandrail Chorata, Kulkhali, Hoglabania and Krishna, in thana Golachipa, and mauzas Chirapara and Darikar, in thana Sarupkati, in the district of Backergunge.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract or order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner) with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the lands held by the proprietor.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4982L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101(2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of Government Estate Salimpur Damodar and Mahenderpore, bearing tauzi No. 180, in the district of Patna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record-of-rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy-raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4904L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101, sub-section 2 (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the Government Estates in the district of Tippera, mentioned below.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by permission of the proprietor of the land or his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

1.	Pargana Kordi,	dihi No.	13,	tauzi No.	1906.
2.	" "	"	14,	"	1893.
3.	" "	"	15,	"	1901.
4.	" "	"	16,	"	1875.
5.	" Mahabatpur,	"	17,	"	1903.
6.	" "	"	18,	"	1903.
7.	" "	"	20,	"	1895.
8.	" Mehar,	"	4,	"	1897.
9.	" "	"	7,	"	1910.
10.	" "	"	9,	"	1917.
11.	" "	"	10,	"	1914.
12.	" "	"	11,	"	1904.
13.	" "	"	12,	"	1892.
14.	" "	"	14,	"	1898.
15.	" "	"	15,	"	1912.
16.	" "	"	16,	"	1915.
17.	" "	"	17,	"	1899.
18.	" "	"	18,	"	1896.
19.	" "	"	19,	"	1909.
20.	" Sakdi,	"	4,	"	1884.
21.	" "	"	5,	"	1886.
22.	" "	"	6,	"	1894.
23.	" "	"	7,	"	1883.
24.	" "	"	8,	"	1882.
25.	" "	"	9,	"	1888.
26.	" "	"	10,	"	1913.
27.	" "	"	11,	"	1887.
28.	" "	"	12,	"	1908.
29.	Char Chartala, pargana Sarail,			"	2050.
30.	Joar Kodoir, " Bardakhat,			"	1933.
31.	Mauza Dhanapatikhola, pargana Bardakhat,			tauzi No.	1933.
32.	Joar Krishnagar " "			"	1933.
33.	Char Marichakandi and char near ditto, pargana Bardakhat, tauzi No. 1933.				
34.	Joar Pushkarnirpar, pargana Bardakhat,			tauzi No.	1933.
35.	" Rasullabad, " "			"	1933.
36.	Sahapur Dighirpar, " "			"	1933.
37.	Joar Tonki, " "			"	1933.
38.	Tampta Putia, " "			"	1933.
39.	Char Hime and char Bhairab,			"	1868.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4906L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of the Government and other estates in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4906L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4907L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Kanungo, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer of the Government and other estates in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 4908L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Kanungo, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—(EDUCATION).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3937.

The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application, with will annexed, of George Burgh McNair, the Administrator to the estate and effects of Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, deceased, late a member of the Bengal Civil Service, doth hereby order and direct that the sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6, being the equivalent at the exchange of the day of £300 sterling, shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest, and be thenceforth vested, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and any rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council), upon trust to apply the said sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6, or the income thereof, to the endowment and maintenance of a permanent fund, to be called the "Barton Fund," in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme settled by the Local Government for the administration thereof, the particulars of which scheme are contained in the schedule annexed hereto; and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, the particulars of which are contained in the schedule hereto, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6 in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

THE SCHEDULE.

1. The endowment hereby created shall be called, in memory of the late Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, of the Bengal Civil Service, the "Barton Fund," and its object is and shall be the establishment and maintenance of a scholarship of Rs. 7 a month, tenable for two years, to be awarded every year to the student from the Jessore Zilla School who passes the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University highest in each year, and who has not gained any Government or other scholarship. In the event of there being no student eligible in any year to receive such scholarship, the amount of such scholarship shall be added to the balance at credit of the said "Barton Fund." When the balance at credit of the fund shall have amounted to a sufficient sum, the same shall be invested upon securities of the Government of India, and the income thereof applied for the purpose of increasing the value of the said scholarship to Rs. 10 a month.

2. The Trustee to be appointed under section 5 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, to administer the property vested by the foregoing notification shall be the Magistrate, for the time being, of Jessore.

3. The scholarship as and when it shall become available shall be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction.

4. The income to be derived from the property mentioned in the foregoing notification and from any subsequent investment to be made as provided in clause 1 hereof shall be paid by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, in whom such property is vested, to the Magistrate, for the time being, of Jessore as such Trustee as aforesaid, and on receipt thereof the Trustee shall pay thereout the sum of Rs. 7, or (in the event of the scholarship being increased as hereinbefore mentioned) the sum of Rs. 10 monthly to the holders for the time being of the aforesaid scholarship, who shall at the date of each such payment have complied with the conditions upon which such scholarship shall have been awarded as aforesaid.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3982.

The 1st December 1896.—In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Committee of Public Instruction in the district of the Sonthal Parganas:—

1. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. The Senior Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, at head-quarters. } *Ex-officio.*
3. The District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
4. The District Medical Officer, ditto ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
5. The Inspector of Schools, Bihar Circle .. } *Ex-officio.*
6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
7. Mr. F. H. Curtis, Manager to Mr. Grant, Zamindar of Dumka.
8. Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Dumka.
9. ,, Srimonta Lal Dey, Zamindar of Rasikpur.
0. Maulvi Ejabat Hossain, Manager, Sankara Estate.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(MISCELLANEOUS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3958.

The 28th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 18 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890, to appoint Babu Rajendra Chandra Shastri, M.A., Librarian of the Bengal Library, with effect from the 22nd March 1895, to be the officer to keep the catalogue of all books delivered under section 9 of the Act quoted above.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 56448 R.

The 26th November 1896.—Mr. F. P. Dixon, Assistant Magistrate, is appointed temporarily as Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Babu Nabin Chandra Das, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 56488.R.

The 26th November 1896.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Jogendra Kumar Singha, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 57338.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Babu Nikhil Nath Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Surja Kumar Das, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5749S.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Shyma Pada Chowdhury, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Malda with retrospective effect from the 23rd October last, *vice* Mr. J. S. Davidson, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5750S.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kali Kisor Taluqdar, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Purnea, *vice* Babu Roy Brohmo Dutt, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 5731Mis.

The 28th November 1896.—Under section 25 of Act XXVI of 1881, entitled "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the following days to be public holidays during the year 1897:—

All Sundays.	
January 1st	New Year's Day.
February 6th and 7th (Sunday)	Sri Panchami.
March 18th	Dol Jatra.
April 12th	Chaitra Sankranti.
April 16th	Good Friday.
April 17th	Easter Saturday.
June 10th	Dasahara.
August 20th	Janmeshtami.
September 26th (Sunday) ...	Mahalaya.
October 2nd, 3rd (Sunday), 4th, 5th, 10th (Sunday) and 11th	Durga-Lakshmi Puja.
October 25th and 26th ...	Kali Puja.
November 3rd and 4th ...	Jagadhatri Puja.
December 24th	Christmas Eve.
December 25th and 26th (Sunday)	Christmas Day and the day following.

The day which may be fixed by the Government of India for the observance of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India shall also be a public holiday.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5732Mis.

The 28th November 1896.—With reference to the above notification, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby notifies that on the following days during 1897, which are not declared to be "public holidays," the offices under the Government of Bengal and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of Collector of Customs, Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, the Stamping Department of the office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and the Salt Rawana and Opium Departments of the Board of Revenue, shall be closed:—

I.—Muhammadan Holidays.

Id-ul-fitr	On the 6th March, but if the moon be visible on the 4th, then on the 5th March.
Id-uz-zuha	On the 13th May, but if the moon be not visible on the 3rd May, then on the 14th May.
Muharram	On the 11th and 12th June, but if the moon be visible on the 1st, then on the 10th and 11th.
Fatiha Dawazdaham ...	On the 12th August, but if the moon be visible on the 30th July, then on the 11th August.

II.—Hindu Holidays.

Durga-Lakshmi Puja ...	30th September, 1st, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th October.

III.—Other Holidays.

[illegible] preceding Christ- ...	22nd and 23rd December.

to the [illegible]
shall have amounted
Government of India, [illegible]

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4465 Med.—The 27th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Uma Churn Roy of the Jessore Dispensary, held medical charge of the Civil Station of Jessore, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 18th October to the forenoon of the 3rd November 1896.

No. 4471 Med.—The 28th November 1896.—With effect from the date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Officiating Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Surgeon Captain F. O'Kinealy is appointed to do general duty at the Presidency until further orders.

No. 4473 Med.—The 30th November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain D. M. Moir, Second Resident-Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as First Resident Surgeon of that Institution, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Captain H. W. Pilgrim, or until further orders.

No. 4475 Med.—The 30th November 1896.—Surgeon Captain F. O'Kinealy, on general duty at the Presidency, is appointed to act as Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation of Surgeon Captain D. M. Moir, or until further orders.

No. 4530 Med.—The 1st December 1896.—Surgeon-Major G. Jameson, Civil Surgeon of Tippera, is appointed, on return from furlough, to act as Civil Surgeon of Nadia, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major J. Clarke, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6396A.

No. 6256A.—The 26th November 1896.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate, Singhbhum, is vested with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6271A.—The 27th November 1896.—Babu Barada Prosad Rai, Munsif of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Patuakhali munsifi, during the absence on deputation of Babu Mohendro Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 6281A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee, Munsif of Jamui, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Madhipura and Begusarai, but to be on deputation at the latter station.

No. 6283A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Bankim Chunder Mitra, Additional Munsif of Madhipura and Begusarai, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Jamui, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26(1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Jamui munsifi.

No. 6285A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Srinath Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Khulna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6287A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Kasba, during the absence on leave of Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, or until further orders.

No. 6289A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Ramapati Dey, Munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Kasba munsifi, during the absence on leave of Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, or until further orders.

No. 6297A.—The 30th November 1896.—Mr. Egbert Laurie Lucas Hammond, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6300A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Pal, Munsif of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Jhenidah munsifi.

No. 6344A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur, during the absence on leave of Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, or until further orders.

No. 6346A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kedaresvar Moitra, Munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is vested temporarily with the functions of a District Court, under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Lakhmipur munsifi, during the absence on leave of Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, or until further orders.

No. 6360A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur during the absence on leave of Babu Upendra Nath Mukherji, or until further orders.

No. 6364A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Purna Chundra Mitter, Munsif of Manickganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Sitakund, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Sitakund munsifi.

No. 6366A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Saroda Prosad Bose, Munsif of Manickganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, and also with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000 within the local limits of the Manickganj munsifi.

No. 6368A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Ram Jadub Talapatra, Munsif of Sitakund, in the district of Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manickganj.

No. 6370A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Romesh Chandra Bose, Officiating Munsif of Sitakund, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manickganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ram Jadub Talapatra, or until further orders.

No. 6372A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bimola Charan Mazumdar, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna.

No. 6375A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Satkhira munsifi.

No. 6377A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6380A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, Officiating Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, or until further orders.

No 6382A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Tara Prosonno Banerji, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Purnea, is temporarily deputed to the district of Jessore.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6311A.—The 24th November 1896.*—Babu Girindra Mohan Chukerbutty, Munsif of Kishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is allowed furlough for two months under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1896.

The 24th November 1896.—Babu Jugal Kisor De, Munsif of Dantan, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave from the 28th August to the 7th December 1896, under Article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 24th November 1896.—Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, Munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for two months, viz., eleven days under Article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under Article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd December 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6312A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, Munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 28th November 1896.—Babu Upendra Nath Mukerji, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for three months under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5797J.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Pirojpur Munsifi.

No. 5780J.—The 30th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Muhammad Amir Ali Khan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sasaram Independent Bench, in the district of Shahabad.

No. 5808J.—The 30th November 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Sasaram, in the district of Shahabad, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Mr. Juan Solano. | Babu Raghupat Pande.
Babu Balmakund Pande.

No. 5810J.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Jogobandhu Khan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at the Sadar station of the district of Bankura, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5802J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Abdul Mohaimen, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Serampore, Singur and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 58 3J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Abdul Mohaimen, appointing him Kazi of thanas Serampore, Singur and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5815J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Mofizullah, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Nalhati, with head-quarters at Murarai, in the district of Birbhum.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ment
a sanad (license) to Maulavi Mofizullah, appointing him Kazi of thana Nalhati, with head-quarters at Murarai, in the district of Birbhum, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5839J.

The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the removal of the head-quarters of the Burdwan Commissionership from Burdwan to Chinsurah, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) is published, as required by section 18 of the said Act and Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1064, dated 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor after the 1st day of February 1897.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

NOTE.—All changes proposed in the existing rules are indicated in italics.

DRAFT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 *and* 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Nothing in these rules relating to the possession of explosives shall apply in any port, as defined in the Indian Ports Act, 1889, for which the Local Government may have made, or may make, special rules under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) to regulate the possession of explosives.

Nothing in these rules shall apply to the manufacture, possession or sale of any explosive—

(a) *by order of the Government, or*

(b) *by any person employed under the Government in the execution of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman, or otherwise, or enrolled as a Volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act (XX of 1869), in the course of his employment or duty as such.*

RULES UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884, FOR THE MANUFACTURE POSSESSION AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows namely,—

Class 1	... Gunpowder.
Class 2	... Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	... Nitro-compound.
Class 4	... Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	... Fulminate.
Class 6	... Ammunition.
Class 7	.. Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1.—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists, either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gun-paper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated gun-cotton,	Picric powder,

Tonite (or cotton powder),

and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,
Brain's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Reichen's blasting charges,
Reverley's powder,	Teutonite.

Chlorated gun-cotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

The fulminate class *has* two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the

addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazo-

CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion-cap, a detonator, a fog-signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war-rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion-cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small-arms of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges. *The term also includes rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles, or with machine-guns which have special chambers.*

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch. The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety"—

·303-inch cordite.
Martini-Henry rifle, solid case.
·45-inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henry chambered guns.
·4 inch.
Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

Safety cartridges.
Safety fuzes for blasting.
Fuzes for shells, and tubes friction for guns, provided there be no more than 5 fuzes or 25 tubes in one package, and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder.
Railway fog-signals.
Percussion-caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The firework class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises firework compositions, that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any star and any coloured fire composition, *subject to the proviso hereinafter set forth.*

Division 2 comprises manufactured fireworks, that is to say, any explosive of *any of* the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, *toy cap or amorce,* serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article *specially* adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or *sound signals:*

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework."

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

(*a*) *General Rules.*

2. An explosive shall not be manufactured *except* under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to manufacture the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall *not* apply—

(*a*) to the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment, and not for practical use or for sale; or

(*b*) to the filling for private use, and not for sale, of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use.

3. *Whoever* manufactures an explosive in contravention of rule 2 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

4. An explosive shall not be possessed except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to possess the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

(1) to a person possessing for his private use and not for sale—

(*a*) gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises 30lbs., or in lieu of the said quantity of gunpowder 15lbs. of any other explosive, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, half that amount of other explosive; or

(*b*) gunpowder contained in safety cartridges to an amount not exceeding 150lbs., or in lieu thereof 150lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, that amount of any explosive so contained:

Exception.—Nothing in the foregoing portion of the proviso to this rule shall be held to authorize the possession for private use—

(*a*) of any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class; or

(*b*) of any explosive whereof the possession has been prohibited absolutely by notification under section 6 of the *Indian Explosives* Act (IV of 1884); or

(*c*) where the possession of an explosive has by notification under that section been prohibited, subject to conditions, of any such explosive except subject to those conditions,

(2) to the possession of an unlimited quantity of fireworks, if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale, and if kept for a period not exceeding 14 days in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precautions for the public safety:

(3) to the possession of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the *Indian Explosives* Act (IV of 1884) with respect to the transport of such explosive: or

(4) to the possession of any gunpowder, rockets or other explosive on board any ship in pursuance of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts *for the time being in force*, or any order or regulation under those Acts.

5. *Whoever* possesses an explosive in contravention of rule 4 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

6. An explosive shall not be sold except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to sell the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person selling any explosive which for his own private use he lawfully possesses, to any person who is not legally prohibited from possessing the same.

7. *Whoever* sells an explosive in contravention of rule 6 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*b*) *Licensing of the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder and certain explosives.*

8. Licenses to manufacture, possess and sell, or to possess and sell, or to possess an explosive of the 1st (gunpowder) class, or of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 7th (firework) class, to such total amount during the currency of the license and in such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, may be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate:

Provided that nothing in any such license shall be deemed to entitle the license-holder to keep at the same time in the place to which the license applies more than 200lbs. of gunpowder, 500lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and 200lbs. of fireworks, or any such less quantity of any of these explosives as the licensing officer may direct in this behalf.

9. The following fees shall be paid for every license granted under the last foregoing rule, namely:—

(*1*) a fee of twenty rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*2*) a fee of ten rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*3*) a fee of five rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*4*) a fee of ten rupees to possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*5*) a fee of five rupees to possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(6) a fee of two rupees eight annas to possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity; and

(7) a fee of eight annas for every license to possess explosives.

10. Every license granted under rule 8 shall be in Form A, B, or C in the schedule hereto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

11. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 8 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(c) Licensing of the manufacture of other explosives.

12. Licenses to manufacture explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees in such form, for such term and subject to such conditions, as the Governor-General in Council may in each case prescribe:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council shall, in the case of any such license, prescribe all the conditions which are hereinafter prescribed for licenses to possess an explosive of the same description and quantity as the manufacturing license is to cover.

13. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 12 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

(d) Licensing of the possession of small quantities of other explosives.

14. Licenses for the possession, at such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, of explosives other than those specified in rule *8 may*, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, and if the quantity to be possessed at the same time does not exceed 60lbs., be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate

15. Every license granted under rule 14 shall be in Form D in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every such license.

16. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 14 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(e) Licensing of the possession of explosives generally.

17. Licenses for the possession of explosives other than those which may be issued under rules 8 and 14 *may*, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, be granted by the Local Government in accordance with the following procedure:—

(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate, or in a Presidency-town and its suburbs, to the Commissioner of Police, an application in writing accompanied by a plan (drawn to scale) of the place in which it is proposed to keep the explosive (herein referred to as the magazine) and the site thereof.

2) The application shall specify such of the following matters as are applicable, namely:—

(a) the boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear, and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear, or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works;

[*If a table of minimum distances has been prescribed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the distances to be maintained between the magazine and the various kinds of buildings shall not be less than those specified for the explosive in question (when stored in the quantity intended) in the Government list of distances.*]

(b) the situation, character and construction of all the mounds, buildings and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;

(c) the amount of explosives and of ingredients thereof wholly or partly mixed to be allowed at the same time within the boundaries of the magazine; and

(d) any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.

(3) Upon receipt of the said application—

(a) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, shall thereupon cause notice to be published of the application, and fix a date on which any persons shall be heard objecting to the establishment of a magazine on the proposed site who have not less than seven clear days before the day of hearing sent to the said District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, and to the applicant, notice of their intention to appear and object with their name, address and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of their objection.

(b) Where the site of the proposed magazine is situate within, or within one mile of, the limits of the jurisdiction of any municipality or of any Port authortiy, the applicant shall serve on such authority notice of the application, and of the date of hearing by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

(c) The said notices shall be published and served at the cost of the applicant by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police not less than one month before the date of hearing.

(d) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall fix the date of hearing as soon as practicable after application is made to him, and the time so fixed shall be as soon as practicable after the expiration of the said month from the publication and service of the notices by the applicant.

(e) On consideration of the application, and on making such enquiry as may be deemed necessary, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may dissent altogether from the establishment of such new magazine on the proposed site, or assent thereto, either absolutely, or on any conditions requiring additional restrictions or precautions.

(f) On the completion of the enquiry, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall forward the application with his recommendation to the Local Government. The Local Government may thereupon grant the license applied for, either in accordance with the recommendation of the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, or with the addition of any additional restrictions and precautions as may be deemed proper, or may refuse such license:

Provided that, if the distance of the proposed magazine from any dwelling-house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place is less than 200 yards, or if for any other reason it considers it advisable to do so, the Local Government shall, before granting the license, obtain the opinion of an Inspector of Explosives after inspection of the place by him.

If a table of distances to be observed has been prescribed, it will be sufficient to see that the provisions regarding the minimum distance so laid down for the case is not infringed:

Provided that, if the application is for the renewal of a license, issued prior to the issue of the table of distances, the Local Government may, if the Inspector of Explosives advises that this can be done without danger, renew the license without requiring that the table of distances shall be complied with.

(*g*) If the Local Government grant a license, it shall forward the same to the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, who, when satisfied that the magazine is sufficiently completed according to the license to justify the use thereof, shall confirm the license; but until so confirmed, the license shall not come into force.

18. A fee of Rs 20 shall be paid for every license granted under rule 17.

19. Every license granted under rule 17 shall be in Form E in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

19A. With the previous sanction of the Government of India and subject to any conditions or restrictions that may be deemed necessary, the Local Government may authorize the possession of explosives under rule 17 in a floating magazine, and may direct the necessary modifications in the procedure prescribed in rule 17 and in license Form E in such special cases.

20. *Whoever* commits a breach of any conditions subject to which a license under rule 17 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

21. Licenses for the possession of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees and in such form, and subject to such conditions, as he may in each case prescribe.

22. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license is granted under rule 21 shall be punish*able* with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*e*) *Licensing of the sale of other explosives.*

23. Licenses for the sale of explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 may be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate, to any person licensed to possess the same.

24. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 23.

25. Every license granted under rule 23 shall be in Form F in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed.

26. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 23 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*f*) *Supplementary.*

27. The officers herein undermentioned are authorized, within the areas respectively specified below—

(a) *to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), or in which they have reason to believe that an explosive has been, or is being, manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported in contravention of that Act, or of the rules thereunder;*

(b) *to search for explosives therein;*

(c) *to take samples of any explosives found therein on payment of the value thereof; and*

(d) *at their discretion to seize, detain, remove, and, if necessary for the public safety, destroy any explosive found therein in respect of which there may be reason to believe that the provisions of the said Act or of the rules thereunder have been contravened.*

Areas.	*Officers*
In all parts of Bengal ...	*The Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur.* *The Assistant Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur.*
Within their respective districts ...	*All District Magistrates.*
Within the areas respectively subject to their jurisdiction.	*All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate.*

In the Town of Calcutta and its suburbs.	*The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, if specially deputed in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police.*

Provided that—

(1) *Whenever the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate seizes, detains or removes any such explosive, he shall report the fact to the District Magistrate; and that*

(2) *Neither the Superintendent nor the Assistant Superintendent of the said Factory, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, shall destroy any such explosive without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate.*

28. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for the manufacture of the explosive by reason that in connection with his magazine or licensed premises he fills for sale or otherwise any cartridge for small arms with the said explosive:

Provided that he observes the following regulations, namely:—

(1) *There shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than five pounds of gunpowder, or an amount to be prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf of any other explosive, except it is made up into safety cartridges;*

(2) *Any work unconnected with the making of the cartridges shall not be carried on in the room while such filling is being carried on;*

(3) *There shall not be in the room while such filling is being carried on any fire nor any artificial light, except a light of such construction, position or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion;*

(4) *The room in which the filling is carried on shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same; and*

(5) *The occupier shall give notice to the authority granting his license that he intends to carry on such filling of cartridges as is allowed by this rule.*

28A. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for manufacture by reason that, in connection with his magazine or licensed premises he, by filling cartridges, making charges, drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the said explosive for use exclusively in his mine, or quarry or in some excavation or work carried on by him, or under his control:

Provided that he observes the following regulations, namely:—

(1) *There shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 100lbs. of gunpowder, or an amount to be prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf of any other explosive;*

(2) *Any work unconnected with such adaptation or preparation shall not be carried on in the said workshop while such adaptation or preparation is being carried on;*

(3) *The said workshop shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same;*

(4) *An explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description and shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients; and*

(5) *The occupier shall give notice to the authority granting his license that he intends to carry on such adaptation or preparation as is allowed by this rule.*

D.—GENERAL.

29. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

30. If a person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the persons carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the *Indian Explosives* Act (*IV. of 1884*) or the rules thereunder for carrying on the business or acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on payment of one rupee.

31. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on plain paper, the licenses themselves being issued on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals.

32. All licenses except licenses to manufacture an explosive under rule 12, or to possess explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class under rule 21, shall expire on the 31st December of the year for which they are granted. Licenses granted under rules 12, 21, shall be current for the terms therein specified. But the currency of a license may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license would either not be authorized under the Act and rules, or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authorities, on application previous to its expiration, be renewed on payment of the original fee.

33. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of eight annas.

34. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by *any Inspector of Explosives* or any Magistrate or by any Police Officer in charge of a police-station or by any Police Officer of higher rank.

35. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules *shall* perform their duties subject to the control of their exective superiors and of the Local Government.

36. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

37. Any person lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), or the rules thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act may possess, without license under these rules, any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(*See Rule 8.*)

FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS

License to manufacture, sell, and possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Description and quantity to be manufactured during the year.	Description and quantity to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
					The 31st of December 189 .

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* .

Seal.

(Signature.)

_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. The explosive shall be manufactured in *a tent or any lightly* constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and *separated from any* dwelling-house *by the distance*—

(a) *in the case of gunpowder, of 100 yards,*

(b) *in the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, of 50 yards.*

and by the same distances from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place. *In the case of filling cartridges for small arms the operation may, if preferred, be carried out in the upper room of a building: Provided that no more than 5lbs. of explosive (except such as may be contained in safety cartridges) shall be in the room where the operation is being carried on. In all other cases the manufacture shall be carried on in a one-storeyed building.*

5. All sales of explosive under this license *shall* be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

6. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

7. The explosive possessed by the licensee shall be kept in *a substantially constructed uninflammable building, approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe, *separated* from any *dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place *by the distances laid down in condition No. 4*, and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of an explosive of the 7th (firework) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

8. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession, or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

9. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of manufacturing or keeping the explosive, nor the fireproof safe or receptacle, shall have any exposed iron or steel (*except machinery necessary for the manufacture*) in the interior thereof.

10. All explosives exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

11. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together; and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.*

12.* The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a sign-board as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

13.* The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) the following particulars:—

(a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article sold;
(b) the nature and amount of articles sold;
(c) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM B.

(*See Rule 8.*)

FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell and possess gunpowder or explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 189 .

District,
189 .

(Seal.)

(Signature.)
of

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

6. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed *uninflammable building approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe, *separated from any dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place *by the prescribed distances*,† and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (firework) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

† *In the case of gunpowder, 100 yards.*
In the case of explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, 50 yards.

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

7. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession, or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

8. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive, nor the fireproof safe or receptacle referred to above, shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

9. All explosives exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and when publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

10. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together, and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuses.*

11.* The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

12.* The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) the following particulars :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold ;
(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold ;
(*c*) the date of sale ;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM C.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS.

License to possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Place with full details where explosive is to be possessed.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Date on which license expires
				The 31st of December 189 .

District,)
189 .)

Seal.

(Signature.)

_____ *of*_

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed *uninflammable building approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe *separated from any dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place *by the prescribed distances*,* and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (firework) class may be kept inside a dwelling-house or in any building other than as last aforesaid in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fireproof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All explosive exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together, and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.*

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article purchased;
(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM D.

(*See Rule 14.*)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives,

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive.	*Maximum quantity of explosive (not exceeding 60lbs.) to be kept at any one time.*	Date on which license expires.

District. } (Seal.) (Signature.)
189 , } _____ *of* _____

* *In the case of gunpowder, 100 yards.*
In the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, 50 yards.

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 15lbs. of such explosive may be kept inside any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

3. All articles or substances of any explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All such explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be lawfully kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;

(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM E.

(*See Rule 17.*)

FEE TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

Granted by the Local Government.

Name of license-holder and residence.	Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies.	Situation, character, and construction of the buildings and works connected with the magazine.	Description of explosive to be possessed.	Amount of explosive to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof.	Date on which license expires.

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* .

Seal.

(Signature.)
_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine an amount of explosive exceeding the amount specified in the license.

3. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosve or explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive or explosives.

4. The interior of the magazine and the benches, shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom.

5. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor *which shall be tested at least once a year.*

6. Before repairs are done to or in any part of a room or magazine, it shall, as far as is practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room or part; and after such cleaning, these conditions shall cease to apply to explosive until such room or part of the magazine is again taken into it.

7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in, or in any repairs to, any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material.

8. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and otherwise, or by some such means for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion.

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

10. *No* person under the age of 16 years shall be employed in or enter the magazine accept in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

11. Two or more descriptions of explosive which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine, may be possessed in the same magazine, if they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject to the following qualifications:—

(*a*) The various explosives of classes 1 (gunpowder), 2 (nitrate-mixture), 3 (nitro-compound) and 4 (chlorate-mixture), safety fuze belonging to the first division of class 6 (ammunition, and such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*b*) The various explosives of the 1st division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*c*) Such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(d) The various explosives of the 3rd division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(e) The various explosives of class 7 (firework) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

Save as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives *shall* not be kept in the same magazine.

12. The licensee and every person employed in or about the magazine shall take all due precaution for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the magazine or to the explosives therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

FORM F.

(See Rule 23.)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell explosives.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive to be sold.	Date on which license expires.

(Signature.)

____ *District,* ____ *189* . . (Seal.) _____ *of* .

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. Explosives shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

4. All explosives exceeding 1lb. in weight, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives with the word "Explosive" added thereto in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3110P.

The 30th November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Angul District Regulation, I of 1894, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that on and from the 1st January 1897 the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, shall be in force in the district of Angul.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3111P.

The 30th November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Angul District Regulation, I of 1894, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that documents executed on or after the 1st January 1897, and purporting to transfer by sale or mortgage any rights in lands in the Khondmals subdivision of the district of Angul, shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulation, and that no such document shall affect any property comprised or referred to therein, or be received in evidence of any transaction affecting such property, unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the said Regulation.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th November 1896.

No. 231.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the date specified:—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
Hewitt, J. C. ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	10th October 1896	Temporary.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 230.—Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley, Assistant Engineer, Mohanadi Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 233.—Mr. C. A. White, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 19th November 1896, the unexpired portion of the special leave granted to him, viz., from the 19th November to the 31st December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 30th November 1896.

No. 232.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of the Jainti Kushbaria Road, in the villages of Jainti and Batai, pargana Mandalghat, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 13 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the right bank of the Damodar river, on the west by the rent-free lands of Govinda Lal Shil and others, the rent-paying lands of Durga Nath Paramanik, the rent-free tenure of Navin Mukharji, the rent-paying lands of Jagannath Jana, Chandi Charan Manjhi, the "debottar" land held by Dina Bagdi, the rent-free lands of Nistarini Devi, the rent-paying lands of Srimanta Patra and Prem Chand Jana, the rent-free lands of Priya Jana, the rent-paying lands of Mahesh Mete, the rent-paying lands of Prem

Chand Jana, the rent-paying lands of Baikantha Mete, the rent-paying lands of Baikantha Patra, the permanent tenure of Prem Chand Jana, embanked road through Jainti and Batai constructed at the expense of the zamindar of the village, and the rent-paying lands of Shital Mete, on the south by the Jainti-Kushbaria Road, and on the east by the rent-paying lands of Durga Nath Paramanik, the rent-free land held by Navin Mukharji, the rent-free land held by Durga Charan Paramanik and Navin Mukharji, the rent-paying land of Dina Manna, the rent-free land held by Nistarini Devi, the rent-free tank of Ram Chandra Laha and others, the rent-paying land of Jajneswar Jana, Mahesh Miti and Prem Chand Jana, waste land belonging to the landlord of the village, the permanent tenure of Prem Chand Jana, the embanked road through Jainti and Batai constructed at the expense of the zamindar of the village and the rent-paying land of Shital Mete, is required within the aforesaid villages of Jainti and Batai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 236.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a telegraph office at Comilla in the village of Monoharpur, pargana Meherkul, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 16 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North.—By Trunk Road,
South.—By Hill Tippera Maharaja's and Ishan Nazir's compound,
East.—By Ramdayal Munshi and others' land,
West.—By the Circuit-house and Hill Tippera Maharaja's compound,

is required within the aforesaid village of Monoharpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 234.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for a retired line of embankment on the right bank of the Katjuri river at Urali, in the district of Cuttack, in the villages of Ramchandrapur, Nayahat and Sreekarua, pargana Bakharabad, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 6 acres 3 roods, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ramchaurapur, Nayahat, and Sreekarua, in the district of Cuttack.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 235.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the breach of Gopalpur 10th mile on the right bank of the river Katjuri, in the district of Cuttack, in the village of Gopalpur, pargana Sailo, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 acre 14 poles of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Gopalpur, in the district of Cuttack.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[Fourth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act :—

Description of crop.	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Fifth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency

of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (I), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	2 3 0	0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 144.—Notification.—Babu Srish Chandra Mazoomdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, who is appointed to act as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is employed in acquiring lands required for the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, in the districts of Midnapore and Balasore.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 145.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of platform and waiting shed at Golsi, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Bahla and Golsi, pargana Baga, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 3 cottahs 13·36 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 8·82 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bahla and Golsi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

No. 146.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Domohani station on the Toposi-Khairabad section of the Toposi Extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Baraboni, pargana Kanthanagor, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 9 cottahs 4·03 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 3 roods 8·93 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Baraboni.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 147.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for Mymensingh-Jamalpur Railway passing through the undermentioned villages in the district of Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, 33 miles long, of an average width of 130 feet, more or less, from Mymensingh station on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, is required within the villages of—

1. Mymensingh.	17. Jagornath Bari.	33. Sribari.
2. Sunkepara.	18. Matamtola.	34. Gobindbari.
3. Shekpara.	19. Srimantgati.	35. Kalin.
4. Gohalkandi.	20. Barokaonia.	36. Ranogocha.
5. Badiekalpa.	21. Nimtala.	37. Kharkharia.
6. Azmatpur.	22. Shasha.	38. Nandina.
7. Harti.	23. Kaonia.	39. Badelchindi.
8. Kumargata.	24. Jagirbhugli.	40. Hamidpur.
9. Chak Narainpur.	25. Ashtodhur.	41. Shampur.
10. Satra Shea.	26 Pearpur.	42. Jairampur.
11. Pakhiashimal.	27. Mirzapur.	43. Sharifpur.
12. Katghara.	28. Etail.	44. Boga.
13. Denakhala.	29. Srichundar Bari.	45. Nagalrah.
14. Kerajipara.	30. Narindi.	46. Shahapur.
15. Tarati.	31. Nalkuri.	47. Phulbari.
16. Kushtia.	32. Chondara.	48. Singjani.
	49. Jamalpur.	

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 143 Marine.—Mr. J. D. D. Kirkman, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and four days, from the 15th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 144 Marine.—Mr. A. W. J. Turner, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, from the 12th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 3108P.—The 30th November 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Mafazzal Hossain, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kishorganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Ghafargaon, in the same district.

No. 3109P.—The 30th November 1896.—Maulvi Dewan Abdul Halim, Rural Sub-Registrar of Ghafargaon, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kishorganj, in the same district.

No. 3119P.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Probodh Chunder Chatterjee, Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Joint-Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the same district.

No. 3120P.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jadoo Nath Ghosh, Joint-Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the same district.

No. 3128P.—The 1st December 1896.—Lal Gajraj Nath Sah Deo, Rural Sub-Registrar of Lohardaga, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Hussainabad, in the district of Palamau.

No. 3129P.—The 1st December 1896.—Shaikh Inayat Karim, Rural Sub-Registrar of Jahanabad, in the district of Gaya, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Lohardaga.

No. 3130P.—The 1st December 1896.—Maulvi Amjad Ali Khan, Rural Sub-Registrar of Sara, in the district of Pabna, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jahanabad, in the district of Gaya.

No. 3131P.—The 1st December 1896.—Lala Dhan Kumar Aikut, Rural Sub-Registrar of Hussainabad, in the district of Palamau, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Dalsingh Sarai, in the district of Darbhanga.

No. 3132P.—The 1st December 1896.—Maulvi Syed Basharat Karim Ahmad is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sara, in the district of Pabna.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12202, dated the 26th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Bose made over charge of the Puri Jail to Surgeon-Captain N. P. Sinha on the forenoon of the 9th November 1896.

W. LEONARD,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8426, dated 24th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Umes Chandra Banerjee is allowed leave for one month under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, and two months under Article 372 of the Regulations, in continuation of leave on medical certificate granted in Medical Department Notification No. 4342, dated 15th May 1896.

No. 8539, dated 27th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, until further orders.

No. 8561, dated 28th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to have medical charge of the Demagri outpost in the South Lushai Hills, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Baroda Kanto Roy.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU SHIB CHANDRA NAG, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Das, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 27th November 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

High Court, Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th November 1896.

THE following rule, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, which will come into effect from the 1st of January 1897, is now published for general information.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

It is ordered, with effect from the 1st of January 1897, that rule 8 of the rules for the admission of Attorneys, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 23rd of July 1880, be amended by striking out the words "without special leave of the Court" and by substituting the word "seven" for the word "three."

The 15th July 1896.

W. C. PETHERAM.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
C. M. GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
AMEER ALI.
C. H. HILL.
R. F. RAMPINI.
S. G. SALE.
L. JENKINS.
H. W. GORDON.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort Williamin Bengal.

CRIMINAL.

Rule No. 2, dated the 29th October, 1896.

After Rule 58, Chapter I, page 47 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), *insert* the following:—

58A. [*Act XXXVI of 1858. Medical history sheets to accompany lunatics sent to Asylums—Rule No. 2 of 29th October, 1896*].—When a Magistrate decides to send any person to a Lunatic Asylum under the provisions of Section 4 or Section 5 of Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), he shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance such person has been examined, in addition to the medical certificate in Form A referred to in those sections, a medical history sheet in the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the supposed lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of lunatics.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th October, 1896, Part I, pages 1072 and 1073, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th *idem*, Part III, pages 898 and 899.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

(CIVIL.)

Rule No. 5, dated the 29th October 1896.

After Rule 41, Chapter I, page 51 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), *insert* the following :—

ACT XXXVI OF 1858.

41A. [*Medical history sheets to accompany lunatics sent to Asylums.—Rule No. 5 of 29th October, 1896.*].—When a person is adjudged by a Civil Court to be a lunatic under section 8 of Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), and the Court is satisfied that the lunatic is a proper person to be detained in a Lunatic Asylum, the Court shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance the person was so adjudged, in addition to the medical certificate in Form A therein referred to, a medical history sheet of the lunatic in the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of persons adjudged to be lunatics by Civil Courts.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th October, 1896, Part I, pages 1072 and 1073, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th *idem*, Part III, pages 898 and 899.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্লেফেয়ার, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 27th November 1896.—Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 7th May 1896.

Maulvi Gholam Salmani, Fourth Maulvi in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrasah (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave for two weeks, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th October 1896.

Maulvi Hafiz Abdur Rauf, 5th Maulvi, acted as 4th Maulvi and in class VII, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Salmani.

Babu Braja Syam Mazumdar, 5th Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 30th November 1896.—On the death of Babu Ram Sundar Basak, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Tarak Bandhu Chakravarti, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur (class V), to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, *vice* Babu Ram Sundar Basak, deceased.

(2) Babu Mohim Chandra Chatterjea, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge (class IV), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, *vice* Babu Tarak Bandhu Chakravarti, transferred.

(3) Babu Bhubaneswar Gupta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri (class V), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge, *vice* Babu Mohim Chandra Chatterjea, transferred.

(4) Babu Rameswar Sen, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class VI), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Bhubaneswar Gupta, transferred.

(5) Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, B.A., First English Teacher in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Chittagong Madrasah to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, *vice* Babu Rameswar Sen, transferred.

Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Baladeb Ram Jha, B.A., Head Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School (substantively *pro tempore* in class IV) is appointed to be Head Master of the Chapra Zilla School, *vice* Babu Khirod Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, transferred.

Babu Bhagwan Chandra Datta, B.A., Second Master of the Patna Collegiate School (class V), is appointed to be Head Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School, *vice* Babu Baladeb Ram Jha, transferred.

Babu Hari Charan Mukerjea, L.E., Teacher of Surveying, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1896.

Babu Purnendu Chakravarti is appointed to act as Teacher of Surveying in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and also in class V, during the absence on leave of Babu Hari Charan Mukerjea, or until further orders.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta University Notice.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Chancellor has decided to allow the Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty and Bachelors of Arts *who graduated before the year 1867*, to fill up two vacancies in the Senate by election. Candidates for election must be Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty or holders of the degree of Bachelor of Arts who took that degree before the year 1867.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Friday, the 1st January 1897.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a graduate holding one of the above-named degrees, and no graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The written nominations of candidates must reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 9th December.

On and after the 16th December, voting papers containing the names of the candidates nominated will be supplied on application by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January 1897, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, a Subordinate Judge or a Munsif (excluding village Munsifs), by whom the papers will be countersigned. All such voting papers must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Friday, the 1st January 1897, after which no voting paper will be accepted. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up, must bring with them their diplomas, or other satisfactory proof of identity.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th November 1896.

A. PEDLER,
Registrar.

NOTICE.

THE following list of books which were presented to the Central Text-Book Committee from time to time and approved by that body *not as text-books*, but as suitable for school libraries and presentation to pupils as prizes, is now published for general information. It is to be understood that this list is by no means an exhaustive one, and that, so far as middle schools are concerned, it is to be treated only as a supplement to the list of authorised *text-books* already issued. The latter, as *text-books*, should have a preferential claim (also with dictionaries, atlases and other works of reference), to be adopted as prize and library books.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

I.—ENGLISH.

A.—GENERAL LITERATURE.

(1).—Prose, and Prose and Poetry.

[Readers, Essays, Works of Fiction, &c.]

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
1	Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley, by Francis E. Welcroft .	Prize and library.
2	A Domestic Economic Reader, published by T. Nelson & Sons .	Library.
3	Arnold's Geography Readers, Book I, by M. T. Yates .	Prize.
4	" " " " II " ...	"
5	" " " " III	"
6	" " " " IV " ...	"
7	" " " " V " ...	"
8	" " " VI	"
9	" " " " VII	"
10	" History Readers, Book I	"
11	" " " " II	"
12	" " " III "	"
13	" " " " IV "	"
14	" " " " V	"
15	" " " " VI	"
16	" " " VII "	"
17	Blackie's Science Readers, No. VI, by Rev. Theodore Wood	
18	Dowden's Shakespeare (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
19	Green's Readings from English History, Part I (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
20	Green's Readings from English History, Part II (Macmillan & Co.).	
21	Green's Readings from English History, Part III (Macmillan & Co.).	
22	History Readers, Standard II (Macmillan & Co.)	Prize.
23	" " III ("	Prize and library
24	" " IV ("	" "
25	" " V ("	" "
26	" " VI ("	" "
27	" " VII ("	" "
28	Introduction to Shakespeare, by Edward Dowden	" "
29	Johnson's Life of Milton (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
30	Kingsley's Hereward the Wake (Macmillan & Co.) ...	" "
31	" Westward Ho (")	" "
32	Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare (Blackie & Sons)	" "
33	Little Mothers, or Readings in Domestic Economy (Blackie & Sons).	Library.
34	Little Tales for Little Folks (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library
35	Longmans' Domestic Economy Readers, Standards VI & VII ...	Library.
36	" " " " Standard IV ...	

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
37	Macaulay's Essay on Addison (Blackie & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
38	" Lord Clive. (W. and R. Chambers) ...	"
39	Murche's Science Readers, Book I (Macmillan & Co.)	Prize.
40	" " " " II (") ...	"
41	" " " " III (") ...	"
42	" " " " IV (") ...	"
43	" " " " V (")	
44	" " " " VI (") ...	"
45	New Dictation Book for Standards IV to VII (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
46	New Literary Readers, Primer I (Macmillan & Co.)	Prize.
47	" " " " II (") ...	"
48	" " " Infant Reader (") ...	"
49	" " " Book I ("	"
50	" " " " II (") ...	"
51	" " " " V ("	
52	" " " " VI ("	"
53	Pronouncing English Spelling Book, by Mahendra Chandra Chauduri.	Prize and library.
54	Readings from Carlyle (Blackie & Sons)	" "
55	Readings in Modern Prose, by Professor Adam (Longmans & Co.)	" "
56	Scott's Talisman (Blackie & Sons)	" "
57	Selections from the Spectator (Deighton's) (Macmillan & Co.) ...	" "
58	Simple Essays with their outlines by Professor Macmillan ...	" "
59	Smile's Self-Help (Longmans')	" "
60	Suggestive Dictation Books, Part I (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
61	" " " II (")	"
62	The Coral Island (T. Nelson & Sons)	Prize and library.
63	The English Citizen: his Life and Duties), by C. W. Wyatt (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
64	Younge's Lances of Lynwood (abridged for schools) (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize.
65	Sacred Thoughts, volumes I and II, by B. R. Chatterji	Library.

(2).—*Poetry.*

66	A First Poetry Book (Macmillan & Co.)	Prize and library
67	Browning's Pied Piper of Hamlin (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
68	Campbell's Songs and Ballads (") ...	" "
69	Chaucer's Prologue (W. and R. Chambers)	" "
70	Chevy Chase (Blackie & Sons)	" "
71	Cowper's John Gilpin and other Poems (Blackie and Sons) ...	" "
72	Cowper's Task, Book IV (Macmillan & Co.)	" "
73	Goldsmith's Deserted Village (Blackie & Sons)	" "
74	Macaulay's Armada, Ivry and Battle of Naseby (Blackie & Sons)	" "
75	" Battle of Lake Regillus (")	" "
76	" Horatius and Battle of Lake Regillus (")	
77	Macmillan's Recitation Books, Standards VI—VII, by Tennyson, No. 37	Library.
78	" " " " " " No. 38	
79	" " " " " " No. 39	
80	" " " " " " No. 40	
81	" " " " " " No. 41	
82	" " " " " " No. 42	"
83	Scott's Lady of the Lake (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
84	" Lay of the Last Minstrel (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
85	" " " (Introduction and Canto I) (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.
86	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos I—III (Macmillan & Co.).	
87	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos IV—VI (Macmillan & Co.).	"

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
88	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos I—VI (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
89	Scott's Marmion (W. & R. Chambers)	" "
90	Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette (Macmillan & Co.)... ...	" "
91	Wordsworth's Short Poems (Blackie & Sons)	" "

(3).—*Dramas.*

92	Selections from As you Like It (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
93	Shakespeare's As you Like It (")	" "
94	" " " (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
95	" Coriolanus (W. Dut)	" "
96	" " (W. & R. Chambers)	" "
97	" Hamlet (Blackie & Sons)	" "
98	" " (E. K. Chambers)	" "
99	" " (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
100	" King Henry IV, Part I (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
101	Shakespeare's King Henry IV, Part II (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
102	Shakespeare's Henry V, by W Barry (Blackie & Sons) ..	" "
103	Shakespeare's Henry V (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
104	Shakespeare's Henry VIII (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
105	" Julius Cæsar (edited by A. D. Innes) ...	" "
106	" " (" W. Dut) ...	" "
107	" " (W. & R Chambers) ...	" "
108	" King John (Blackie and Sons) ...	" "
109	" " (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
100	" King Lear " " ...	" "
111	" King Richard II (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
112	" " " (edited by C. H. Herford) ...	" "
113	" " " (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
114	" King Richard III (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
115	" Macbeth (Blackie & Sons)	" "
116	" " (E. K. Chambers)	" "
117	" " (W. & R. Chambers)	" "
118	" Merchant of Venice (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
119	" " " (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
120	" Midsummer Night's Dream (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
121	" " " " (W. & R. Chambers)	" "
122	" Romeo and Juliet (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
123	" Tempest (W. & R Chambers) ...	" "
124	" Twelfth Night (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "

(4).—*Grammar, Composition, Philology, &c.*

125	Analysis and Parsing, C. Platts	Library.
126	Campbell's High English, by Blackie & Sons	Prize and library.
127	English Grammar and Analysis, by G. Steel (Longmans') ...	"
128	English Grammar Exercises, by Morris and Bowen (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.
129	Exercises on Morris' Grammar, by Witherel (Macmillan & Co.)	"
130	Hints on Letter-writing, by M. Dum	Prize.
131	Junior School Grammar (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
132	Junior School Grammar for India, by David Salmon (Longmans & Co.)	Library
133	Letter-writer (Christian Literature Society	Prize.

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
134	Nichol's English Composition (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
135	Nichol and Cornick's Questions and Exercises on English Composition (Macmillan & Co.).	"
136	Peel's Philology (Macmillan & Co.)	"
137	School Composition (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
138	Short Fables and Stories for composition and translation, by B. Dukoff Gordon.	" "
139	The Abridged Indian Students' Guide, by Bholanath Pal ...	" "

(5).—*History of English Literature.*

140	English Language and Literature (W. and R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
141	Brooke's English Literature (Macmillan & Co.) ...	

B.—DICTIONARY.

142	Common words commonly mispronounced (Blackie & Sons) ...	Library.
143	Etymological Dictionary (W. and R. Chambers)	Prize and library.

C.—DRAWING AND COPY-BOOKS, &c.

144	Modern copy-books (Longmans & Green) ...	Prize.
145	Pictures for School Decoration (Blackie & Sons) ...	Libary.
146	Poynter's South Kensington drawing-book (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
147	Vere Foster's New copy-books (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
148	" drawing-book (") ...	" "
149	A Geographic Reader, by C. B. Clarke (Macmillan & Co.).	" "

D.—HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, &c.

150	A Brief History of Ancient and Modern Bengal, by R. C. Dutt	Prize and library.
151	" View of Ancient History, by Lal Behari De ...	Library.
152	Adam's Principal Events in Indian and British History ...	"
153	A Summary of British History, by E. Sanderson	"
154	A Geographic Reader, by C. B. Clarke, published by Macmillan & Co.	"
155	A Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas, by Macmillan & Co.	"
156	Blandford's India, Burma and Ceylon (Macmillan & Co.)	
157	" Physical Geography	"
158	Cæsar's Invasions of Britain (Blackie & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
159	English History with its Wars left out, by G. Pitt ...	" "
160	Epochs of English History (T. Nelson & Sons)	" "
161	" Indian History (R. C. Dutt (Longmans & Co.)	" "
162	First Book of Geography, by S. A. Hill ...	Library.
163	Freeman's Europe (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize and library.
164	G. Grove's Geography (") ...	" "
165	King and Parliament, No. V. (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
166	Lethbridge's World's History (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Library.
167	London, Past and Present (Blackie & Sons) ...	"
168	Lydon's Man on the Exmite, by Blackie and Sons ...	Prize and library.
169	Mathews' Representative Government (Macmillan & Co.)	" "
170	Mill's General Geography (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Library.
171	New Shilling Atlas (T. Nelson & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
172	Physical Geography (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
173	Plutarch's Lives of Greek Heroes (Blackie & Sons)	" "

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
174	Royal Indian Atlas (J. G. Bartholomew)	Prize and library.
175	Simple Stories from English History (Longmans & Co.) ...	" "
176	The Making of English Nation, No. 1 (Blackie & Sons) ...	" "
177	Third Book of Geography, by S. A. Hill	Library.

E.—SCIENCE, SANITATION, &c.

178	Animal Physiology (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
179	Chemistry for All, by Harrison & Bayley	Library.
180	Coal-mining, by Robert Peel	"
181	Elementary School Readings on the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
182	Elements of Metallurgy (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
183	First Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize and library.
184	Foster's Physiology (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
185	Further Steps in the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
186	Geikie's Geology (Macmillan & Co)	Library.
187	Gordon's Elementary Course for Practical Science (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
188	Hooker's Botany (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
189	Lockyer's Astronomy (paper covered) (Macmillan & Co.) ...	"
190	" " (cloth bound) (") ...	"
191	Loewy's Natural Science, Part I (Macmillan & Co.) ...	"
192	Manual of Health and Temperance (Longmans & Co.) ...	Prize and library.
193	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. I (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
194	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. II (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
195	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. III (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
196	Object Lessons (Longmans & Co)	Library.
197	Physics (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
198	Reynold's Primer of Hygiene (Macmillan & Co.)	" "
199	Roscoe's Chemistry (Macmillan & Co)	Library.
200	Science Teaching in Schools, by Henry Dyer	"
201	Stewart's Physics (Macmillan & Co.)	"
202	Systematic Botany (Blackie & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
203	The Alphabet of the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.)	" "
204	The Young Mechanics (Blackie & Sons)	" "
205	The Way to Health (Christian Literature Society)	Prize.

F.—MATHEMATICS.

(1).—*Arithmetic.*

206	A Complete Arithmetic (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
207	Arithmetical Primer (Christian Literature Society) ...	Prize.
208	Arithmetic for University Examinations (W. & R. Chambers) ...	Prize and library.
209	Barnard Smith's Arithmetic (Revised by Smith and Hudson) (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.
210	Barnard Smith's School Arithmetic (Macmillan & Co.) ...	"
211	Brook Smith's Arithmetic for Beginners (") ...	"
212	" " Arithmetic in Theory and Practice (Macmillan & Co.).	"
213	Class Teachers' Arithmetic, Part I (Blackie & Sons) ...	"
214	Dalton's Arithmetic (Macmillan & Co.)	"

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
215	Ellery's Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
216	Look's Arithmetic for Schools (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
217	Mackay's Arithmetic (W & R. Chambers)	Prize and library
218	" Answers to Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers) ..	" "
219	Mercantile Arithmetic, by E. T. Pickering ...	" "
220	Practical Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers)	" "
	(2).—Arithmetical Exercises.	
221	Bradshaw's Easy Arithmetical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
222	Hall and Knight's Arithmetical Exercises (")...	"
223	Pedley's Examples in Arithmetic, Part I (") ..	"
224	" " " " II (")...	"
	(3).—Algebra.	
225	Matriculation Algebra, by Rev. J. H. Walton	Prize and library.
	(4).—Algebraical Exercises	
226	Hall and Knight's Algebraical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
	(5).—Geometry and Mensuration.	
227	Indian Mensuration by Ram Nath Chatterji	Library.
228	Junior School Mensuration (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
229	Look's First Book of Euclid's Elements	" "
230	Mensuration of Plane Surfaces, by P. Ghosh	" "
231	Munn's Mensuration (W. & R. Chambers)	Library.
232	Richardson's Progressive Euclid, I and II (Macmillan & Co.) ...	"
233	Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners (Macmillan & Co.) ...	"
234	" " and Surveying for Beginners (Macmillan & Co.).	"
	(6).—Exercises in Euclid.	
235	Deakin's Rider Papers, Euclid, I and II (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
236	Exercises in Euclid, by Weeks	Prize and library.
	(7).—Dynamics.	
237	Elementary Dynamics (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
	(8).—Mathematical exercises in general.	
238	Home exercises on graduated examples in Mathematics, by Haranath Bhattacharya.	Prize and library.
239	Richardson's Progressive Mathematical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
	(9).—Logarithms.	
240	Mathematical Tables (W. & R. Chambers)	Library.
	G.—BOOK-KEEPING, &c.	
241	Advanced Book-keeping, by Alfred Nixon (Longmans & Co.) ...	Library.
242	Book-keeping (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
243	Commercial Correspondence (Longmans & Co.)	" "
244	Elementary Book-keeping (")	" "
245	Examination in Book-keeping (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
246	Manual of Commercial instruction (Longmans & Co.) ...	" "
	II.—BENGALI.	
	A.—GENERAL LITERATURE (INCLUDING FICTION).	
247	Amiya Kavita, by Bisvesvar Sen Gupta ...	Prize.
248	Apachaya-o-Unnati, by Vishnu Chandra Maitra	"
249	Arya Giti, Part I, published by the Sanskrit Press Depository	"
250	Balmiki-Pratibha, by Radha Govinda Ganguli	"
251	Barna Vinyas, by Rajesvar Gupta	Prize and library.
252	Britra Sanhara, by Hem Chandra Banerji	" "
253	Chhele-khela, by Akrur Chandra Sen	Prize.
254	Dasa-Avatara, by Gopal Krishna Gosvami and Loknath Ghosh	Library.
255	Hasi-o khela, by Jogendra Nath Sarkar	Prize and library.
256	Jiban-Kumar, by Priya Nath Chakravarti	" "
257	Kabita Mukul, Part I, by Ramananda Chatterji	Prize.
258	*Kabita Prakas, Part III (2nd edition), by Bir Nrishinha Vidyalankar.*	"
259	Kali Das' Raghuvamsa translated into Bengali verse, by Nabin Chandra Das.	Prize and library.
260	Karastha Balaraj, by Madhab Chandra Tarkasiddhanta ...	"
261	Kisor Kabita, by Kamini Mohan Sen	Prize.
262	Matri-Bhakti, by Taranath Majumdar ...	"
263	Naitik Prabandha, by Rajani Kanta Chakravarti	"
264	Nihar-Bindu, by Nitai Sundar Sarkar	"
265	Niti Prabandha, Part II, by Bir Nrishinha Vidyalankar ...	"
266	Niti-Pushpamala, by Gosain Chandra Sarkar	"
267	Paribarik Prabandha, by Bhudeb Mukherji	Prize and library.
268	Prabhat-Chinta, by Kali Prasanna Ghosh	" "
269	Prachin-Prabandha, Part I, by Kedarnath Vidyabinod	" "
270	Pratijna Satak, by Nagendra Nath Bhaduri	Prize
271	Rachanamala published by the Sanskrit Press Depository ...	"
272	Ranga Chhabi, by Jogendranath Sarkar	"
273	Sachitra Kavita Kusum, by Bijay Kumar Sen	"
274	Sachitra Sisugatha, by Bipin Chandra Pal	"
275	Sahitya Sangraha, by Jadab Chandra Lahiri and Giris Chandra Chakravarti.	"
276	Samajik Chitra, by Chandra Nath Das	"
277	Samajik Prabandha, by Bhudeb Mukherji	Prize and library.
278	Sankshipta Bharatakhyan, by Rajkrishna Ray Chaudhuri ...	" "
279	Sankshipta Ramayan, by Radhagovinda Ganguli	" "
280	Sansar Parichay, Part I (revised), by Prannath Ghosh ...	Prize.
281	Sukatha, by Abinas Chandra Das	"

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
282	Taru Panchak, by Ramkamal Vidyabhushan	Prize and library.
283	Tirtha Yatra, by Krishna Chandra De	Prize.
284	Udasin Pathiker Maner Katha, by Mir Musharaff Hossein ...	Library and prize for Muhammadan pupils.

B.—BIOGRAPHIES.

285	Abala Charit, by Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna	Prize.
286	Adarsa Charit, by Nilmani Mukherji	Library.
287	Ahalya Bai, by Jogendra nath Basu	Prize.
288	Asoka Charit, by Krishna Vihari Sen	Prize and library.
289	Bharat Barshiya Bhakta Kavi, by Birosvar Chakravarti	Library.
290	Haris Chandra Charit, by Loknath Datta ...	Prize.
291	Jiban Charit, by Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar ...	Prize and library.
292	John Howard, by Srieharan Chakravarti ...	Prize.
293	Lincoln Charit, by Kali Sankar Sukul ...	Prize and library.
294	Maharani Sarat Sundari, by Giris Chandra Lahiri ...	
295	Michael Madhu Sudan Datta, by Jogendra Nath Basu	
296	Naishadha Charit, by Nibaran Chandra Vidyaratna	
297	Rajni Mata Victoria, by Bipin Chandra Pal ...	"
298	Sadhu Charit, by Nagendra Chandra Mitra	Prize for christian pupils.
299	Vidyasagar's Chhatrajiban, by Chandi Charan Banerji ...	Prize.

C.—HISTORY, ANTIQUITIES, &c.

300	Bharat Sasan Pranali, published by Thacker, Spink and Co. ...	Library.
301	Bishad Sindhu (History of the Muharrum), by Mir Musharaff Hossein.	Library and prize for Muhammadan pupils.
302	Jagater Balya Itihas 3rd edition), by Chiranjib Sarma ...	Prize and library.
303	Kol-kahini, by Biresvar Chakravarti	Library.
304	Navadvip Mahima, by Kanti Chandra Rarhi	Prize and library.
305	Sambandha Nirnaya, by Lalmohan Vidyanidhi	" "
306	Sikh Juddher Itihas-o-Maharaj Dalip Sinha, by Baradakanta Mitra.	

D.—DICTIONARY, PROVERBS, &c.

307	Agricultural Sayings in Lower Bengal, by Rajendralal Banerji	Prize and library.
308	Chhandobodh Sabdasadar, by Kalimohan Ray Chaudhuri ..	Library.
309	Prabad Pustak, by Dwarkanath Basu	Prize and library.

E.—SCIENCE, SANITATION, AGRICULTURE, &c.

310	Kalam Pranali published by Abinas Chandra Mukherji ...	Pize.
311	Krishi Vijnan, anonymous	Prize and library.
312	Pák Pranali, Part I, published by Abinas Chandra Mukherji...	" "
313	" II, " ...	" "
314	" " III, " " ...	" "
315	" " IV, " " " ...	" "
316	" V, " "	" "

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
317	Phonography in Bengali, by Dvijendranath Sinha ...	Prizes and library.
318	" key to, by " " ...	" "
319	Resam Vijnan, by Nritya Gopal Mukherji	" "
320	Svasthya Darpan, by K. P. Gupta	Prize.
321	Svasthya Ratnabali, by Hari Charan Sen Gupta	"

F.—MATHEMATICS, ZAMINDARI AND MAHAJANI ACCOUNTS, &c.

322	Bishay Jnan, by Jasoda Nandan Sarkar	Prize.
323	Desiya Patiganit published by Sanyal & Co.	Library.
324	Jyamiti Anusilani Samadhan, by Brahma Mohan Mallik ...	Prize and library.
325	Prathama Siksha Zamindari-Mahajani-o Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji.	" "
326	Sahaj Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji.	" "
327	Zamindari and Bazar Hisab, by Jagabandhu Bisvas ...	Prize and primary school library.
328	Zamindari Darsan, by Ray Kali Prasanna Sen	Prize and library.
329	Zamindari Karyer Niyamabali, by Kailasnath Ray Chaudhuri ...	Library.
330	Zamindari, Mahajani and Bazar Accounts (6th Edition), by Raj Kumar Basu.	Library for primary schools.
331	Zamindari, Mahajani Hisab, Part I, by Tarini Charan Basu Chaudhuri.	Prize and library.
332	Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Basanta Kumar Basu ...	" "
333	Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji.	" "
334	Zamindari, o Mahajani Sutra, by Jadunath Mukherji ...	" "
335	Practical Geometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying and Levelling (in Bengali), by Nabin Chandra Datta.	" "

III.—ANGLO-VERNACULAR PUBLICATIONS.

336	Boys' First Word Book, by N. R. Mukherji	Prize.
337	How to translate Idiomatically from Bengali into English, by Dhana Ballav Set	Prize and library.
338	Sahaj Ingraji Siksha, by Uma Charan Banerji	" "

IV.—SANSKRIT WORKS.

339	Achara Chintanam, by Ramakshay Chatterji	Prize.
340	Atma Chintanam, by " "	"
341	Bhagabachhatakam, by Mahesa Chandra Tarkachudamani ...	"
342	Sanskrit Sopan, by Pandit Ganga Charan Vedantabagis	"
343	Sanskrit Composition, by Raj Kumar Tarkaratna	Prize and library.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of Text-Books for Middle Schools approved in the year 1895-96, being the first supplement to the authorised list published on the 24th October 1895.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES.

I. ENGLISH—

(a) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Price. £. s. d.
The Royal Crown Readers, Book III, by T. Nelson and Sons	0 1 0
	Rs. A. P.
An Elementary Course of Reading, by Rev. Lalvihari De	0 10 0
Longman's "Ship" Literary Readers, Book IV ...	Not stated.
English Fifth Reader by Christian Literature Society (*for Christian schools*)	0 13 0
English Sixth Reader, by Christian Literature Society (*for Christian schools*)	0 13 0
Middle Reader, Part I, by J. C. Nesfield ...	Not stated.

II. BENGALI—

(a) *Readers*—

PROSE.

Punya Kahini, by Kasi Chandra Ghoshal ...	0 6 0
Byayam Sopan, by Ram Charan Sen (*for gymnastic classes only*)	0 4 0

POETRY.

Padya Sangraha, by Girija Nath Mukherji ...	0 6 0
Palasir Juddha (school edition), by Nabin Chandra Sen	0 8 0
Bhaba Balli, by Prasanna Kumar Guha ...	0 6 0

III. MATHEMATICS—

(A) ARITHMETIC—

(a) *Indian*—

Subhankari Course, published by Giris Chandra Mukherji	0 3 0

(B) GEOMETRY—

Jyamiti, Book I, by Sarada Ranjan Ray ...	0 6 0

THIRD CLASS.

I. ENGLISH—

(a) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs. A. P.
English Fourth Reader, by Christian Literature Society.	0 11 0

II BENGALI—

(a) *Readers*—

PROSE.

Ahalya Bye, by Jogendra Nath Basu (*for girls' schools*)	0 6 0
Pancha Ratna, by Kamakhya Charan Banerji (*for Hindu schools*).	0 4 0

POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kavita Kalap, by Madan Mohan Mukherji ...	0	4	0
Padya Sar, Part II, by Tara Kumar Kaviratna ...	0	6	0
Sukavita, by Kali Kamal Chatterji (*for Hindu schools*)	0	6	0
Kavita Prasun, Part II, by Nrisinha Ram Mukherji ...	0	3	0
Niti Gatha, Part III, by Jagat Chandra Sen ...	0	5	0
Kavita Patha, Part II, by Sures Chandra Samajpati ...	0	4	0

III. GEOGRAPHY—

(*a*) *General*—

Bhugol Siksha, by Kshirod Chandra Ray ...	0	6	0

IV. ARITHMETIC—

(*a*) *General*—

Ganit Prakas, Part IV, by Ambika Charan Basu ...	0	8	0

FOURTH CLASS.

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	£.	s.	d.
Arnold's English Readers, Book II, by M. T. Yates...	0	0	10
	Rs.	A.	P.
English Third Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	9	0

(*b*) *Grammar*—

The Child's First Grammar, by an experienced teacher	0	2	0

II. BENGALI—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

Sankshipta Jibani Sangraha, by Manmatha Nath Ray Chaudhuri	0	6	0
Jnana Prasun, by Sricharan Chakravarti (*omiting the piece Ramdhanu*)	0	4	0

POETRY.

Sneha, by Kamini Mohan Sen	0	5	0
Kavita Patha, Part I, by Sures Chandra Samajpati ...	0	2	0

FIFTH CLASS.

Section A.

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

	£.	s.	d.
The Royal Crown Primers, Part II, by T. Nelson and Sons	0	0	4

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Second Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	7	0
	£.	s.	d.
Arnold's English Readers, Book I, by M. T. Yates ...	0	0	8

(*b*) *Grammar*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Primer of English Grammar in Bengali, by Golok Chandra Das	0	8	0

II. BENGALI—

(a) *Readers*—

PROSE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bodhodaya (revised), by Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar ...	0	3	0
Siksha Prabesa, by Sambhu Chandra Vidyaratna ...	0	4	0

POETRY.

Saral Kavita, by Ram Kamal Kaviratna... ...	0	2	0
Kavita Kalika, by Manoranjan Guha	0	2	0

PROSE AND POETRY.

Bodha Bikas (revised edition), by Rajanikanta Gupta	0	3	0

III. MATHEMATICS—

(a) *Arithmetic*—

Pratham Siksha Dharapat, by Basanta Kumar Basu...	0	1	0

FIFTH CLASS.

Section B.

I. ENGLISH—

PROSE.

	£	s.	d.
The Royal Crown Primers, Part I, by T. Nelson and Sons	0	0	3
Longman's "Ship" Literary Readers, Second Primer	Not stated.		

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
English First Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	5	0

II. BENGALI—

PROSE.

Subodhini, by Bipin Chandra Pal	0	3	0

SIXTH CLASS.

Section B.

I. BENGALI—

Saral Pratham Patha, by Dukari Garai	0	0	3
Barna Patha, Part I, by Kali Prasanna Ghosh ...	0	1	6

(*omitting the poem Ravana at page 22.*)

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

A.

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and also to their respective teachers.

Stipends to 60 pupils at Rs. 2 a month each, tenable for two years.

Twenty-five stipends of Rs. 6 a month, and 25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and 4 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 4 a month each, tenable for one year, are awarded to teachers of successful pupils.

Name of Association.	Number of students passed.			Stipends to pupils.				Stipends to teachers.							Remarks.
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Total.	Stipends at Rs. 2 in Kavya and Grammar.	Stipends at Rs. 2 in higher subjects.	Orissa reserve.	Total.	At Rs. 6.	At Rs. 8.	Reserved at Rs. 6.	Reserved at Rs. 8.	Orissa reserve at Rs. 6.	Harakumar Tagore stipend at Rs. 4.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Saraswata Samaj, Dacca ...	68	13	81	3	7	...	10	4	5	1	1	...	...	11	
Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar ...	28	4	32	1	2	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	5	
Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal ...	76	7	83	3	3	...	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	9	
Vidagdhajanani Sabha, Nadia	44	15	59	2	7	...	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	5	
Parikshasamaj, Bhatpara ...	24	14	38	1	7	..	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	
Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	29	10	39	1	5	...	6	1	2	...	...	..	...	7	
Dharma Samaj, Boalia ...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	
Dharma Samaj, Rangpur ...	5	2	7	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	
Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal	8	...	8	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	11	...	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore .	6	...	6	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	1	...	1	
Jagannath Samiti, Puri ...	42	4	46	2	2	1	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	6	
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral ...	7	2	9	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Aryasikaha Samiti, Kotalipara	14	8	22	1	4	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	364	79	443	18	39	3	60	20	23	2	2	3	4	54	

CALCUTTA,

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

B.

Statement of Stipends awarded to Pupils on the Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96 held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and also to their respective teachers.

Stipends to 20 pupils of Rs. 3 a month, 16 pupils of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years; and four Nyaya stipends of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years each, are awarded.
Eighteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, 16 stipends of Rs. 12 a month, 3 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 6 a month, and 2 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 6 a month, each tenable for one year, are awarded to teachers of successful pupils.

Name of Association.	Number of students passed.			Stipends to pupils.						Total.	Stipends to teachers.										Remarks.
	Grammar and Kavya.	Higher subjects.	Total.	Grammar and Kavya at Rs. 3.	Grammar and Kavya at Rs. 4	Higher subjects at Rs. 3.	Higher subjects at Rs. 4.	Reserved for Nyaya at Rs 3 for 3 years.	Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 3.		At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	Reserved at Rs. 10.	Reserved at Rs. 12	Orissa reserve at Rs. 10.	Nyaya reserve. At Rs. 10.	Nyaya reserve. At Rs. 12.	Harakumar Tagore tol stipends at Rs 6.	Harakumar Tagore tol stipends at Rs. 6	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Saraswat Samaj, Dacca	27	5	32	1	1	2	1	1	...	6	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	
Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar	36	1	37	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal	33	5	38	1	1	2	2	1	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Vidagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia ...	19	10	29	1	...	3	3	2	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	
Pariksha Samaj, Bhatpara ...	12	3	15	...	...	1	1	...		2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Pandit Sabha, Calcutta	19	5	24	1	...	2	2	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	7	
Dharma Sabha, Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dharma Sabha, Rangpur	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Jagannath Samiti, Puri ...	14	2	16	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail... ...	12	1	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Aryasiksha Samiti, Kotalipara ...	9	3	12	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total .	197	35	232	5	5	12	10	4	3	39	12	13	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	39	

CALCUTTA,

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

C.

Rewards awarded to pupils on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar.	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
Dacca Saraswata Samaj.	Abhaya Charan Bhattacharyya.	Nava Kumar Smritiratna.	Solakia ...	Mymensingh	2	2	Navakumar Smritiratna.	Solakia ...	Mymensingh	Higher subjects.	...	
	Satis Chandra Bhattacharyya.*	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	Ditto	...	
	Durgaprasanna Bhattacharyya.	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Durgaprasanna Bhattacharyya.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto	...	
	Umacharan Bhattacharyya.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Bajrayogini ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Sasibhusban Smritiratna.	Bajrayogini ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	
	Hara Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	2	2	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto	...	
	Kalinath Bhattacharyya	Bhuvan Chandra Vidyaratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	2	2	Bhuvan Chandra Vidyaratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	Ditto	...	
	Dayal Krishna Bhattacharyya.	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Herambanath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto	...	
	Shorashi Kanta Sil, Kaviraj.	Kali Nath Sarvabhauma.	Rudrakar ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Kalinath Sarvabhauma	Rudrakar ...	Faridpur ...	...	Kavya & grammar.	
	Jaykrishna Bhattacharyya	Kalikrishna Vidyavinode.	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Kalikrishna Vidyavinode.	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	...	Ditto	
	Yogesa Chandra Sen Gupta.	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	2	2	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	Ditto	
Bihar, Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Achyutananda Jha ...	Gangadhar Jha ...	Rehika ...	Darbhanga ...	2	2	Achyutananda Jha ...	Rehika ...	Darbhunga ...	Higher subjects.	...	
	Lalji Jha	Uma Sankar ...	Dumraon ...	Arrah ...	2	2	Uma Sankar ...	Dumraon ...	Arrah ...	Ditto	...	
	Haragovinda Pandeya ...	Mahavir Misra ...	Varna Dharmopayogini Pathsala.	Ditto ...	2	2	Mahavir Misra ...	Varna Dharmopayogini Pathsala.	Ditto ...	...	Kavya & Grammar.	
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti.	Ramraksha Kavyatirtha	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	2	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	Higher subjects.	...	
	Ramnirod Goswami ...	Sridhar Tarkabhusan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Sridhar Tarkabhusan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Padmalochan Bhattacharyya.	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Yogendra Nath Nanda	Dwarka Nath Nayabhusan.	Mugberia ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Dwarka Nath Nayabhusan.	Mugberia ...	Ditto ...	...	Kavya & Grammar.	

Ghatal, Sanskrit Samiti	Amulyaratna Chakravarti	Chintamani Kavyatirtha.	Jhik	Howrah ...	2	2	Chintamani Kavyatirtha.	Jhikit	Howrah		Kavya & Grammar
	Narayan Siddhanta ...	Srinath Tarkaratna ...	Jara	Midnapore ...	2	2	Srinath Tarkaratna ...	Jara	Midnapore	...	Ditto
Vidagdha Janani Sabha of Nadia.	Ramdas Kavyatirtha ...	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore ...	24-Parganas ..	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulaj	24-Parganas	Higher subjects.	...
	Amvika Charan Chakravarti.	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Dit	Ditto	Ditto ...	..
	Vijayakisor Bhattacharyya.	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ..	2	2	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Navadwipa ..	Nadia	Ditto ...	
	Ramlal Vaishnav ...	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	2	2	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...	
	Prafulla Kumar Goswami	Yajneswar Vedantatirtha.	Viswanath Chatuspathi.	Chinsura, Hooghly.	2	2	Yajneswar Vedantatirtha.	Viswanath Chatuspathi.	Chin Hoog	Ditto ...	
	Satis Chandra Ray ...	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ..	Nadia	Ditto ...	
	Rakhal Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Rajkrishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Raj Krishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...	
	Haripada Chattopadhyaya.	Lalitmohan Kavyatirtha.	Sangdiha ...	Khulna ...	2	2	Lalitmohan Kavyatirtha.	Sangdiha ..	Khuln	...	Kavy and Grammar.
	Nrisimhanandan Thakur	Ramsaran Vidyavagisa	Victoria Jubilee tol.	Bahrampur ...	2	2	Ramsaran Vidyavagisa	Victoria . ubile tol.	Bahrampur ...	...	Ditto.
	Annadaprasanna Bhattacharya.	Deviprasanna Smritibhusan.	Belwa Pushkarini.	Nadia ...	2	1	Deviprasanna Smritibhushan.	Belwa Push karini.	Nadia ...	...	Dit .
Bhatpara Pariksha Samaj.	Girindra Nath Bhattacharyya.	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Burdwan Raj Chatuspati.	Burdwan ...	2	2	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Burdwan Ra Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	Higher subjects.	.
	Akhyendra Nath Kavyatirtha.	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.
	Barada Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	2	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto ...	..
	Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya.	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore Sanskrit School.	24-Parganas...	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore Sanskrit School.	24-Parganas...	Ditto ...	..
	Umananda Bhattacharyya	Hara Chandra Takapanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	2	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee t Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto ...	..
	Sasibhushan Chakravarti†	Bisweswar Smrititirtha.	Pogla, Fakirhat,	Khulna ...	2	2	Bisweswar Smrititirtha	Pogla, Fakirh	Khulna	Ditto ...	..
	Upendra Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan.	Raj Chatuspatbi	Burdwan ...	2	2	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan,	Raj Chatuspat Burdwan.	Burdwan	Ditto ...	..
	Panchanan Bhattacharyya	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhatpara ...	24-Parganas...	2	2	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhatpara	24-Parga	...	Kavy an Gram mar
Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Rakhal Chandra Bhattacharyya.‡	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	2	2	Bhutnath Smritikanta.	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta	Higher subjects.	..
	Kailas Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia	Ditto	...
	Panchanan Bhattacharyya.	Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.	Santipur ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.	Santipur ...	Ditto	Ditto	...
	Harihar Bhattacharyya	Sasikumar Siroratna	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sasikumar Siroratna	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur	Ditto	...
	Karuna Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia	Ditto	...
	Giris Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha.	Amtali ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha.	Amtali ...	Faridpur		Kavya and Grammar.
Dharma Sabha, Boalia.	Hridaya Nath Chakravarti.	Tapaswi Vidyasagar ...	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi ...	2	2	Tapaswi Vidyasagar	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi		Ditto.
Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Yogendra Narayan Lahiri	Krishnadas Smritibhushan.	Dinajpur Rajdhani.	Dinajpur ...	2	2	Krishnadas Smritibhushan.	Dinajpur Rajdhani.	Dinajpur	Higher subjects.	

* Son of Kali Kuma Bhattacharyya.

† Son of Hara Chandra Chakravarti.

‡ Son of Ananda C

G.—*concluded.*

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teachers with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
	Satis Chandra Bhattacharyya.*	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	2	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.	
Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.	Surendranath Chakravarti.	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar.	Agolepara ...	Backergunge	2	2	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar.	Agolepara ...	Backergunge	...	Ditto.	
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti.	Loknath Dwivedi ...	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	2	2	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ..	Balasore ...	...	Ditto ...	Orissa reserve.
	Madhusudan Mahapatra	Ashtaram Dwivedi ...	Sriram Chandratol.	Ditto ...	2	1	Ashtiram Dwivedi ...	Sriram Chandratol.	Ditto ..	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	Madhava Misra ...	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats	2	2	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	Bhuvaneswar Rath ...	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol...	Puri ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol ...	Puri ...	Higher subjects.	...	
	Bhuvaneswar Tripathi ...	Harihar Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Raghunath Mahapatra ...	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Ditto ...	2	2	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.
	Viswanath Rath ...	Yogendra Misra ..	Sanskrit School	Ditto ...	2	2	Yogendra Misra ...	Sanskrit School	Ditto ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.	
	Sadasiva Das ...	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol	Ditto ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.	
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Bamandas Bhattacharyya	Sasibhushan Smriti ratna.	Naral	Jessore ...	2	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Naral ...	Jessore ...	Higher subjects	...	
	Sriram Bhattacharyya ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	..	Kavya and Grammar	
Kotalipara Aryasiksha Samiti†	Chandra Kisore Lahiri ...	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Higher subjects	...	
	Akshaya Kumar Bhattacharyya.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Naris, Lonsing	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna	Naris, Lonsing	Faridpur ...	Ditto.		
	Rohini Kumar Bhattacharyya.	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Herambanath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto.		
	Sasibhushan Chakravarti‡	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Satischandra Bhattacharyya§	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna.	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna.	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...		Kavya and Grammar.	

* Son of Ryam Charan Bhattacharya. | † Son of Srinath Chakravarti. | ‡ Son of Isvar Ch. Bhattacharya.

Calcutta,

C. A. Martin,

Rewards awarded to Pupils on the Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

ssociation.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Remarks
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
ca araswat maj.	Gopalprasad Chaudhuri	Kali Kumar Smriti ratna	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	4	2	Kalikumar Smriti-ratna.	Muktagacha ..	Mymensingh	Higher subjects.		
	Sarada Charan Bhattacharjya.	Mrityunjaya Tarkabhushan.	Bhitadia ..	Ditto ...	3	2	Mrityunjaya Tarkabhushan.	Bhitadia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.		
	Haris Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Kalikanta Siromani ...	Bajrayogini .	Dacca ..	3	2	Kalikanta Siromani ...	Bajrayogini ..	Dacca ...	Ditto.		
	Mukundananda Bhattacharyya	Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna.	Banglabazar ..	Do. ..	4	2	Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna.	Banglabazar ...	Do. ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Harendranath Bhattacharyya.	Madhusudan Kavyaratna	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ..	3	2	Madhusudan Kavyaratna.	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	Ditto.	
	Barada Charan Kavya tirtha.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	3	3	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	...	...	Nyaya reserve.
r anskrit njivan.	Syamji Sarma ...	Kanayalal Tripathi ..	Thatheri bazar ...	Patna ...	4	2	Kanayalal Tripathi ...	Thatheri bazar ...	Patna ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Sivadatta Sukul ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Do. ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	...	Ditto.	
tal nskrit Samiti	Hrishikesa Bhattacharyya	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	4	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	Higher subjects.		
	Raghunath Misra ...	Kali Nath Tarkasiddhanta.	Yogikhop, Tamluk.	Ditto ...	4	2	Kali Nath Tarkasiddhanta	Yogikhop, Tamluk	Ditto ..	Ditto.		
	Akhil Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sridhar Tarkabhushan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ..	3	2	Sridhar Tarkabhushan	Paikmajitha ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Lakshmi Kanta Goswami	Rajiblochan Saraswati	Girisa ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Rajib Lochan Saraswati	Girisa ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramlal Bhattacharyya*	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	...	...	† Naya reserve.

* Son of Uma Charan Bhattacharyya

D—*continued.*

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar.	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti—*concld.*	Sripati Charan Acharyya	Dwarka Nath Nyaya-bhusan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	4	2	Dwarkanath Nyaya-bhushan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Sarada Prasad Chakravarti.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.	
Navadwipa Vidagdha; Janani Sabha.	Tribhuvan Tripathi ...	Bansidhar Misra ...	Pacca tol, Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	3	3	Bansidhar Misra ...	Pacca tol, Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	...	...	Nyaya reserve.
	Sricharan Pandit ...	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Ramgopal Bhattacharyya	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Rajanikanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Higher subjects		
	Yadunath Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramgopal Mukhopadhyaya.	Lalmohan Vidyavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Lalmohan Vidyavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramkamal Bhattacharyya.	Nivaran Chandra Smritiratna.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	3	2	Nivaran Chandra Smritiratna.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto.		
	Ramnarayan Mukhopadhya.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Haripada Bandyopadhyaya.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Lambodar Misra ...	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	3	2	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
Pariksha Samaj, Bhatpara.	Vaidyanath Bhattacharyya.	Harinath Vedantavagisa.	Burdwan Maharaja's Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ..	4	2	Harinath Vedantavagisa.	Burdwan Maharaja's Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	Higher subjects.		
	Syama Charan Bhattacharyya	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanana.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	3	3	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanana.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	...	Higher subjects.	
Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Sasibhushan Bhattacharyya*	Vamandas Vidyaratna	Medinimandal ...	Dacca ...	4	2	Vamandas Vidyaratna	Medinimandal ...	Dacca ...	Higher subjects		
	Satikanta Chaudhuri ...	Gurunath Kavyatirtha	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	4	2	Gurunath Kavyatirtha	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	Ditto.		
	Annada Charan Bhattacharyya.	Haridas Vidyaratna ...	Uttarpara ...	Hooghly ...	3	2	Haridas Vidyaratna ..	Uttarpara ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto.		
	Ram Lall Bhattacharyya†	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	3	3	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar	Calcutta ...	Ditto.		
	Ram Raghava Sen ...	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ...	3	2	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ..	...	Kavya and grammar.	

issa Sanskrit Samiti.	Damodar Rath ...	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Kanika ...	Cuttack ..	3	2	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Kanika ...	Cuttack ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	Orissa reserve.
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	Kali Charan Pani ...	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ..	Balasore ...	3	2	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	Orissa reserve.
gannath Samiti, Puri.	Gopinath Mahapatra ...	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Puri ...	3	2	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Puri ..	Higher subjects.		
	Loknath Misra ...	Viswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School ...	Ditto ..	3	2	Viswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Ditto ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	* Orissa reserve.
idyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Yogesa Chandra Chackravarti.	Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha.	Dhalhara ..	Jessore ...	4	2	Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha.	Dhalhara ...	Jessore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
otalipara Arya Siksha Samiti.	Harinarayan Bhattacharyya.	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ..	4	2	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	Higher subjects.		
	Sasi Bhusan Bhattacharyya ‡	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Victoria Jubilee tol, Behrampur.	Murshidabad	3	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Victoria Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto.		
	Taraknath Bhattacharyya	Jagat Chandra Siromani.	Noadda ...	Dacca ...	4	2	Jagat Chandra Siromani.	Noadda ...	Dacca ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	

* Son of Ram Charan Tarkabhushan.
† Son of Ramrup Bhattacharyya
‡ Son of Prannath Vidyabhusan.

CALCUTTA;

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

E.

Stipends awarded to Teachers on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination of 1895-96, held by differe Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 189 and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

ASSOCIATION.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
Dacca, Saraswata Samaj	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	8	
	Kalikrishna Vidyavinode ...	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	8	
	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	8	
	Sitanath Kritiratna ...	Amtali ...	Do. ...	8	
	Taranath Tarkavachaspati ...	Kusiarah ..	Tippera ...	8	
	Sarat Chandra Nyayavagisa	Bakail ...	Do. ...	6	
	Tarini Charan Smrititirtha	Masua ...	Mymensingh	6	
	Chandra Kisore Nyayaratna	Sahapur ...	Tippera ...	6	
	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna	Basail ...	Dacca ..	6	
	Ramnarasinha Seromani ...	Bayaragadi ...	Dacca ...	8	†Special stipend
	Jagatbandhu Seromani ...	Harpara ...	Do. ...	6	Ditto.
Bihar, Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Gopi Krishna Choube ...	Dharma Samaj School	Muzaffarpur	8	
	Mahavir Misra ...	Varnadharmopa-Yogini Sabha.	Arrah ...	8	
	Ramgati Upadhyaya ..	Gurhutta ...	Patna ...	6	
	Visweswar Jhan ...	Bharateswari Pathsala	Chapra ...	8†	*Special stipend
	Vansidhar Pandeya ...	Phulouriganj, Patna	Patna ...	6‡	Ditto.
Chatal, Sanskrit Samiti	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta ...	Bhemua ...	Midnapore	8	
	Vaidyanath Vidyaratna ...	Gar Vasudevpur ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Yadunath Kavyatirtha ...	Panchetgar ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Ramanath Siromani ...	Tootranga ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Krishnaprasad Sankhyatirtha.	Bhupati-nagar ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Nilkantha Nyayabhushan ...	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	6	
	Raghunath Sarvabhauma ..	Kulapara ...	Ditto ...	6	
	Rajiblochan Saraswati ...	Girisa ..	Ditto ...	6	
	Raghuram Siromani ...	Bishnupur ...	Bankura ...	6	
Didagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia.	Govindanath Vidyabhushan	Putia ...	Rajshahi ...	8	
	Ramsaran Tarkavagisa ...	Jubilee tol ...	Behrampur	8	
	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Pabna	Pabna ...	8	
	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna ...	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	6	
	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna ..	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	6	
Bhatpara, Pariksha Samaj.	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol ...	Behrampur	8	
	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta ...	Bhatpara	24-Parganas	8	
	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna ...	Sanskrit School, Mulajore.	Ditto ...	6	
Calcutta, Pandit Sabha	Yajneswar Kavyatirtha .	Ramkanta Basu's Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	8	
	Gokul Chandra Goswami .	Harrison Road, Barabazar.	Do. ...	8	
	Haranath Sastri ...	Sampukur Street ...	Do. ...	6	

† Reserved for award by Dacca Saraswat Samaj.
‡ Reserved for award by Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.

ASSOCIATION.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
utta, Pandit Sabha —*concld.*	Vraja Kumar Vidyaratna ...	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur ...	4	Harakumar Tagore stipend.
	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma ...	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	4	Ditto.
	Sasi Kumar Siroratna ...	Kotalipara	Faridpur ...	4	Ditto.
	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ...	4	Ditto.
arma Sabha, Boalia	Tapaswi Vidyasagar ...	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi ...	6	
arma Sabha, angpur.	Krishnadas Smritibhushan ...	Dinajpur Rajdhani	Dinajpur ...	6	
arma Rakshini abha, Barisal.	Rajani Kanta Padaratna ...	Kirtipasa ...	Backergunge	6	
ssa Sanskrit Samiti	Ananta Vidyabhushan ...	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats.	6	Orissa Reserve.
asore, Sanskrit amiti.	Ashtaram Dwivedi ...	Balasore town ...	Balasore ...	6	Ditto.
aunath Samiti, Puri	Yogindra Misra ...	Puri Sanskrit School	Puri ...	8	
	Harihar Das .	Viswanath tol ...	Do. ...	8	
	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol	Do. ...	8	
	Gadadhar Misra ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	6	
	Sam Rath ..	Gadadhar Sahi tol ...	Do. ...	6	
	Krishna Mahapatra ...	Markandeya Sahi tol	Do ...	6	Ditto.
lyot Sahini Sabha, aral.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna ...	Naral ...	Jessore ...	6	
a Siksha Samiti, otalipara.	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	8	
Ditto ...	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna ...	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...	6	

CALCUTTA;
30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Stipends awarded to teachers on the result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

Association.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
1. Dacca Saraswata Samaj.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	12*	*Nyaya Reserve.
	Madhusudan Kavyaratna ...	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ...	12	
	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha	Amtali ...	Ditto ...	12	
	Gurunath Siromani ...	Kanakeswar	Ditto ...	10	
	Jagat Chandra Siroratna	Noaddah ...	Dacca ...	10	
	Tarini Charan Siromani ...	Mahisar ..	Faridpur ..	12	*Special stipend.
	Hari Prasad Tarkaratna	Rasunia ...	Dacca ...	10	Ditto
2. Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Raghunandan Misra ...	Sanskrit School, Madhuvani.	Darbhanga	12	
	Raghunath Prasad Tripathi	Sajivan Pathsala, Tikari.	Gaya ...	12	
	Gangadhar Jha ...	Raj Sanskrit Pathsala, Rehika.	Darbhanga	10	
	Ramnandan Misra	Jubilee Upper Primary Sanskrit School	Buxar ...	10	
	Kanhayalal Tripathi ...	Thatheri Bazar, Bankipore.	Patna ..	12	Special stipend †
	Radhavar Vajpeyi ...	Gurhatta Sanskrit School.	Patna City	10	Ditto.
3. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti.	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia ..	Midnapore	12	
	Madhusudan Smritiratna ...	Benipur ..	Ditto ...	12	
	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha ...	Narajole .	Ditto ...	10	
	Vraja Mohan Vidyaratna ...	Dadpur ...	Ditto ..	10	
4. Vidagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia.	Suryakumar Tarkabhushan	Mulajore ...	24-Parganas	12	
	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10	
	Bansidhar Misra ...	Navadwipa	Nadia ...	10	Nyaya Reserve
5. Bhatpara Pariksha Samaj.	Harinath Vedantavagisa ..	Burdwan Raj Chatuspathi	Burdwan ...	12	
	Durga Charan Smrititirtha ..	Badurbagan	Calcutta ...	12	
6. Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Gurunath Kavyatirtha ...	Sampukur Street.	Ditto ..	12	
	Sarat Chandra Kavyatirtha	Hooghly Chatuspathi.	Hooghly ...	10	
	Kirti Chandra Vedantavagisa.	Hari Chatuspathi, Jaypur.	Bankura ...	6	Harakumar Tagore's stipend.
	Vanamali Vidyaratna	Kalighat ...	Calcutta ...	6	Ditto.
	Purushottam Kavyatirtha	Pabna ...	Pabna .	5	Ditto.
	Bamandas Vidyaratna ...	Medinimandal.	Dacca ..	5	Ditto.
	Bhutnath Smritikantha ...	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar	Calcutta ...	5	Ditto.

* Reserved for award by Dacca Saraswat Samaj.
† Reserved for award by Sanskrit Sanjivan

Association.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna ...	Rangpur Pacca tol.	Rangpur ...	10	
8. Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar	Agalpara ...	Backergunge	10	
9. Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	Mukunda Kavyatirtha ...	Kanikha, Ganja.	Cuttack ...	10	Orissa Reserve.
10. Balasore Sanskrit Samiti.	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha...	Balasore town.	Balasore ...	10	Ditto.
11. Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	Gadadhar Tripathi ...	Rajgopal Math, Puri.	Puri. ...	12	
	Viswanath Mahapatra ..	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Ditto ...	10	
	Loknath Mahapatra ...	Ramchandra Sahi tol, Puri.	Ditto ...	10	Ditto.
12. Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha.	Dhalhara ...	Jessore ...	12	
	Asutosh Smritiratna ...	Lakpur ...	Khulna ...	10	
13. Kotalipara Arya Siksha Samiti.	Iswar Chandra Savdaratna	Amtali ...	Faridpur ...	12	

CALCUTTA,

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

COURSE FOR THE MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION OF 1898.

A.—MIDDLE ENGLISH EXAMINATION—

I.—*Language.*—The following text-books in languages have been selected for the examination of 1898 :—

a.—English Language (full marks 150) ; one paper—

Select Readings from Juvenile Literature, Part I, by Babu Tiguna Charan Sen, omitting (1) Capture of "Friday," (2) the Flies And the Ants, (3) William Tell, (4) After the Battle of Blenheim.

English Grammar—

To be confined to (*a*) parts of speech, (*b*) simple rules of syntax, (*c*) parsing ; composition to consist of translations from vernacular to English and *vice versâ*.

b.—Bengali Language (full marks 150) ; one paper—

Prose.—Sitar Banabash, by Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar (the whole book).
Poetry.—Kavita Path, Part III, by Mahendra Nath Chakrabarti (51 pages).
} For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division.

Prose.—Prabandha Manjuri, by Rajjani Kanta Gupta (the whole book).
Poetry.—Palasir Judha (school edition, by Nabin Chandra Sen (78 pages).
} For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali.

In the poetry paper will be included essay-writing and questions in composition.

Bengali Grammar—

To include such portions of Sanskrit grammar (*Sandhi, Taddhita, Krit, Samas, Karak Siritva*) as are necessary for Bengali writing; composition.

In most of the following subjects no text-books are prescribed, but school-managers are restricted to the use of the books specified in the authorised list, dated 24th October 1895, and the Supplement thereto, dated the 27th November 1896. *No book not included in those lists must be introduced into any school, aided or unaided, that prepares candidates for this examination.*

II.—*History and Geography (full marks 150); two papers*—

History (50).—History of India; Hindu, Muhammadan, and British periods, particular attention being paid to the portions relating to Bengal.

Geography (100).—(*a*) Rudiments of general geography, and special knowledge of Bengal and India; (*b*) physical geography, including size and shape of the earth; day and night; causes of the seasons; air, its warming and cooling; cause of winds; vapour, dew, mist, clouds and rain, hail and snow; springs, brooks and rivers, their origin and action; formation of deltas.

III.—*Arithmetic (full marks 150, thus—European 100 + Native 50); one paper*—Four simple rules; four compound rules, including the more important and common tables and the Indian methods of expressing money, weight and land-measure; reduction; calculation of prices, wages, &c., vulgar and decimal fractions; rule-of-three; practice; simple interest; discount; square measure, cross multiplication, and the unitary method; also a knowledge of Subhankar's rules for the calculation of wages, prices and land-measure; and rules for the oral addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of simple numbers, as a means of abridging written calculations.

IV.—*Geometry (full marks 50); one paper.*—Euclid, Book I, with easy deductions; including questions in mensuration, such as can be answered from the First Book of Euclid.

V.—*Science (full marks 100); one paper*—

(*a*) Elements of physics—

(1) *Properties of matter.*

(2) *Force.*—Definition of force; molecular attraction; gravitation (centre of gravity; different states of equilibrium; the balance).

(3) *General properties of solids, liquids and gases*—

(*a*) *Properties of solids.*

(*b*) *Properties of liquids.*—Equality of pressure, Pascal's law; vertical upward and downward pressure; condition of equilibrium of liquids; water-level. Buoyancy of liquids:—Archimedes' principles; flotation in water; specific gravity.

(*c*) *Properties of gases.*—Pressure exerted by gases; atmospheric pressure; barometers (Torricelli's experiment); air-pump; water-pump (suction); siphon.

(4) *Heat and its effects*—Nature of heat.

Physical effects—Expansion of bodies generally; thermometer (ordinary mercurial).

Expansion of solids.

Expansion of liquids,—maximum density of water; convection of currents.

Expansion of gases.

Change of state—

Fusion,—its laws; latent heat; solidification.

Ebullition and evaporation:—influence of pressure; latent heat of vapour; cold due to evaporation.

Production of heat by chemical combination (such as combustion).

Conduction; convection; radiation.

(*b*) Hygiene—Swasthyaraksha, by Radhica Prasanna Mukherjea.

B.—MIDDLE VERNACULAR EXAMINATION—

The same as the Middle English, with the exception of English Reader and English Grammar.

C.—MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS—

Female candidates have the option of substituting the following for Geometry including Mensuration, or Natural Philosophy—

(*a*) Cutting and making of pirans, pyjamas, and chapkans.

(*b*) Knitting, darning and embroidery.

N.B.—Additional credit up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the marks gained will be given to those candidates who are able to write non-Indian place-names in the English character.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st December 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale;—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorising the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be

brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election of a Commissioner for each of the Wards Nos. II and III of the Hazaribagh Municipality in the district of Hazaribagh, held on the 9th November 1896, the following gentlemen were duly elected to be Commissioners of the said Municipality :—

Babu Bigun Lal ... ... Karpardaz of the Raja of Ramgurh, for Ward No. II.

Babu Adhorkali Mookherjee ... Government Pensioner, for Ward No. III.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Officiating Commissioner.*

RANCHI, *the 24th November 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1896.

No. 29.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67), the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Thursday, the 17th December, 1896, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

H. W. C. CARNDUFF,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1896.

No. 1825.—The following drafts of certain Rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) are published, as required by section 18 of the said Act and Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1964, dated 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the drafts will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council after the 15th day of February 1897.

2. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the drafts before that date, will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

NOTE.—All changes proposed in the existing rules are indicated in italics.

Draft Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

In supersession of the Notification by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1417 (Public), dated the 24th June 1887, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 *and* 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

These Rules extend to the whole of British India, but the rules relating to the transport of explosives shall cease to apply to any port as defined in the Indian Ports Act (X of 1889) for which special rules made by the Local Government are for the time being in force, in so far as they are expressly superseded by, or are inconsistent with, such special rules.

Nothing in *these Rules* shall apply to the manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport, or importation of any explosive—

(*a*) by order of the Government, or

(*b*) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of *the Indian Explosives* Act (*IV of 1884*), or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman, or otherwise, or enrolled as a volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act (*XX of* 1869), in the course of his employment or duty as such.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely,—

Class 1	Gunpowder.
Class 2	Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	Nitro-compound.
Class 4	Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	Fulminate.
Class 6	Ammunition.
Class 7	Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists, either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gun-paper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated gun-cotton,	Picric powder,

Tonite (or cotton powder),

and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,
Brain's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Reichen's blasting charges,
Leverley's powder,	Teutonite,

Chlorated gun-cotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

The fulminate class *has* two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury and preparations of those substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion-cap, a detonator, a fog-signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war-rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion-cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small-arms of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges. *The term also includes rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles or with machine-guns which have special chambers.*

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch. The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety"—

·303-inch cordite.
Martini-Henry rifle, solid case.
·45-inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henry chambered guns.
·4-inch.
Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively

Safety cartridges,
Safety fuzes for blasting,
Fuzes for shells, and tubes friction for guns, provided there be no more than 5 fuzes or 25 tubes in one package, and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder.
Railway fog-signals,
Percussion-caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The firework class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises firework compositions, that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any star and any coloured fire composition, *subject to the proviso hereinafter set forth.*

Division 2 comprises manufactured fireworks, that is to say, any explosive of *any of* the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, *toy cap or amorce,* serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article *specially* adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or *sound signals:*

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework."

TRANSPORT.

(*a*) *Packing.*

2. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the packing of explosives for conveyance :—

I.—Each class of explosive shall be separately packed.

II.—An explosive, not being an explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class, or of the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, shall, if not exceeding 5lbs. in quantity, be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

III.—In every other case the explosive shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the explosive to escape :

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) If the explosive is of the 1st (or gunpowder) class or of the 2nd (nitrate-mixture) class, or is gun-cotton or another explosive of the 2nd division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the quantity of *the* explosive in any one outer package shall not, in the case of explosives of the first two classes, exceed 100 lbs., and in *other cases* 50 lbs.

*If the explosive is picric acid, the inner package must be of such a nature as to effectually prevent any picric acid from coming into contact with any basic metallic oxide.**

(*b*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or to the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the inner package shall be without any metal in its construction, and the inner or outer package, or both, shall be thoroughly waterproof.† No one of the inner packages shall contain more than 10 lbs., and the aggregate quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs.

(*c*)—*1. If the explosive belongs to the 5th (fulminate) class, and is of such character that it cannot be packed mixed with water, or that danger would arise from such mode of packing, it shall be packed in such manner as shall be specially directed by the Governor General in Council.*

2. Any other explosive of the fulminate class shall be packed as follows : It shall be packed in bags or coverings of calico, canvas, or other material permeable to water, and containing each not more than 25 lbs. of fulminate, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping. Such bags or coverings shall be packed in a case containing sufficient water to ensure the explosive being kept constantly wet, and such case (hereinafter called the inner case) shall be packed in an outer case containing sufficient water constantly to surround the inner case ; and the inner case and the outer case shall each be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any fulminate or water to escape ; and the amount of the explosive in any one outer case shall not exceed 200 lbs., except with the consent of, and under conditions approved by, an Inspector of Explosives

Every package when actually used for the packing of one fulminate shall not be used for the packing of any other fulminate or for any other purpose.

On the outer case there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark the word "Explosive," with the name of the explosive followed by the words "Fulminate, Division 1" (or 2 as the case may be) and the name and address of the owner or sender.

* *Note.—This rule is intended to prevent picric acid being packed in a case lined with certain metals, such as zinc or lead, which would result in danger arising from the formation of a picrate. Waterproof bags inside powder-barrels are suggested as a simple and safe method of packing picric acid for transport or storage.*

† *Note.—From the requisition that the package should be waterproof are excepted—*

(1) All explosives falling in the 2nd division of the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class.

(2) Those explosives included in the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class which do not yield up their nitro-glycerine in contact with water, such as blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite, cordite and ballistite and gelignite : provided that any other substance than those named has been certified to be of this character by a Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(*d*)—*1. If an explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, other solid material; and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape.*

2. If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, the following rules shall apply, viz. :—

(i) *A shell or torpedo containing any explosive material, whether such shell or torpedo be separate or form part of a rocket or other appliance, shall be packed in such manner as may be specially directed by the Governor General in Council with reference to such explosive.*

(ii) *Any explosive material when made up into a cartridge or charge for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes, shall be packed in the manner required for the same explosive material when not so made up :*

Provided that where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridge or charge, if it satisfies the conditions required for the inner package, may be held to be such inner package.

(iii) *Any other explosive of the 2nd division shall be packed in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape : and any one such package shall not contain more than 100 lbs. of ammunition.*

(*e*) If the explosive belongs to the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be packed in a double package The inner package shall not contain more than 2 lbs. of such explosive and no more than 50 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package.

(*f*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial canister, case, or other receptacle hermetically closed, and containing no more than 1 lb. of explosive, and no more than 20 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package ; and,

(*g*) If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape, and the quantity of explosive in any one package shall not exceed 100 lbs.

IV.—Whatever be the amount of the explosive, and to whatever class or division of a class it belongs, the following conditions shall be observed :—

(*a*) the interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ;

(*b*) every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of the explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive of the same or any other class or for any other purpose, *except with the consent of, and under conditions approved by, an Inspector of Explosives ;*

(*c*) there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any such single package or inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other suitable material ;

(*d*) on the outermost package there shall be affixed, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark, the word "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents and the name and address of the owners or sender; and

(*e*) the amount of *the* explosive in any single package or, if there is a double package, in any one outer package, shall not exceed the amount specified in the foregoing rules, except with the consent of, and under conditions to be approved by, an *Inspector of Explosives or other* officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

3. *Whoever* commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the packing of explosives for conveyance shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to R1,000.*

(*b*) *Mode of conveyance.*

4. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives :—

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed from place to place unless packed in the manner provided for in the foregoing rules.

II.—There shall not be conveyed in any carriage or vessel which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive, any explosive of a different class and division, of whatsoever nature, which contains its own means of ignition, unless it is sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

III.—Except in the case of small consignments carried by railway, which may be unloaded at any time, explosives shall be loaded or unloaded only between sunrise and sunset. For the purposes of this rule no consignment of more than half a wagon-load booked to one station shall be deemed to be a small consignment.

IV.—Whilst the explosive is being loaded on or unloaded out of any carriage or vessel, no fire or artificial light, nor any article which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion [such as charcoal, lucifer-matches, articles for striking a light, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act (*XII of 1886*),] *or any other Act for the time being in force regarding the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum,* applies, or any spirit or oil or substance that gives forth an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 100° Fahrenheit] shall be, or shall be allowed to be, brought, had or used dangerously near to such carriage, ship, or boat, and no smoking shall be allowed in, on or dangerously near to, the same :

Provided that when the use of a light for the purposes of such loading or unloading is unavoidable, a lamp of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion may be used; and no person, while handling any explosive (except *an* explosive of division 1, class 6, or *an* explosive of class 7, if packed in accordance with the packing rules), shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels, or tips.

V.—In *the* loading or unloading *of* any explosive, the casks and packages containing the same shall be passed from hand to hand and not rolled upon the ground; they shall not be thrown or dropped down, but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

VI.—The explosive shall not be conveyed except in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a ship or boat having a close deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without. If the explosive cannot be so secured, it shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin, or other suitable material so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire.

VII.—There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or vessel with which the case containing the explosive is in contact, unless the same *is* effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth, or other suitable material.

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* *Rules regarding search for, and detention of, explosives contravening regulations have been issued by the Local Governments.*

VIII.—In the stowing of the explosive, due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise and by careful stowing to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in such carriage or vessel which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

IX.—The amount of *the* explosives conveyed in any one carriage or vessel at any one time shall not exceed 2,000 lbs., unless the carriage be so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the vessel have a close deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of *the* explosives conveyed shall not exceed the following :—

	Tons.
In any one carriage on a railway	10
In any one other carriage	2
In any one vessel	20

NOTE.—This rule *shall* in the case of dynamite conveyed by railway, be read subject to paragraph XII of Rule 6.

X.—Nothing in the foregoing rules (except Rule I) shall apply to any explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class :

Provided *that* all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents.

5. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives otherwise than by railway :—

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed in a carriage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, unless the quantity is less than 5 lbs. and notice has been given beforehand to the person in charge of such carriage or boat :

Provided that there shall not be conveyed in any such carriage or boat any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class or any explosive of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, except—

(*i*) dynamite which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5lbs. :

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment; and

(*ii*) detonators to the number of 200 :

Provided that the amount of *explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class* in the detonators shall in no case exceed in the aggregate 3 oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Agent of the Company by whom the detonators are tendered for transport) :

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

II.—With respect to the conveyance by carriage or vessel of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class, or of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, or of larger quantities than 5 lbs. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed :—

(1) The person in charge of the carriage or vessel shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner, and shall take all due precautions to avoid fire and explosion, and no person shall do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance; and a person who is intoxicated shall not have charge of any carriage or vessel conveying explosive, and shall not be permitted to be in, or on, or attending the same.

(2) A person shall not forward to any warehouseman or carrier a consignment of explosive, unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand, stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation that the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment; and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation, nor

receive such consignment, unless he is prepared to receive it, and forthwith to despatch the same, or to deposit it in a magazine or at a place at which a person is licensed to possess the same.

(3) The carriage or vessel conveying the explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons, and such persons shall not, if the amount of the explosive conveyed exceed 100 lbs., stop or delay for a longer time that may be reasonably necessary, or stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended with special public danger.

6. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives by public railway:—

I.—No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive, unless he has given to the officer in charge of the railway station previous notice in writing which, at the option of the Railway Administration, may extend to 48 hours, of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description, quantity, and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and unless he has had an intimation in writing from an authorised officer of the railway that such consignment will be received.

II.—No explosive which a Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent, or forwarded to, or upon, any railway of the said Railway Administration.

III.—Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the railway servants only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint; and every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station.

All gunpowder under despatch or receipt by a Government arsenal, depôt, or factory, shall be loaded or unloaded in the railway vans by Government servants employed in such arsenal, depôt, or factory. In each van used by the railway for the transport of gunpowder the packages of gunpowder shall be secured in such a way as to prevent concussion when the train is in motion.

IV.—An explosive *shall* be removed by the consignee from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight after arrival: if this condition is not strictly complied with, the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his risk and expense. And such packages shall in the meanwhile be kept as far away from the station buildings as possible, in the wagon they were conveyed in, or, if unloaded, shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material, and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard.

V.—The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations. And in case any package, which the Railway Administration suspect, shall be upon any railway, *the Railway Administration* may open, or require to be opened, such package, to ascertain the fact, at the risk and expense of the consignor, and may return the explosive contained in the package to the consignor at his risk and expense, keeping the packages, pending such return, in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule.

VI.—Subject to the exception provided for in clause (*e*), no explosive shall be conveyed by passenger-train except of the kinds and in the manner hereinafter specified in this rule:—

(*a*) Safety cartridges and percussion-caps and safety-fuze (for blasting) also fog-signals for railway use which may be conveyed in ordinary wagons or carriages.

(*b*) Dynamite which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs:

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment.

(*c*) Detonators which may be carried to the number of 200:

Provided that in no case the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 3 oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Company, firm, or person tendering the detonators for transport or by its or his agent):

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

(*d*) Sporting gunpowder or non-safety cartridges packed in double cases as before provided, so long as the gunpowder is contained in one-pound tin canisters packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark-proof, or in metal-lined cases of a pattern approved by the Railway Administration. But no outer case shall contain more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder, and the total consignment of gunpowder or non-safety cartridges by one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.

(*e*) Explosives may be carried by mixed trains on any line on which goods-trains are not running, subject to the conditions that not more than one vehicle containing explosives is forwarded at any one time by a mixed train; that the precautions prescribed for conveyance by goods trains are observed; and that directly a wagon containing explosives arrives at a section on which goods trains are running, it is detached from the mixed trains.

VII.—Not more than five carriages containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, or be conveyed by any one train at any one time; and the quantity of explosive to be contained in any one carriage shall not exceed two-thirds of the normal load, unless the carriages shall be specially built and approved of by the Government of India for the conveyance of explosives. But nothing in this clause shall be held to apply to separate consignments of small-arms ammunition.

VIII.—There shall not be conveyed in the same carriage with any explosive any lucifer or other matches, fuzes, pipelights, acids, naphtha, paraffine, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act (*XII of 1886*), *or any other Act for the time being in force regarding the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum*, applies, or any other volatile spirit or substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

IX.—The consignor shall attach to the consignment note a certificate or (*provided the original is produced for verification*) *copy of a certificate*, signed by an officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf that the explosive, if it is *an explosive of class 3 or 4*, is of the standard purity; and further, in the case of dynamite, and *all nitro-glycerine compounds, that there are* no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine *or of liquefaction*. The consignor shall also certify that the *explosive has* been packed in accordance with the packing rules in force in *England or in British India*.

X.—In the case of *explosives under classes 3 and 4* the outer packages shall be marked with the date *of the manufacture of the explosives. The above-mentioned certificate shall contain sufficient information to admit of all packages being easily recognised.*

XI.—The certificate referred to in Rule IX shall be valid for six months after date, if the examination has been made between the 15th October and 31st March; but any Railway Administration which accepts dynamite for transport may demand a fresh certificate for dynamite presented for conveyance between 1st April and 15th October (both inclusive).

XII.—Packages containing dynamite shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit, *and* the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed 3 tons:

Provided that, if the packages of dynamite are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five, and the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed 5 tons.

XIII.—No explosive belonging to the 5th (fulminate) class or to class VI, division 3, shall be carried in the same train with dynamite, or with any other explosive belonging to class III, division 1.

XIV.—Wagons used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair cloth, hides, or other suitable materials shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain small-arms ammunition packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes.

XV.—Wagons containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings distant as far as possible from the station buildings.

XVI.—*Five layers of packages in rectangular form and of uniform size (provided they are double packages, and are so secure as to prevent movement during transit) may be packed one above another. Otherwise not* more than three layers of packages containing explosives shall be packed one above another. *But* in the case of small-arms ammunition packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes, *there is no restriction.* Subject to the provisions of Rule 4 (III), the loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with until the same is completed.

XVII.—When the train is being marshalled, wagons loaded with explosives may be shunted by a locomotive, *if* they are separated from the engine by not less than three wagons containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance. This precaution is not necessary with wagons specially constructed for the carriage of explosive. The speed of these movements *shall* be restricted to 5 miles an hour; they *shall* be superintended by a duly authorised officer, who *shall* be held responsible for the observance of these orders. Flying shunts are strictly prohibited.

XVIII.—Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close coupled to one another, as well as to the adjoining wagons, and preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature.

XIX.—If the wagons employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the wagons are running with a train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes, on vehicles immediately adjoining such wagons, be worked while such wagons are so running.

XX.—Wagons *shall* in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

XXI.—All operations connected with the transhipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight.

7. *Whoever* commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the mode of conveyance of explosives shall be punish*able* with a fine which may extend to R100.

IMPORTATION.

8. An explosive shall not be imported by sea into British India, except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to import the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in Rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if certified to be of British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, be landed in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose. The Governor General in Council may extend this privilege to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision.

Before any explosive is landed under the proviso to this rule, the consignee shall give to the Chief Customs Officer of the Port such undertaking, with or

without security, as the said officer thinks sufficient, to obey, in the event of the explosive failing to satisfy the prescribed tests, such directions as to its disposal as the Local Government may see fit to prescribe.

If samples are taken by an officer deputed by the Chief Customs Officer on board the ship on its arrival the procedure shall be that prescribed in Rule 15.

9. *Whoever* imports an explosive in contravention of Rule 8 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

10. An explosive shall not be imported by sea except at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden; but a license to import an explosive by sea from Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyouk-Phyoo, Tavoy, and Mergui may be granted by the Magistrate of the Districts in which these ports are respectively situated. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be one rupee, and the license shall be in form A in the Schedule hereto annexed.

11. If the explosive is gunpowder of an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or an explosive of the 7th (firework) class, the license to import the same may be granted at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay by the Commissioner of Police, and at the ports of Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden by the District Magistrate.

12. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be R10; but, if any explosive imported under a license into a British port is exported thence to another British port named in Rule 10, the necessary license for such re-import may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee instead of R10.

13. Licenses for the importation by sea of any explosives other than those specified in Rule 11 shall be granted by the Local Government or by some officer specially authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

14. No license shall be granted for the importation of any explosive of the description referred to in Rule 13, if it be an explosive for which a test or examination has been prescribed by or under the orders of the Government of India, unless samples of the explosive taken as hereinafter provided are certified by the Chemical Examiner or some other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf to have passed the test or examination from time to time prescribed.

15. On the arrival in any port at which the importation of explosives is lawful, of a ship having on board an explosive other than an explosive of the description referred to in Rule 11, such officer as the Chief Customs Officer authorizes in this behalf shall, as soon as may be, proceed on board and *shall, if testing or examination is requisite under the last preceding rule,* obtain samples of the explosive.

All explosive of which samples are taken for examination shall be forthwith deposited in a duly licensed place or places of storage, and shall not be distributed for use until the importer has received from the licensing authority notice that it may be so distributed.

The master of the ship shall give to the said officer, without charge, such samples as he may require. The said officer shall affix to each such sample the name of the ship and of the consignee and such other distinguishing marks as he may think necessary, and shall forward the same to the Chemical Examiner or officer, as aforesaid, for report.

The Chemical Examiner or officer as aforesaid, after testing the said samples, shall without delay forward to the licensing authority, through the Chief Customs Officer, a report under his signature certifying whether the explosive has satisfied the prescribed test.

15-A. Explosives, other than those referred to in Rule 11, which have already undergone the test prescribed by Rules 14 and 15 at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, or Aden, may be re-imported by sea into any other of those ports under a license granted under Rule 13, without re-testing, but subject, in the case of such explosives as are mentioned in Rule 6, Clause IX, to the production of the certificate prescribed in that clause.

Such certificate shall be valid for six months after date, if the examination has been made between the 15th October and 31st March; but in the case of

dynamite, a fresh certificate may be demanded if the consignment is imported between the 1st April and 15th October (both inclusive).

16. The period for which a license to import an explosive, granted under Rule 13, shall continue in force shall not exceed such period as may seem necessary to the authority granting the license.

17. The fee payable on a license granted under Rule 13 shall be R10, but, if any explosive imported under a license into a British port is exported thence to another British port named in Rule 10, the necessary license for such re-import may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee instead of R10.

18. Every license granted under Rules 11 and 13 shall be in Form A in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed, and also to such additional conditions with respect to the time and place of unloading, landing, delivery and conveyance of the explosive, and such other conditions as may in each case be thought by the licensing officer to be necessary for the public safety or in the interests of the State.

19. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rules 11 and 13 is granted, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

GENERAL.

20. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

21. If a person licensed to import an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the *Indian Explosives* Act (*IV of 1884*) or the rules thereunder for acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on payment of one rupee.

22. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Ordinarily the applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals, the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will, on application, be refunded to the applicant.

23. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

24. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a Police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank.

25. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules *shall* perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

26. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by any order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

27. Any persons lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) or the rules thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition, as defined in that Act, may possess or import without license under these rules any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use: but when an explosive is so imported, the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office may at any time detain such explosive until he receives the orders of the Local Government thereon.

FORM A.

(See Rules 11, 13 and 15.)

FOR TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to import Explosives into the Port of _____

Name, etc., and address of license-holder.	Number of packages.	Explosive.			Purpose for which required.	Destination.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Weight.	Number.			
							From the _____ th of _____ to the _____ th of _____ 189 .

The _____ of _____

189 .

(Signature)

_____ of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV 1884) and the rules thereunder. *Certain general rules are quoted separately below.*

2. This license *shall* become void after expiry of the period named thereon.

3. This license is valid for importation only: if the articles named herein are to be transported to any place outside the Presidency Town, they must be protected by a transport license, to be issued in accordance with the rules under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

4. On the outside of each package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark the word "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents and the name and address of the owners or senders.

GENERAL RULES.

20. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

21. If a person licensed to import an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or the rules made thereunder for acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

22. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Ordinarily the applications for license or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals, the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will, on application, be refunded to the applicant.

23. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

24. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a Police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank.

Draft Rule for Testing Explosives.

WITH reference to Rule 14 of the Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with Home Department Notification , the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rule on the subject of the tests which explosives should be required to pass before their importation is permitted:—

RULE.

Class 1.—Gunpowder Class. Gunpowder is not required to pass a test.

Class 2.—Nitrate-mixture class. Nitrate-mixture explosives are not ordinarily required to pass a test. The Local Government, however, or the authorized officer granting the import license under Rule 13 of the Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with Home Department Notification No. , dated the 1896, may in any particular case or class of cases require that a sample of the explosive which is to be imported be sent first to the Chemical Examiner for an analysis of its constituent parts.

Class 3.—Nitro-compound class. It is for explosives of this class that testing is chiefly required, in respect to the purity of their composition and their liability to liquefaction or exudation. The tests prescribed for nitro-compound explosives are contained in Schedule A attached to this rule.

Class 4.—Chlorate-mixture class. See Schedule A for remarks regarding the testing of this class(a).

Class 5.—Fulminate class. No test has been laid down for explosives of the Fulminate class(a).

Class 6.—Ammunition class. No test is required for explosives of the 1st Division of this class. If the substances of which explosives of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions are composed have to be tested under the preceding rules, they will be equally liable to be tested when enclosed in any case or contrivance and thus falling under the Ammunition class.

Class 7.—Firework class. Explosives of this class are not required to pass a test.

SCHEDULE A.

Heat Test as applied to Explosives of the Nitro-compound Class.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Apparatus required.

1. A water bath, consisting of a spherical glass or copper vessel [(*a*) Fig. 1] of about 8 inches diameter, and with an aperture of about 5 inches; the bath is filled with water to within a quarter of an inch of the edge. It has a loose cover of sheet copper about 6 inches in diameter (*b*), and rests on a tripod stand about 14 inches high (*c*), which is covered with coarse iron wire gauze (*e*), and is surrounded with a screen of thin sheet tin or copper (*d*). Within the latter is placed an Argand burner (*f*), with glass chimney. The cover (*b*) has four holes arranged as seen in Fig. II, No. 4 to receive the regulator, No. 3 the thermometer, Nos. 1 and 2 the test-tubes containing the gun-cotton or other materials to be tested. Around holes 1 and 2 on the under side of the

(a) Licenses are not at present given for the importation into British India of any explosives of those ses.

cover are soldered three pieces of brass wire with points slightly converging (Fig. III); these act as springs and allow the test-tubes to be easily placed in position and removed.

Fig. I.

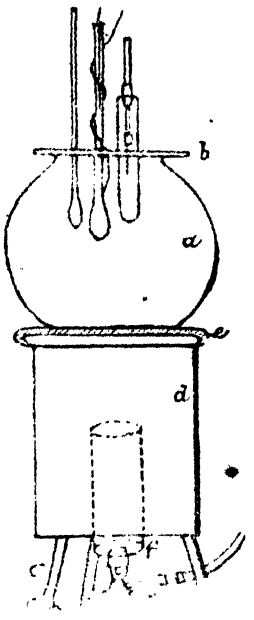


Fig. II.

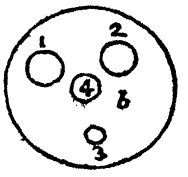
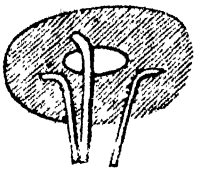


Fig. IV.

Fig. III.



*2. Scheibler's or Page's temperature regulator.

*3. Two cells of Le Clanché's battery No. 1 } if Scheibler's regulator is
*4. A few yards of insulated copper wire } used.

5. Test tubes from $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and of such diameter that they will hold from 20 to 22 cubic centimeters of water when filled to a height of 5 inches.

6. India-rubber stoppers, fitting the test-tubes and carrying an arrangement for holding the test-paper, *viz.*, a narrow glass tube passing through the centre of the stopper, drawn out so as to form a hook, or terminating in a platinum wire hook (Fig. IV).

7. A thermometer, with range not less than from 30° to 212° Fahrenheit.

8. A minute clock.

Materials required.

a. Test-paper.—The test-paper is prepared as follows:—45 grains of white maize starch (cornflour), previously washed with cold water, are added to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water, the mixture is stirred, heated to boiling, and kept gently boiling for 10 minutes; 15 grains of pure potassium iodide (*i.e.*, which has been re-crystallized from alcohol) are dissolved in $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of distilled water. The two solutions are thoroughly mixed and allowed to get cold. Strips, or sheets, of white English filter paper previously washed with water and re-dried are dipped into the solution thus prepared, and allowed to remain in it for not less than 10 seconds; they are then allowed to drain and dry in a place free from laboratory fumes and dust. The upper and lower margins of the strips, or sheets, are cut off, and the paper is preserved in well-stoppered or cork bottles, *and in the dark.*† The dimensions of the pieces of test-paper used are about $\frac{4}{10}$ inch by $\frac{8}{10}$ inch (10 mm. by 20 mm.).

* This is not absolutely required, as the temperature of the bath can be kept constant by proper attention to the heating flame.

† When a paper is freshly prepared, and as long as it remains in good condition, a drop of dilute acetic acid put on the paper with a glass rod, produces no coloration. In process of time, however, the stronger the light to which the paper is exposed, the sooner a drop of the acid produces a brown or bluish coloration (a single hour of direct sunlight produces a marked effect), and whenever this is the case, the paper should be rejected. On this account it is advisable not to prepare too much of the test-paper at one time, but to prepare it fresh every month or so.

b. Standard tint paper.—A solution of caramel in water is made of such concentration that when diluted one hundred times (10 cc. made up to 1 litre) the tint of this diluted solution equals the tint produced by the Nessler test in 100 cc. water containing 0·000075 grm. of ammonia or 0·00023505 grm. of chloride of ammonium. With this caramel solution lines are drawn on strips of white filter paper* by means of a clean quill pen. When the marks thus produced are dry the paper is cut into pieces of the same size as the test-paper previously described, in such a way that each piece has a brown line across it near the middle of its length, and only such strips are preserved in which the brown line has a breadth varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to 1 mm. ($\frac{1}{50}$ of an inch to $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch).

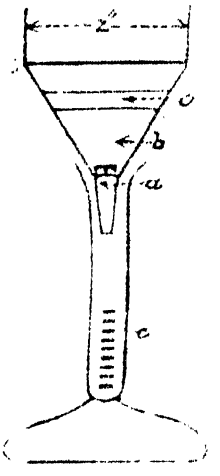
I.—Testing Dynamite, Blasting Gelatine, and other Explosives of the First Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—DYNAMITE, ETC., ETC.

Nitro-glycerine preparations, from which the nitro-glycerine can be extracted in the manner described below, *must* satisfy the following test, otherwise they will not be considered as maufactured with "thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine" within the terms of the license.†

Apparatus required.

A funnel 2 inches across (*d*), a cylindrical measure divided into grains (*e*). (*See* sketch.)



Mode of operation.

About 300 to 400 grains of dynamite (*b*) finely divided are placed into the funnel, which has previously been loosely plugged by some freshly-ignited asbestos (*a*).

The surface is smoothed by means of a flat-headed glass rod or stopper, and some clean washed and dried Kieselguhr (*c*) is spread over it to the depth of about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Water is next carefully dropped from a wash bottle upon this Kieselguhr, and when the first portion has been soaked up, more is added; this is repeated until sufficient nitro-glycerine has been collected in the graduated measure (*e*) below.

If any water should have passed through with the nitro-glycerine, it should be removed with a piece of blotting paper, and the nitro-glycerine, if necessary, filtered through a dry paper filter.

* This paper must be carefully washed with distilled water, in the first instance, to remove any traces of bleaching matter, and dried.

† This test, though at present looked upon as the most important, as far as testing the purity of the nitro-glycerine is concerned, is in England only one of several which any given sample of nitro-glycerine preparation has to satisfy in order to establish its compliance with the definition in the license.

Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath described under I, page 213, into the water (which is to be steadily maintained at a temperature of 160° Fahr.) to a depth of 2¾ inches. Fifty grains of nitro-glycerine, to be tested, are weighed into a test-tube in such a way as not to soil the sides of the tube. A test-paper is fixed on the hook of the glass rod so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A sufficient amount of a mixture of half distilled water and half glycerine to moisten the upper half of the paper is now applied to the upper edge of the test-paper, by means of a camel's-hair pencil, the cork carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to such a depth that the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is complete when the faint brown line which after a time makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist part of the paper equals in tint the brown line of the standard tint paper.

The nitro-glycerine under examination will not be considered as "thoroughly purified" within the terms of the license unless the time necessary to produce the standard tint as above described is at *least* 15 minutes.

B.—BLASTING GELATINE, GELATINE DYNAMITE, AND ANALOGOUS PREPARATIONS.

Fifty (50) grains of blasting gelatine are to be intimately incorporated with one hundred (100) grains of French chalk.* The mixture is to be gradually introduced into a test-tube of the dimensions prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, with the aid of gentle tapping upon the table, between the introduction of successive portions of the mixture into the tube, so that when the tube contains all the mixture it shall be filled to the extent of 1¾ inches (one inch and three quarters) of its height. The test-paper is then to be inserted and the heat is to be applied in the manner prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, and the sample tested is to withstand exposure to 160° Fahr. for a period of ten (10) minutes, before producing a discoloration of the test-papers corresponding in tint to the standard colour test which is employed for governing the results of the dynamite heat test.

(For Exudation and Liquefaction tests for Blasting Gelatine, etc., etc., *see* Appendix, p. 218.)

N.B.—Non-gelatinized nitro-glycerine preparations, from which the nitro-glycerine cannot be expelled by water, are tested without any previous separation of the ingredients, the temperature being as above (160° Fahr.) and the time being seven (7) minutes.

C.—CORDITE AND BALLISTITE.

1. Apparatus required.

The apparatus necessary for the application of the heat test to cordite is identical with that described above (*see* page 213) for explosives of the nitro-compound class generally † with the addition of a mill and a nest of sieves similar to those used at Waltham Abbey for preparing the cordite for testing (*see* instructions below).

* This can be readily effected by carefully working the two materials together with a wooden pestle in a wooden mortar.

The French chalk should be of good commercial quality, and after being carefully washed with distilled water and dried in a water oven, it should be exposed under a bell jar to moist air until it has taken up about 0·5 per cent. of moisture. It should then be bottled for use; and with ordinary care the limits of 0·5 per cent. can be maintained in keeping.

† In the Waltham Abbey apparatus the cover (Fig. II.) has all the holes around the circumference, instead of having one in the centre and three around the circumference.

2. Preparation of the sample to be tested.

Pieces half an inch long are cut from one end of every stick selected for the test; in the case of the thicker cordites, each piece so cut is further subdivided into about four portions. These cut pieces are then passed two or three times through the mill, the first portion of material which passes through being rejected on account of the possible presence of foreign matter from the mill. The ground material is put on the top sieve of the nest of sieves and sifted. That portion which has passed through the top sieve and been stopped by the second is taken for the test. After each sample has been ground, the mill must be taken to pieces and carefully cleaned.

3. Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath, described under I, page 213, so as to be immersed in the water to a depth of 2¾ inches. The water is maintained at a constant temperature of 180° Fahr. When this temperature is reached 25 grains of the sifted cordite are put into one of the test-tubes, and collected at the bottom by gentle tapping. A test-paper is fixed on to the hook of the glass rod, so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A mixture of equal parts of distilled water and pure glycerine (Price's) is now applied to the upper edge of the test-paper by means of a camel's-hair pencil, in sufficient amount to moisten the upper half; the stopper carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to the same depth as the thermometer. The lower margin of the moistened part of the paper should then be about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is completed when the faint brown line, which after a time makes its appearance at the margin between the wet and dry portions of the test-paper, equals in depth of tint the brown line drawn on the standard tint paper.

4. The time which elapses between the insertion of the test-tube and the completion of the test must not be less than 15 minutes.

N.B.—In the case of ballistite the treatment is the same, except that when it is in a very finely granulated condition it need not be cut up.

II.—Testing Gun-cotton, Schultze Gunpowder, E. C. Powder, and other Explosives of the 2nd Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—GUN-COTTON, TONITE, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient material to serve for two or more tests is removed from the centre of the cartridge by gentle scraping, and, if necessary, further reduced by rubbing between the fingers.

The fine powder thus produced is spread out in a thin layer upon a paper tray 6 inches by 4½ inches, which is then placed inside a water oven, kept, as nearly as possible, at 120° Fahr.

The wire gauze shelves in the oven should be about 3 inches apart. The sample is allowed to remain at rest for 15 minutes in the oven, the door of which is left wide open.

After the lapse of 15 minutes the tray is removed and exposed to the air of the room for two hours, the sample being at some point within that time rubbed upon the tray with the hand, in order to reduce it to a fine and uniform state of division.

Application of the Test.

The cover of the water bath is fitted with the gas regulator which is inserted through the centre hole (No. 4). The thermometer is fixed into hole No. 3. The water in the bath is then heated to 170° Fahr., and the regulator set to maintain that temperature. Twenty grains of the sample to be tested are weighed out, placed in the test-tube, and gently pressed down until the specimen occupies a space of as nearly as possible $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches in a test-tube of the dimensions specified. A test-paper is affixed to the hook of the glass rod or tube, and moistened by touching the upper edge with a drop of distilled water containing 50 per cent. of Price's glycerine. The quantity of liquid used must be only sufficient to moisten about half of the paper. The cork carrying the rod and test-paper is then fixed into the test-tube, and the latter inserted into the bath to a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, measured from the cover, the regulator and thermometer being inserted to the same depth. The test-paper is to be kept near the top of the test-tube, but clear of the cork until the tube has been immersed for about five minutes. A ring of moisture will about this time be deposited upon the sides of the test-tube a little above the cover of the bath; the glass rod must then be lowered until the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is on a level with the bottom of the ring of moisture in the tube; the paper is now closely watched. The test is complete when a very faint brown coloration makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist parts of the paper.

The interval of time between the first insertion of the tube containing the sample of gun-cotton in the water at 170° and the first appearance of discoloration on the paper constitutes the test, and this interval of time must be *not less* than 10 minutes, or the sample will not be accepted as properly purified.

B.—GELATINIZED GUN-COTTON PREPARATIONS.*

Twenty-five grains introduced into test-tube* of the dimensions prescribed for the dynamite heat test, then proceed as for Blasting Gelatine, etc., taking the temperature at 180° Fahr., and the time as 15 minutes.

C.—SCHULTZE POWDER, E. C. POWDER, COLLODION COTTON, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient of the sample, without further mechanical division, is dried in the oven as above, and then exposed for two hours to the air. The test as directed above for Compressed Gun-cotton, etc., is then applied, the minimum duration of test being the same, *viz.*, 10 minutes.

D.—PICRIC ACID.

(1) The material shall contain not more than 0·3 part of mineral or non-combustible matter in 100 parts by weight of the material dried at 160° Fahr.

(2) One hundred parts of the dry material shall not contain more than 0·8 part of *total* (free and combined) sulphuric acid, of which not more than 0·1 part shall be *free* sulphuric acid.

(3) Twenty grains of the material shall stand the heat test as laid down for dynamite (*see ante*, p. 214) for not less than 15 minutes.

E.—AMMONITE, BELFITE, ROBURITE, AND EXPLOSIVES OF SIMILAR COMPOSITION.

These are required to stand the same heat test as gun-cotton (*see ante*, p. 216).

III.—Testing Chlorate Mixtures.

No tests have yet been laid down, as at present there are no authorized explosives of this class, but in the event of any being authorized, it would be

* If in a compressed form it should be broken up in the same manner as cordite and ballistite.

necessary to require that they should satisfy the heat test laid down for Gun-cotton, and from time to time the degree of sensitiveness to percussion or friction (especially a glancing blow) should be observed.

APPENDIX.

Exudation and Liquefaction Test for blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite, and Analogous Preparations.

TEST FOR LIQUEFACTION.

A cylinder of blasting gelatine is to be cut from the cartridge to be tested, the length of the cylinder to be about equal to its diameter and the ends being cut flat.

The cylinder is to be placed on end on a flat surface without any wrapper, and secured by a pin passing vertically through its centre.

In this condition the cylinder is to be exposed for one hundred and forty-four (144) consecutive hours (six days and nights) to a temperature ranging from 85° to 90° Fahr. (inclusive), and during such exposure the cylinder shall not diminish in height by more than one-fourth of its original height, and the upper cut surface shall retain its flatness and the sharpness of its edge.

N.B.—If the blasting gelatine and the gelatine dynamite to be tested be not made up in a cylindrical form, the above test is to be applied with the necessary modifications.

TEST FOR LIABILITY TO EXUDATION.

There shall be no separation from the general mass of the blasting gelatine or gelatine dynamite of a substance of less consistency than the bulk of the remaining portion of the materials under any conditions of storage, transport, or use, or when the material is subjected three times in succession to alternate freezing and thawing, or when subjected to the liquefaction test hereinbefore described.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th November 1896.

No. 923.—Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

No. 937.—Mr. J. C. Price has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 31st October 1896.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 447.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta :—

Dr. A. F. R. Hoërnle, Ph. D.
The Hon'ble Nawab Syud Ameer Hussain, C.I.E.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 27th November 1896.

No. 343.—The services of the Reverend V. W. Kinsman, Officiating Chaplain of Nagpur, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 23rd November 1896 or from the subsequent date on which he may make over charge of his duties at Nagpur.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 27th November 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1271.—The undermentioned members of the Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer Long Service Medal under the provisions of clause 152, India Army Circulars, 1895 :—

Bihar Light Horse—

Major J. Hodding.
Captain R. Hudson.
" H. C. Spry.
Lieutenant S. E. Coffin.
Quartermaster Sergeant H. Collingridge.
Troop Sergeant Major H. W. Apperly.
Sergeant E. Thorp.
Corporal G. D. Campbell.
Trooper R. Berrill.
" W. A. Cox.
" F. A. Hudson.
" W. O. Macgregor.
" H. Thorp.

Calcutta Light Horse—

Trooper J. R. Black.

* *

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers—

Major R. Thoms.
Sergeant Trumpeter G. B. Croll.
Gunner H. R. Grinnol.

* * *

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Quartermaster Sergeant E. D. Bolst.
Color Sergeant C. J. Arratoon.
" T. G. Cleeve.
" E. A. LeFranc.
Sergeant J. Coello.
Lance Sergeant C. D. Nyss.
Corporal J. O. M. Farrell.
Volunteer D. George.

2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Sergeant Major W. L. Harwood.

* * *

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain T. W. Bartlett.
" W. H. James.
Color Sergeant T. E. Collins.
" J. Lawson.
" W. B. Wright.
Sergeant A. Cann.
" J. W. Lewer.
" J. Lauder.
Lance-Sergeant W. White.
Lance-Corporal J. B. Baxter.
Volunteer J. G. Fenner.
" J. Holland.
" J. Williams.
" A. Clubb.
" F. D. Bellairs.

* *

Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Sergeant Major H. E. Mulleny.
Color Sergeant W. E. Hillier.
Corporal G. E. Marklew.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1274.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

John Alexander Vincent Williams, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1275.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Hugh Ernest Tiery, William Reginald Frankland Robinson, and Maximilian James Landesberg, Gentlemen, to be Second Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

* * * * *

No. 1281.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

George Elliott, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Clifford, promoted.

* * * * *

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1289.—Bihar Light Horse—

Lieutenant W. A. Inglis, supernumerary list, resigns his commission.

No. 1296.—Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain G. Stevenson, Commandant, resigns his commission.

No. 1297.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Second-Lieutenant N. M. Macdonald resigns his commission, with effect from the 23rd October, 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4437L.S-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Monghyr to be the Chairman of the Monghyr District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4438L.S-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bhagalpur to be the Chairman of the Bhagalpur District Board, with effect from the 23rd September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4439L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Purnea to be the Chairman of the Purnea District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4440L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Maldah to be the Chairman of the Maldah District Board, with effect from the 2nd September 1896.

H. H RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4462M.—The 29th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 690T.M., dated the 25th September 1896, was published at page 199, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 255, 256A, 256B, 258-59 and 260A of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Ranaghat Municipality in the district of Nadia, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month

from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Ranaghat Municipality, made a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4477L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Kedar Nath Madak to be a member of the Nator Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Singh, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4479L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Saran to be the Chairman of the Saran District Board, with effect from the 12th November 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4483M.—The 30th November 1896.—It is notified for general information that the Declaration No. 3157M., dated the 3rd August 1894, published at page 199, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the South Barrackpore Municipality for a trenching-ground at Khurda, within the Municipality, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4487M.—The 30th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Samastipur Municipality in the district of Darbhanga:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Samastipur ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Assistant Surgeon, Samastipur Dispensary ... }
Mr. Aaron Ephraim Ryles.
" Cecil Harman.
Munshi Dhanukdhari Prasad.
Maulvi Mohamud Yahiya.
Babu Ramnarayan Tewary.
" Atuleswar Bose, B.A., B.L.
Munshi Mohamad Ishaq.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4493L.S.-G.—The 30th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Rahman to be a member of the District Board of Darbhanga, *vice* Babu Mosahib Singh, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4495L.S.-G.—The 24th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend rule 91 of the rules made under clauses (*i*) and (*t*) of the aforesaid section of the Act, and published under notification No. 1758, dated the 14th April 1894, at pages 77 to 127 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, as follows:—

91. Copies of the reports of such examination shall be forwarded by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division. The Chairman shall be bound to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the Accountant-General or the Examiner, and within three months

of the date of the receipt of the report he shall submit a statement, giving particulars of the action taken thereon, to the Commissioner, who shall forward the same with his remarks to the Accountant-General.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4509M.—The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Baruipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part IX of the said Act as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4528M.—The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Trailokya Nath Chakravorty to be a Commissioner of the Puri Municipality *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Sarcar, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4419M.—The 25th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of drainage outfalls, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land in the district of 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 1,255 bighas, are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follows:—

Portion marked A on plan.—On the north Balliaghatta canal embankment, on the south the old Municipal central channel, on the east Byntola khal, and on the west Kanabaria khal.

Portion marked B on plan.—On the north the remaining portion of land of the owners Rajendra Nath Roy and others, Behary Lal Sen and Hopessar Mukerjee, on the south the Municipal central channel, on the east Kanabaria khal, and on the west Municipal land.

Portion marked C on plan.—On the north Municipal central channel [illegible] central remaining portion of Rajendra Nath Roy and others' land, on [illegible] channel, and on the west Municipal [illegible] provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom

This declaration is made [illegible]
it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4467L.S.-G.—The 27th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Pound-shed at Begusarai in the village of Begusarai, pargana Balia, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 15½ dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Ross Misser, on the east by the land of the late Amni Misser, on the south by the Mangoe tope of Kishen Ballabh Das and Godadhar Prosad, and on the west by the District Board Road from Begusarai to Manjhoul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land has been prepared. It is kept in the office of the Collector, and may be inspected by any one concerned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4489M.—The 30th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Muzaffarpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road watering reservoir and a coal shed for the pumping engine for flushing works in Mahalla Saryagunj, pargana Bisara, zilla Muzaffarpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the Akharaghat *man*, on the east by a pathway, on the south by the kutchery road, and on the west by the Lalji Shah's gola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4511M.—The 1st December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Nimtola Bustee (road C D), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, No. 9, Nimtola Ghat Street, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 2 chitaks 30 square feet, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by Nimtola Ghat Street; on the South by Nos. 5 and 11, Nimtola Ghat Street; on the East by premises No. 10, Nimtola Ghat Street; and on the West by premises No. 8, Nimtola Ghat Street.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4514M.—The 1st December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Burtola bustee roads A, B, E, F and E, G, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 84, Ahireetola Street, and 2 and 3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs, are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Portion marked A on plan.—On the North Ahireetola Street; on the South No. 316, Upper Chitpur Road; on the East a filled up Municipal drain; and on the West No. 84-1, Ahireetola Street, and No. 316, Upper Chitpur Road.

Portion marked B on plan.—On the North public sewered ditch and No. 1-3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane; on the South Neemoo Gossain's Lane; on the East Nos. 1-2 to 1-3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane; and on the West a public lane.

The plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3*l*. 3*k*. 13*b* in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Farzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0	.....	1,185 15 0
1370	Ambai charua, pargana Pherkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	792 11 0	.....	85 9 0
1162	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	6[illegible]7 10 0	.....	76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	..	13*a*. 16*g*. 18*k*. 11*b*. 5*p*. 4*r*. ijmali.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,552 7 0	.....	142 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896.

MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 7 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	..	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896. Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrabang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
139	Mauza Birpakundpur, pargana Serai.	508 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
145	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto .. 278 11 10
243 6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3*p*. 13*g*. 2*k*. 24*d*.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 6 0 Choteserai ... . 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 2 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... ... 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	682 13 3	.....	1,495 14 6	1,495 14 Government revenue.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo .. ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	96 15 0	96 15 Government revenue.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... .. 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	122 15 6	122 15 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6p. 2c. 2kt.	2,485 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6p. 2c. 2kt.	Muhammed Gazi Choudhury and others.	623 8 0	.....	35 1 9	35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.E.	1,436 13 0	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 5 6	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896.

C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
720	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Beniputty.	506 10 8	Whole ..	....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.. .	158 7 2	.....
3093	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Sarisa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.. ..	Residuary putty — A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12; Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4; Mauza Rasulpur Semra 12 14 1 1 0 0; Mauza Hurpur 11 14 1 1 1 4; Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others	527 10 0	.....	71 12 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma alias [illegible]pur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	....	2,024 0 0	.. ...
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shai tanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto	.. ...	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4094	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur	1,276 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	... ..	206 8 3	.. ...
3846	12½g zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10a 10g share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
3408	Taluk Abu Mahammad pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	26 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,018 5 9	Whole .	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	... ..
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4a zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½g. separate share of hissa No 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 0
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9g 2k separate share of hissa No 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto .	722 15 0	.....	50 3 3
5286	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabaspur.	710 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	....	Alabaddi Patwari and others	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khursorai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,311 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talinipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 162 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 5, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 2721 L. R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on the 12th January 1897, corresponding with the 29th day of Pous of 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of the estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate.	Name of pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R. P	Rs. A. P	
1871	Sibpore	Samashkhali ..	25 2 8	21 14 1	
197	Kishmat Dhamnya ...	Behrole ...	144 3 5	134 3 2	
1382	Dhamnya Bhatpara ..	Mahalandi	33 3 34	48 10 4	
234	Pati Bahadurpur	Chunakhali ...	55 1 19	12[illegible] 12 6	
2963	Baluchar Bandyabati ...	Ditt ...	1 2 6	13 11 2	
2964	Baorah	Geysabad .	157 1 34	294 7 8	
29[illegible]5	Batikamari Bahadurpur .	Khasepur ...	20 2 28	44 6 11	
29[illegible]6	Brahmandhi	Fateh Singh ...	6 1 3½	19 8 5	
2967	Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2968	Gokarna Chatra	Ditto ...	2 0 38	13 14 5	
2970	Kapashdanga	Asadnagar ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga Natunpara ...	Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanainati	Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 14 7	
2973	Khoshbashpore	Fateh Singh ...	3 2 11	17 15 11	
2974	Mathura Murara	Mahalandi ...	1 3 3½	9 3 5	
2975	Nandanpore	Kashipore ...	7 0 16	13 7 0	
2976	Palanda	Behrole ..	132 0 28	191 7 7	
2977	Palia	Samashkhali ...	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2978	Ramchandrapore Singari ...	Behrole ...	64 3 20	96 6 7	
2979	Rasulpur *alias* Bhatra Baligram	Khargram ...	6 3 13	25 1 2	
2980	Reanpore	Kumer Protap ...	26 0 24	52 15 1	?
2981	Sydabad	Chunakhali ...	0 0 16⅔	1 8 6	
2982	Sidhantabati	Dhawa ...	6 22	16 2 11	
2983	Sridharpur	Behrole ...	47 1 30⅓	70 15 0	
1967	Bari Nizamadin	Asadnagar ..	2 1 36	5 15 0	
1927	Kishmat Rambati	Ditto ...	5 2 28⅓	12 8 11	
1738	Chunakhali	Chunakhali ...	6 3 33	14 5 7	
1740	Ditto	Ditto ..	1 3 6	4 8 1	
2837	Kishmat Hilara	Sultanujian ...	7 8 24	34 11 0	
2868	Bansabati	Ditto ...	2 2 2	5 1 6	
2112	Kishmat Sahapur	Fateh Singh ..	0 2 31	8 4 0	
2304	Khagram	Ditto ...	0 1 24	2 10 5	
1921	Jate Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	2 11 5	4 7 9	
1628	Baluchar Bhattacherjibati ...	Chunakhali ...	24 1 1	45 4 0	
1056	Chandabag	Shajahanpur ..	166 0 21	287 5 5½	
1052	Chospukuria	Chunakhali ...	130 1 25	156 12 5	
2753	Shyampur	Asadnagar ...	243 0 16	862 11 1	
2752	Sabjekatra	Ditto ...	158 2 30	600 3 11	

Berhampore, the 12th November 1896.

F. N. FISCHER, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
29	Khalishkhali	897 12 11	Yes ...	No	Kaylas Kamini Debi, Bhanumati Debi, Sisu Bhanu, Kunja Behari Banerjee, Banka Behari Banerjee, Sudha Sindhu Banerjee and Mahim Chandra Bosu.	.....	141 6 8	.....

Khulna, the 19th November 1896. SRINATH GUPTA, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar muksrari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ...	.....	Woajuddi Ghat Maji ..	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Charguzi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ...	.....	Jamiat Ali	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Charguzi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridp
2 th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3870	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	524 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	.....	28 5 1	.....
6220	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	.....
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Pargana Habily, taluk Muhammadpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	355 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FERRON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 518 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Bisweswar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 58 7 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896.

O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26 3	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	Rs. A. P. 9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	Rs. A. P. 879 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 85 4 0
26 3	Ditto	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 0 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Boatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	.....	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
				SECOND CLASS.				
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	.....	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	.....

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S.) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur.	Rs. A. P. 2,012 12 9½	.....	Residue share (12 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasya and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,509 9 5½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 15 1½
79-82	Dibi Bilchapri, pargana Pratapbaju.	1,723 2 10	Whole estate.	.....	Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	.....	2 9 4	.....

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896.

SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	4042/24021	Mauza Vozpur, thana Faticketchery, mahal Nosbad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	703 0 0	36 13 0	152 0 0	13 13 0	165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
583	Rampore Sad Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	.....	113 13 6	.....
679	Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,668 0 4	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Peeruddin Khan and Rani Ziuat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
808 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 8k. 19m. 0d 4fb.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,050 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2
921	Basidpore Daulut, pargana Babra, Champaran	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Ramruti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Walayet Ali Khan and others	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto ...	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
3819	Dastia Pokhur Bhinda, pargana Kanhowli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Sheownundon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhagwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 5 6	Ditto ...	.....	Barjnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Beroichour, mahal Singarooi.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.....	16 12 2
277	Pargana Bal sita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	186 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borboria.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto ..	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	71 15 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	.....	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1020	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapora *alias* Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
105	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	2,698 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Share No. 1	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	Rs. A. P. 984 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896.

F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estates paying Government revenue over Rs. 500, will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on the 14th December 1896:—

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of judgment-debtors.	Names of mahals and parganas.	Extent of share.	Amount of demand.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	3044	129	Shah Mohammad Vajed Hussain.	Mohiuddin Nagar, pargana Balagachh.	16a.	19 9 7	1,324 13 6
2	3942	68	Mazher Hussain and Raza Hussain.	Sarangpore, pargana Saraissa.	9g. 3k. 1kt. and 5a. 3k. 1dt.	5 12 0	737 0 8
3	3942	43	Chhakauri Singh	Bishoonpore Narain, pargana Saraissa.	1a. 6g. 2c. 2kt.	5 12 0	571 1 5
4	3942	44	Musamat Rajkishori Kouer ..	Ditto ditto ...	2a 13g. 1c 1kt.	5 12 0	611 3 9
5	3942	67	Ditto ditto ..	Sarangpore, pargana Saraissa.	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. ...	3 2 0	611 4 9
6	3978	72	Gonor Singh and Birgbihari Singh.	Mohthi, pargana Saraissa...	5g. and 10g. 3c. 1kt. ..	4 11 3	611 3 3
7	1693	1086	Chandi Pertab Singh himself and guardian Kanat Deo Narain Singh.	Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	5g. 3c. 2kt. 7r. pucca and 11g. 3c. 1d. 14r. kham.	58 11 7	1,059 5 11
8	1693	1087	Haribar Prosad Singh	Madhopore Manran appertaining to Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	11g. 3c. 1kt. 13r. pucca and 1a. 3g 2c. 2kt. 1dt. 6r. kham.	111 8 2	1,059 5 11
9	1693	1088	Chandi Pertab Singh	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ..	115 15 0	1,059 5 11
10	1693	1089	Chaudhri Berhamdeo Narain Singh.	Madhopore, appertaining to Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	5g 3c. 2kt. 7r. pucca and 11g. 3c. 1kt. 14r. kham.	49 0 4	1,059 5 11
11	1693	1090	Anath Narain Singh	Ditto ditto ...	1a. 15g. 2c. 2d. pucca and 3a. 11g. 1kt. 1d. kham.	335 1 6	1,059 5 11
12	1693	1091	Baijnath Narain Singh *alias* Gokhul Prosad Narain Singh.	Ditto ditto ..	1a. 1g. 1c. 1d pucca and 3a. 6g. 2c. 3d. kham.	275 6 11	1,059 5 11
13	1693	1092	Ruder Narain Singh	Ditto ditto ...	17g. 3c. 1d. pucca and 1a. 15g. 2c. 2d. kham.	81 11 8	1,059 5 11
14	1693	1093	Saikh Jan Bux	Ditto ditto ...	1g. 2c. pucca and 3g. kham.	4 10 1	1,059 5 11
15	1693	1093	Musamat Rukmini Kouer ...	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 2c. 1kt. pucca and 5g. 3kt. kham.	7 3 4	1,059 5 11
16	1693	1100	Rattoo Lall Mohtha and Govind Lall Mohtha.	Ditto ditto ...	3g. 3c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 7g. 3c. kutcha.	10 1 0	1,059 5 11
17	1693	1103	Ramdihal Dub	Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	18g. 1k. 1d. 10r. pucca and 1a. 16g 1c. kutcha.	28 11 0	1,059 5 11
18	1693	1104	Paramesher Dutt Dass	Ditto ditto ..	3g. 1c. 1kt. pucca and 6g. 2c. 2kt. kham.	6 7 7	1,059 5 11
19	1692	1126	Phekoo Mizer	Lachhumpore, pargana Kasma appertaining to Sari.	2c. pucca and 1g. kham ..	3 0 8	1,381 10 3
20	1692	1117	Musamat Rukmini Kouer ...	Ditto ditto ...	1a. 1g. 1c. 1kt. pucca and 2a. 2g. 2c. 2kt kham.	80 0 6	1,381 10 3
21	1692	1129	Kana Kouer	Ditto ditto ...	2c. pucca and 10g kham	2 4 8	1,381 10 3
22	1692	1130	Musamat Dilla Kouer	Ditto ditto ...	1g. pucca and 2g. kham ...	5 6 11	1,381 10 3
23	1692	1131	Phekoo Thakur	Ditto ditto ...	3c. pucca and 1g. 2c. kham.	3 7 6	1,381 10 3
24	1692	1132	Chatouri Thakur	Ditto ditto .	3c. pucca and 1g. 2c. kham.	2 6 11	1,381 10 3
25	1692	1193	Mohanth Gopal Dass, Babu Anoth Narain Singh and Babu Buder Narain Singh.	Mauza Sari, pargana Kasma.	1a. pucca and 2a. kham ...	35 7 5	1,381 10 3
26	1692	1193	Musamat Jagdamabati Kouer	Ditto ditto ...	2g. pucca and 4g. kham ...	4 7 9	1,381 10 3
27	1692	1194	Berhamdeo Narain Singh ...	Bishunpore Ahhiman, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	2g. pucca and 4g. kham ..	4 7 9	1,381 10 3
28	1692	1197	Chandi Pertab Singh ...	Ditto ditto ...	4g. pucca and 8g. kham ... / 2g. pucca and 4g. kham ...	10 7 1	1,381 10 3
29	1692	1198	Hari Lall Pershad Singh ...	Ditto ditto ...	4g. pucca and 8g. kham ...	7 6 9	1,381 10 3
30	1692	1199	Paramesher Dutt Dass	Ditto ditto ...	9g. 1c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 18g. 3c. kham.	14 7 3	1,381 10 3
31	1692	1200	Paramesher Romeshur Dutt Dass.	Ditto ditto ...	2c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 1g. 1c. kham.	2 9 7	1,381 10 3
32	1692	1201	Ahilakh Singh	Ditto ditto ...	5g. pucca and 10g. kham	8 7 6	1,381 10 3
33	1692	1202	Chittan Singh	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 1c. 15r. pucca and 4g. 3c. 1d. 10r. kham.	8 3 3	1,381 10 3
34	1692	1203	Bedatha Singh	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 2c. pucca and 4g. 2c. 1d. 10r. kham.	5 6 3	1,381 10 3

(812—I) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Deputy Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th November 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 56,53,892 5 11	1,21,64,045	14	6
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 65,10,153 8 7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,05,88,848	8	3
Bank Post Bills, &c		1,22,144	10	10
Sundries ...		29,70,842	9	1
	Rupees	10,30,45,881	10	8

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities ...		52,14,540	0	0
Other authorised investments ...		86,39,687	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities ...		1,91,92,112	13	7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		1,65,11,398	12	0
Bills discounted and purchased ...		2,61,74,737	3	8
Balances with other Banks ...		4,73,459	4	10
Bullion ...		2,719	11	4
Dead Stock ...		13,24,981	4	11
Stamps ...		8,881	9	8
Sundries ...		13,63,921	4	11
		7,89,06,399	12	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 95,42,199 10 0	2,41,39,481	14	7
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	„ 1,45,97,282 4 7			
	Rupees	10,30,45,881	10	8

By order of the Directors

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.

Percentage, 31·8.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th November 1896.

(814—1)

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of September 1896.

Budget for 1896.	Receipts.	September 1896.	From 1st Jan. to 30th Sept. 1896.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—		
4,400	From Government ...	1,200 0 0	10,800 0 0
1,277	„ Calcutta Municipality ...	.....	.....
8,017	„ the public ...	377 9 0	10,144 15 3
9,500	Donations and new subscriptions	*413 0 0	†7,871 7 3
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—		
3,000	From Government ...	250 0 0	2,250 0 0
600	„ Mutiny Relief Fund ...	50 0 0	450 0 0
.....	Interest on invested general fund ..	.....	.....
40,361	„ „ Trust Funds ...	3,130 2 7	27,792 9 7
980	Alms House Bakery proceeds ...	32 6 0	4 5 8 6
4,563	Workshed proceeds ...	871 12 0	4,304 2 1
3,128	Mutiny Relief Fund for pensions ...	298 0 0	2,300 0 0
900	Refund on Casual Relief Account ..	69 13 6	526 6 3
900	„ „ Special Relief „ ...	100 0 0	1,243 4 3
.....	Legacies ...	.....	53 12 11
10	Miscellaneous Accounts ...	0 3 6	11 7 6
828	Deposits ...	34 4 5	506 7 3
616	Advances ...	.....	.....
3,181	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on N.C. Reserve Fund.	.....	3,171 5 4
77,801	Total ...	6,826 10 9	71,870 13 2

Budget for 1896.	Payments.	September 1896.	From 1st Jan. to 30th Sept. 1896.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
11,215	Grant to District Committees ...	905 1 0	4,839 9 0
3,900	„ „ Commissioner of Casual Relief ...	313 3 6	2,191 15 0
	Police for Establishment	75 0 0	675 0 0
22,508	„ „ Native Committee ...	1,726 6 8	16,871 4 9
1,814	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	125 0 0	1,022 8 0
480	Schooling Fees ...	40 0 0	360 0 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund pensions ...	298 0 0	2,300 0 0
300	Special Relief (on private orders) ...	122 8 0	1,177 10 3
3,864	Alms House :—Establishment ...	301 0 0	2,952 1-10
10,404	Dieting ...	1,039 0 0	8,671 10 4
1,980	Contingencies ...	219 9 9	1,497 7 3
160	Boots and Shoes ...	31 2 0	94 7 0
1,000	Clothing and Bedding ..	.....	856 8 0
1,277	Municipal Taxes ...	310 5 0	957 15 0
500	Repairs ...	1 0 0	141 2 10
3,112	Bakery ...	411 5 0	3,482 4 3
7,142	Workshed ...	1,275 14 9	6,406 15 3
5,550	Central Office :—Establishment ...	487 8 0	4,207 11 5
560	Commission on Collections ...	54 10 2	429 3 3
300	Auditing Fees ...	.....	300 0 0
540	Rent ...	45 0 0	405 0 0
600	Contingencies ...	61 9 0	567 13 9
900	Printing and Advertising ...	29 0 0	490 9 8
50	Interest on Overdraft ...	.....	10 1 5
58	Bank's Commission ...	1 0 0	51 3 2
5	Law Charges ...	.....	33 0 0
900	Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway Passes.	90 0 0	‡405 0 0
828	Deposits ...	34 5 8	520 0 2
	Advances (for de Souza Fund contingencies	15 0 0	23 8 0
	Sale custody deposit of G. P. Note ...	.....	500 0 0
	Pensions on de Souza Fund ...	106 4 0	1,125 13 0
83,189	Total ...	8,070 9 9	67,425 3 10

* New subscriptions Rs. 15. | † Rs. 643. | ‡ Rs. 385-7-3 for Casual Relief, Rs. 20-6-9 for Special Relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above ...	71,870 13 2
Total ...	71,870 13 2

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Payments as above ...	.....	67,425 3 10
Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1895 ...	2,157 1 9	
Less Cash balance on that date ...	933 4 8	1,223 13 11
Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 30th September 1896	2,220 9 6	
Cash balance in hand ...	913 3 11½	3,361 12 5
Total ...		71,870 13 2

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1896.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of October 1896.

Budget for 1896.	Receipts.	October 1896.	From 1st January to 31st October 1896.	Budget for 1896.	Payments.	October 1896.	From 1st January to 31st October 1896.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14,400	Subscriptions— From Government	1,200 0 0	12,000 0 0	11,215	Grant to District Committees	925 1 0	9,864 10 0
1,377	,, Calcutta Municipality	.....	.....	3,900	,, ,, Commissioner of Police, for ... { Casual Relief	257 9 6	2,449 8 6
13,017	,, the public	275 0 0	10,416 15 3		Establishment	75 0 0	750 0 0
9,500	Donations and new subscriptions ..	*259 0 0	13,130 7 3	22,538	,, ,, Native Committee	1,729 6 8	18,597 10 8
				1,314	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	114 8 0	1,137 0 0
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—			480	Schooling-fees, ditto ...	296 0 0	640 0 0
3,000	From Government	250 0 0	2,500 0 0	3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund, pensions	240 0 0	2,630 0 0
600	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	500 0 0	900	Special Relief (on private orders) ...	102 6 0	1,380 4 3
.....	Interest on Invested General Fund ...	.....	.....	3,864	Alms House:—Establishment	315 10 8	3,257 12 6
3,361	,, on Trust Funds	8 12 0	27,700 12 7	10,904	Dieting	917 15 6	9,589 10 0
960	Alms House Bakery proceeds	.....	455 8 6	1,080	Contingencies	258 7 4	1,755 14 7
4,563	Workshed proceeds	300 0 0	4,604 2 1	100	Boots and shoes ...	.....	94 7 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund, for pensions ...	240 0 0	2,630 0 0	1,009	Clothing and bedding...	.....	856 8 0
900	Refund on Casual Relief Account ..	77 10 6	614 0 9	1,277	Municipal taxes ...	.....	957 14 9
900	,, ,, Special Relief ,, ...	101 10 0	1,344 14 3	500	Repairs	.....	141 2 10
.....	Legacies (nett)	450 0 0	503 12 11	3,112	Bakery	429 10 4	3,911 14 9
10	Miscellaneous accounts	0 4 0	14 11 6	7,142	Workshed	812 8 0	7,279 7 3
828	Deposits	33 4 8	539 11 11	5,550	Central Office:—Establishment... ...	487 8 0	4,695 3 5
616	Advances	.....	.....	500	Commission on collections.	17 12 7	416 15 10
3,181	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on N. C. Reserve Fund.	.....	3,171 5 4	300	Auditing fees	.....	300 6 0
				540	Rent	45 0 0	450 0 0
				600	Contingencies	20 0 9	387 14 6
				900	Printing and advertising	29 0 0	519 9 6
				50	Interest on overdraft	10 15 3	21 1 1
				50	Bank's commission	0 4 0	51 6 9
				5	Law charges	.....	53 6 0
				900	Booking clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	.....	†405 0 0
				828	Deposits	35 4 8	863 4 16
					Advances (for deSouza Fund contingencies).	.....	23 8 9
					Safe custody deposit of G. P. Note ...	.....	500 0 0
,301	Total ...	3,243 9 2	75,113 6 4	83,183	Pensions on deSouza Fund	665 12 0	1,780 8 0
					Total ...	7,766 12 10	75,192 0 8

New subscriptions, * Rs. 100; † Rs. 752.

‡ Rs. 352-10-0 for casual relief, Rs. 98-16-6 for special relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
s as above	.....	75,113 6 4	Payments as above	.....	75,192 0 8
aft in Bank of Bengal on 31st October 1896	1,410 6 6	.....	Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1896 ...	2,137 1 5	
sh balance on that date	127 15 3	1,282 7 3	*Less* cash balance on that date	333 4 6	1,803 12 11
Total		76,395 13 7	Total ...		76,395 13 7

CALCUTTA:
The 20th November 1896.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

The Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

Abstract statement of the audited accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the quarters ended 30th June 1895, 30th September 1895 and 31st December 1895.

Receipts.	Quarter ended 30th June 1895.	Quarter ended 30th September 1895.	Quarter ended 31st December 1895.	Disbursements.	Quarter ended 30th June 1895.	Quarter ended 30th September 1895.	Quarter ended 31st December 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	405 9 8	879 6 0	670 2 9	Annuity	3,401 0 0	3,923 15 3	4,197 0 0
General subscription ...	9,673 10 1	10,963 11 3	8,996 13 1	Government of India	15,656 8 7	10,150 6 3	14,940 8 6
Interest	0,890 3 3	0 4 1	5,959 2 5	Deposits	230 6 3	226 11 10	1 1 7 6
Miscellaneous receipts ...	158 10 6	5 0 0	9 4 0	Interest	2,374 3 3	.....	.....
Government of India ..	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0	4,700 0 0	Establishment	426 0 0	426 0 0	426 0 0
Entrance fees	15 0 0	31 0 0	7 0 0	Relief Fund	136 4 6	.....	.....
Deposits	120 8 9	142 0 6	190 3 6	Miscellaneous	350 9 6	144 1 9	175 11 6
Guarantee Fund	222 9 3	.....	.....	Closing balance	879 6 0	670 2 9	609 14 3
Abatement Fund	1,[illegible] 6 0	.....	.....				
Relief Fund	533 14 0	.....	.....				
Total ...	[illegible] 6 1	15,539 2 10	20,533 9 9	Total ...	23,364 6 1	15,539 2 10	20,533 9 9

Published by order of the Directors agreeably to Rule 89.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

SATKARI DEWA
ASUTOSH DHAR } Auditors.

PRAN KISHEN BOSE, Secretary.

(791—1)

Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, will be sold by public auction on or after the 14th December 1896 under section 118 of Act III of 1890:—

Date of removal.		Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4		
1896.		SHED No. 1.				
May	11	No mark	1	Bottle of brandy, ½ empty.	S.S. "Chusan."	
"	13	H P & Co. in a diamond ...	1	Cask wine 686 ...	S.S. "Nubia."	
"	25	Ditto ...	21	Cases wine 665—85	Ditto.	
"	25	↑ P W or nil	1	Bed plate ...	Ditto.	
June	6	No mark	4	Loose corrugated ridging	S.S. "Arabia."	
"	11	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose nails	Ditto.	
July	10	Ditto or M S P	3	Bars flat iron ...	S.S. "Statesman."	
"	10	K D S or no mark	1	Bar flat iron ...	Ditto.	
"	30	717 in an inverted triangle, M & C below.	1	Case 515 ..	S.S "Musician."	
August	1	↑ Provincial Public Works, or no mark.	2	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
		SHEDS Nos. 2-3.				
May	11	No mark	1	Spindle	S S. "City of Bombay."	
"	11	Ditto	12	C. I. broken pipes and connections.	Ditto.	
"	13	Ditto		A quantity of pins..	Ditto.	
"	19	Ditto	1	Keg white paint ...	S.S "Golconda."	
June	19	B in a triangle, T O top, Moulmein below	1	Iron pipe, small size	S S. "Dilwara."	
"	19	Mahomaed Ismail and Abdool Gunny.	1	Case 328 ..	Ditto.	
"	19	No mark	2	Tins sardines ...	Ditto.	
"	19	Ditto	1	Tin condensed milk	Ditto.	
"	30	V in a diamond	1	Case sample of matches × or 100—49.	S.S. "Bangalore."	
"	30	P & Co. in a diamond or nil ...	1	Steel sheet ...	S.S. "Clan Matheson."	
July	31	H. D. McIlrath or H. D. Arwin McIlrath.	4	Cases ...	S.S. "Sumatra."	
"	31	Mrs. H. D. Arwin McIlrath or Mrs. H. D. McIlrath.	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
		SHED No. 4				
May	19	Nil	36	Bars T iron ...	S.S. "Ockenfels."	
"	19	H C M or nil	15	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
"	19	K K or nil	1	Bar angle iron ...	Ditto.	
"	19	F or P 98 or nil	1	Sleeper ...	Ditto.	
"	19	C L S & C or nil	1	Keg broken ...	S.S. "Clan Macgregor."	
"	19	W in a heart	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
"	19	No mark	1	Cake white metal ...	Ditto.	
June	4	Nil in a triangle, Madras below, or nil.	1	Bundle sheet iron ...	S.S. "Steinberger."	
"	4	Nil	5	Plates iron ...	Ditto.	
"	3	Nil	...	A quantity of phials	Ditto.	
July	3	B K P or nil	1	Keg, empty ...	S.S. "Dunera."	
"	3	No mark	1	Piece round iron ..	Ditto.	
"	3	T in a heart	1	Keg paint oil ...	Ditto	
"	3	W L & Co. in a block ...	1	Case 1897 or × ...	Ditto.	
"	9	755 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case 134 ...	Ditto ...	H.G.
"	30	11 red	8	Fire-bars, broken ...	S.S. "Clan Mackenzie."	
"	8	No mark	185	Loose bands of corrugated sheet.	Ship unknown.	
"	8	Ditto	115	Loose iron bands ...	Ditto.	
"	19	Ditto	221	Loose bands ...	Ditto.	
"	26	Nil	2	Bags and a quantity loose cement.	S.S. "Bhopal."	
"	25	V in a diamond	1	Case 150—99 ...	Ditto.	
"	25	No mark	1	Bar flat iron ...	Ditto.	
"	25	A or no mark	1	Plate iron ...	Ditto.	
"	25	B or no mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.		Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6
1896.		**Shed No. 5.**				
May	27	Titaghur	1	Cask oil 393 empty	S.S. "Scotia" ...	H.G.
"	30	Pitch in a block, I G S N top, K & Co. or no mark outside.	1	Cask pitch broken, empty	S.S. "Rewa" ...	H.G.
"	30	M I & Co.	1	Case 22 or 662 ...	Ditto.	
June	15	No mark	49	Broken pieces rain water-pipes or a quantity of rain water pipes.	S.S. "City of Canterbury."	
"	15	No mark or 11 white ...	2	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
July	1	Lotus in a block or no mark ...	1	Slate ...	S.S. "Dictator."	
"	25	T F M and C C below or T P M and C C below.	1	Cask ...	S.S. "Goorkha."	
August	1	J L in a diamond	1	Case ..	Ditto.	
July	25	No mark	...	A quantity of rotten gunny bags.	Ditto.	
"	25	Z T by rivers or nil	1	Cake spelter ...	Ditto.	
"	15	S B in a diamond, ...	16	Cases 44 0—1 and 911—24 wine.	S.S. "Braunfels."	
"	15	No mark	...	A quantity of coke sweepings.	Ditto.	
		Shed No. 6.				
May	4	R M I in a diamond ...	1	Case 413 broken .	S.S. "Rudeshimer."	
"	22	229 in a diamond, C O on side ...	18	Cases 12354—671 .	S.S. "Gutenfels."	
"	22	C in a diamond or no mark ...	1	Bundle sheet corrugated iron.	Ditto.	
"	22	C in a diamond or nil ...	15	Sheets=1 bundle and 6 loose corrugated iron	Ditto.	
June	19	No mark or D & Co. ...	1	Bundle iron ball, 4120 or 4.	S.S. "Daphne."	
July	9	717 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case percussion caps 500	S.S. "Manora" ...	H. G.
"	17	C G in a diamond, J S on top, H C below.	1	Case No. 1 ...	Ditto.	
"	17	No mark	1	Hoe ..	Ditto.	
"	16	C in a diamond, S C below ...	2	Rundlets oil broken and empty.	S.S. "Daphne" ..	H. G.
"	16	No mark	13	Staves of an oil cask =1 cask.	Ditto ..	"
"	16	A	1	Parcel or package ...	Ditto ..	"
"	16	B	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	"
"	25	No mark	1	Keg ...	S.S. "Lindenfels."	
"	25	W in a heart or nil	1	Keg ...	Ditto.	
		Shed No. 7.				
May	2	B C	1	Case 2 ...	S.S. "Baroda."	
"	2	99 in a diamond, C O on top & Co. below	34	Cases 6992—7025 ...	Ditto.	
"	2	853 in a diamond	1	Case 1196 ...	Ditto.	
"	2	2279 in a diamond, G A on top & Co. below.	3	Cases 1180, 4180, 4174.	Ditto.	
"	2	192 in a triangle, M B C below .	1	Case 157-200. ...	Ditto.	
"	2	8 in a triangle, S T on top, B B B below.	1	Case 100 ...	Ditto.	
"	15	No mark	1	Cask cement ...	S.S. "Ameer."	
"	13	J C. / G	1	Cast-iron post 48 ..	Ditto.	
"	21	5080 in a diamond, J U on top, L below.	1	Case 31218 ...	S.S. "Daphne."	
"	30	G or nil	13	Drain pipe bends ..	S.S. "City of Cambridge."	
June	3	No mark	4	Pieces iron ...	Ditto	
"	8	Ditto	1	Bundle washers ..	Ditto.	
"	1	S S / 471 in a square or block ...	1	Case	S.S. "Benares."	
"	16	No mark or B in a triangle, J S on top.	4	Bars T iron ..	S.S. "Senator."	
"	16	717 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case 520 or 529 ...	Ditto.	
"	16	S	1	Case 876 ..	Ditto.	

Date of removal.		Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		SHED No. 7—*concluded.*				
1896.						
June	25	M in a diamond, D B on top & C below.	1	Case 1 ...	S.S. "Clan Macphersons."	
"	25	No mark	1	Keg broken and empty	Ditto.	
"	25	Ditto	1	Bundle flat iron ...	Ditto.	
July	7	No mark or B in a triangle, J S on top.	2	R W. pipes ..	S.S. "City of Calcutta"	
"	7	Ditto	7	Broken pieces R. W pipe connections	Ditto.	
"	7	D or no mark	1	Broken R. W. pipe .	Ditto	
"	7	Nil	1	R. W. connection ...	Ditto.	
"	7	J C / G	1	Keg paint, empty ...	Ditto.	
"	20	H D / Rivers or nil	1	Keg 112 ...	S.S. "City of Oxford"	
"	20	B in a triangle, J S on top or no mark.	1	Connection ...	Ditto.	
"	20	No mark	1	R. W. pipe (broken into 3 pieces).	Ditto.	
"	20	No mark	1	R W pipe ...	Ditto.	
"	20	Ditto	3	Connections ...	Ditto.	
"	20	R C G / O C G or nil	1	Broken R W. pipe	Ditto.	
"	20	No mark	1	Cask broken and empty	Ditto.	
"	20	Ditto	2	Rundlets oil, empty	Ditto ...	H. G.
"	20	Titaghur or no mark... ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
		Sweeping of No. 7 shed.				
June	16	No mark	325	Pieces corrugated bands.	Unknown.	
"	16	Ditto	225	Pieces sheet iron bands.	Ditto.	
		SHED No. 8.				
May	6	No. mark or B B in a diamond, Y R below.	9	Bars iron ..	S.S. "Legislan."	
April	23	No mark or J K M	17	Bricks ...	Ditto.	
"	30	No mark	10	Pieces of bands ..	Ditto.	
"	30	Ditto	15	Earthen drainage connections.	Ditto.	
May	25	E Worth	1	Case ..	S S "Historian."	
"	14	R B or B B or nil	2	Bundles corrugated iron.	Ditto.	
"	14	No mark	60	Hoop bands ...	Ditto.	
"	8	No mark or N S / 137 in a diamond, or H J / 137 in a diamond.	1	Case, broken ...	Ditto.	
"	11	No mark	75	Fish-plates, loose 3 bundles.	Ditto.	
"	11	Ditto or Shall	1	Plank ...	Ditto.	
June	27	Nil	...	A quantity of sweeping tea.	S S. "City of Vienna."	
"	29	Nil or B B	1	Rundlet oil broken and leaky.	Ditto ...	H. G.
June	20	V J / G or no mark	1	Rundlet oil, empty...	Ditto ...	Do.
"	15	T or no mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
"	20	No mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
"	20	B B / O or no mark	1	Rundlet oil, broken, leaky.	Ditto ...	Do.
"	20	V J Co. or nil	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
"	20	Y in an inverted triangle, S J below or Y in a triangle, S J side or no mark.	3	Rundlets oil, empty	Ditto ...	Do.
"	10	B B / O or no mark	1	Cask broken and empty, 1857.	Ditto ...	Do.
"	10	B B or nil	3	Bundles hoop iron...	Ditto.	
"	20	B M or nil	1	Bundle hoop iron 618.	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896.	Same No. 8—*concluded.*				
June 20	No mark	44	Loose cask bands ...	S.S. "City of Vienna."	
" 10	05 in a diamond, R P on top & S below.	6	Cases 6318 or 63 to 68	Ditto.	
" 10	Nil	1	Bar flat ...	Ditto.	
" 20	No mark	1	Bundle hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
" 20	Ditto	3	Pieces iron B. materials.	Ditto.	
" 20	Ditto	14	Rain water pipes ...	Ditto.	
July 6	S & Co. in a triangle A below ...	6	Cases 217 or 2 to 7...	S.S. "Simla."	
	Unidentified goods.				
.....	S M H 3565 in a diamond, B B & Co below.	1	Case No. 1 or 643 ...	Unknown.	
.....	Staffetta	1	Horse-box ...	Ditto.	
.....	T de Masempore or nil ...	1	Box ...	Ditto.	
.....	E A C B or B J or nil	1	Cask 89 or B × ...	Ditto.	
.....	No mark	1	Bundle buckets ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	1	Roll wire netting ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto or W H H & Co. in a diamond.	3	Kegs paint ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	18	A handles x ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	10	Fire-bars ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	10	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	4	Square bars, iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	4	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	5	Bars T iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	6	Bars angles ...	Ditto.	

Port Commrs.' Office, Calcutta, the 27th November 1896. (818—1) P. D. BARCLAY, Traffic Manager.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that 94 full and 3,579 empty cases of Kerosine Oil, as per particulars given below lying unclaimed at Budge-Budge since 1892-93-94, will be sold, if not removed within 15 days from date, under section 118 of Act III of 1890:—

Names of vessels.	Marks.	Number of cases on hand.		Date of receipt at Budge-Budge.
		Empty.	Full.	
1	2	3	4	5
"Earl Burgess" ...	Chester	2	...	15th January 1892.
"British Ambassador" ...	Chester Serpent... ...	20	...	25th June 1893.
"Wiscomo Park" ...	Ditto	13	...	11th August 1893.
"Ardencraig"	Ditto	12	6	17th September 1893.
"Bede"	Chester	4	...	17th October 1893.
"Andorinha"	B. Bull	6	...	12th November 1893.
"Burmah"	Standard	181	19	13th December 1893.
"Trimendra"	Chester Serpent ...	64	...	15th January 1894.
"Brenda," 1st voyage ...	B. Bull	189	...	28th " "
Ditto, 2nd do. ...	White Rose	6	...	7th June 1894.
"Falls of Dee"	Standard	302	4	18th February 1894.
"Moreton"	Snowflake	19	...	8th " "
"Rusemere"	Horse	12	...	14th " "
"Buckingham"	Chester Serpent ...	90	...	12th " "
"Milton Burn"	Standard	1,774	...	20th March "
"St. Mungo"	Ditto	679	...	15th April "
"Viemera"	White Rose	37	...	11th August "
"Ellora"	Victoria	1	...	14th September "
"Queen of England" ...	Elephant	130	...	4th " "
"Clan Buchanan" ...	Ditto	29	...	21st October "
"Allsacraig"	Anchor and Colossus ...	9	...	2nd November "
"Constance"	Daylight	...	47	17th " 1893.
"Beda," 2nd voyage ...	Colossus Moon	...	18	10th January 1895.

Traffic Manager's Office, Calcutta, the 26th November 1896. (821—1) P. D. BARCLAY, Traffic Manager.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Frederick Medhurst Simmonds.	South Sylhet ...	7th June 1896 ...	The District Judge, Sylhet, on 30th November 1896.	The deceased was of the Gasenpur Tea Estate, South Sylhet, and his widow, Clara Simmonds, has obtained probate of the Will.
George Frampton ...	General Hospital, Calcutta.	31st May " ...	The District Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 3rd November 1896.	The deceased was a Driver on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and it is not known whether he has left any Will. No one has yet applied for Administration.
W. A. Gardiner ...	Mainpuri	3rd February " ...	The Judge, Mainpuri, on 18th November 1896.	The deceased was of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Police, and his widow, Mrs. Gardiner, has obtained probate of the Will.

CALCUTTA, the 30th November 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ " " " 9, " " " " 9-8.
¼ " " " 4-8 " " " " 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rate—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Now Ready, one volume, half-bound, Quarto, Fifty-eight plates, Rs 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from photographs, plans and drawings taken by order of the Government of India, by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R.E., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co, Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co, Bombay.

The illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *precis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

THREE Overseers and 6 Sub-Overseers for temporary duty under the District Board of Saran. Pay Rs. 60 to 100 for Overseers and Rs. 25 to 50 for Sub-Overseers, *plus* travelling allowance at Public Works Department rates.

Applications with testimonials will be received up to 10th proximo.

M. SIRAJUL HUQ,
Vice-Chairman, District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 27th November 1896.

(819—1)

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool-Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt. of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted

A PODDAR for the Alipur Duar Subdivisional Treasury on a salary of Rs. 13 per mensem and copyist's remuneration averaging Rs. 8 per mensem. Alipur is only 12 miles from Cooch Behar. Candidates must be below the age of 25, and have passed the Entrance Examination, and be able to furnish security in cash or Promissory Notes for Rs. 200 (two hundred). Apply before 15th December 1896, with copies of testimonials, to—

J. A. CRAVEN, Subdivisional Officer, Alipur Duar *via* Cooch Behar.

Alipur Duar, the 26th November 1896.

WANTED the services of an Assistant Engineer for temporary work under the District Board of Saran. Pay Rs. 250 per month *plus* travelling allowance at Public Works Department rates. Applications with testimonials will be received up to the 10th proximo.

A. EARLE, Chairman, District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 23rd November 1896. (820—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the Civil Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on a salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1896. None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian, and is not acquainted with the duties of the civil record-room.

J. L. HERALD, Deputy Commr., Hazaribagh.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp, Dumri, the 18th November 1896.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa annual fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

W. H. THOMSON,

ty Magistrate, for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chaibassa, the 6th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 2th October 1896. (716—6)

PRASANNA NATH ROY, B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshidabad, wishes to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (760—4)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela* which is held every year in the town of Faridpur will commence on the 11th January 1897 A.D., corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., and continue up to the 10th February 1897. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

F. C. FRENCH, Magistrate, President.

K. P. SIRCAR, Secretary.

Faridpur, the 19th November 1896.

Notice.

T the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896.

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that for some time there will be inconvenience to traffic on the Midnapore Canal owing to the construction of a low level temporary bridge at the railway crossing near Dainan Lock.

All steamer serangs and boat manjhis must proceed with caution when approaching the opening in the bridge, and also obey the orders of the subordinate who will be placed in charge to regulate the traffic.

A. S. THOMSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1896.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 039554, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

Name of Advertiser—Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy.

Residence—No. 3, Gobind Sircar's Lane, Bowbazar. (780—3)

Lost.

THE undermentioned interest and commission warrants standing in my name from Calcutta Bank of Bengal have been miscarried by the post office. Public are cautioned not to accept or negotiate them. Bank has been asked to stop payment:—

No. of warrant.	Date.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
008220	7th October 1896 ...	105	0	0
0080 3	5th " " ...	61	4	0
Commission warrant.				
001525	7th " " ...	7	8	0
		173	12	0

ORHOY COOMAR BOSE, at present Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 17th November 1896. (785—1)

Advertisement

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) for my adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said papers now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

No.	016531	valuing ...	Rs.	1,000
"	016582	" ...	"	1,000
	017105	" ...	"	2,000
	017106	" ...	"	2,000
	017148	" ...	"	500
	017101	" ...	"	1,000

3½ per cent Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing ...	Rs.	1,000
"	042115	" ...	"	1,000
"	042116	" ...	"	2,000
"	042117	" ...	"	2,000
"	042118	" ...	"	2,000
"	04 119	" ...	"	2,000
"	042120	" ...	"	100
"	042121	" ...	"	100
"	042122	" ...	"	1,000
"	042123	" ...	"	1,000
"	042127	" ...	"	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing ...	Rs.	500

DINOBUNDHOO NANDY.

Baidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, the 24th November 1896.

(813—1)

Partnership.

MR. HERMANN CHRISTIAN REINHOLD has been admitted a partner in our firm as from 1st November 1896.

H. REINHOLD & Co.
(824—1)

NOTICE.

Bombay Veterinary College.

GOVERNMENT having decided that the Professional Examinations of this College shall be held in future in September, instead of in April, the Collegiate year will commence on 1st November, instead of on 16th June, when fresh students will be enrolled.

Applications for admission should be addressed at once to the undersigned.

JAMES MILLS, Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, the 27th October 1896.

R. Scott Thomson & Company, "Limited."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the half year which ended 30th September last, has been declared and is now payable on presentation of scrip.

ROBERT J. CARBERY, Secretary and Accountant.
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896. (822—1)

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader, Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court.

(775—4)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

EXECUTION CASE No. 65 OF 1896.

Kumaris Chandra Roy, decree-holder, *versus* Satis Chandra Roy and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the property mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir at the sale-room of this Court at 12 in the noon of the 2nd of January 1897, for the realization of Rs. 6,059-10-6, the amount due to the decree-holder in the above execution case :—

12 annas 6 gundas 2 koras and 2 krants share of the zamindari interest in Lot Kamardanga (No. 112 of the Birbhum Collector's rent-roll), comprising mauzas Siur, Kamardanga, Neara, Bhagirathpur, Metagram, Mohonpur, Dole Gobindpur, Radhanathpur, Bonmoora *alias* Muramat, Sarmora, Chak Ryepur, Lalmohonpur, Panchtetulia, Takipur, Baksispur *alias* Melanpur, Mitradaspur, Jamuna Gunga, situated in pargana Iynujal, within the jurisdiction of the Dubrajpur and Suri thanas and sub-registry in this district, paying Government revenue to the extent of Rs. 3,250-14 per annum, and valued at Rs. 2,000 by the decree-holder. The last-mentioned 15 mauzas are held in patni by Raja Ramranjan Chakravarti Bahadur, who has the charge of paying the Government revenue, and he pays to the proprietor Rs. 1,264-2 as profits on account of 16 annas share of the patni.

B. C. SEAL, District Judge.
Birbhum, the 25th November 1896.

(815—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Pakour.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 75 OF 1895.

Babu Dharam Chand Lal, of Nuzergunge, district Purnea, decree-holder, *versus* Kumar Indra Narayan Singh, of Mohespur, subdivision Pakour, district Sonthal Parganas, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 6th June 1892, in suit No. 10 of 1892 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajmahal for realization of Rs. 16,533-6-8 by the Nazir of the Pakour Subordinate Judge's Court at the Court-house on Monday, the 21st December 1896, at 12 A.M., the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in the undermentioned property :—

1. One anna zamindari right in pargana Sultanabad, including all mahals and mauzas Asli and Dakhli appertaining thereto and bearing tauzi No. 35 of the Collectorate at Dumka, and situated within the thana of Mohespur, sub-registry and subdivision of Pakour, district Dumka, the revenue payable for the entire 16 annas of the pargana being Rs. 13,570-10

R. McL. SMITH, Subordinate Judge.
Dated Pakour, the 16th November 1896. (781—3)

In the Court of Babu Gopee Nath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 161 OF 1896.

Babu Gobardhan Dass, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Raghunandan Singh and Babu Bhagwat Prashad Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 7th December 1896, for the realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 2,875-13-7, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following mortgaged property :—

1 anna 4 pie of mauza Bakerpore Goshampore, appertaining to mahal Raepatte, pargana Kasmar, tauzi No. 3143, asli with dakhli, and tolahs, thak No. 21, Government revenue Rs. 7,236-4-6¼, thana and sub-registry Sonepore. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

GOPEE NATH MATTAY, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.
Chapra, the 28th November 1896. (826—1)

In the Court of Babu Gopinath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 162 OF 1896.

Babu Gobardhan Das, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Binda Charan Pershad Singh, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case, by the Nazir of the Judge's Court, at 12 o'clock on the 7th December 189 , for the realization of the judgment-debt, Rs. 1,967-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property :—

1 anna 4 pie of mauza Bakerpore Goshainpore, appertaining to mahal Raepath, pargana Kasmar, tauzi No. 3143, asli with dakhli and tolahs. Thak No. 21. Government revenue Rs. 7,236-4-6¼. Thana and sub-registry Sonepore. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

GOPINATH MATTAY,
Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.
Chapra, the 28th November 1896.

(825—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual

ESTATES.	Claims or dividends.	Rates of dividend per rupee.	REMARKS.
James Norman Fagan, late Superintendent of the Statistical Department in the Custom House, Calcutta.	1st dividend.	At 1-2·60 pie per rupee.	
Arostas Wilson, late a Captain in the Bombay Staff Corps, and an Assistant Commissioner in the Pakokku district in Upper Burma.	Ditto.	At 9-10 pie per rupee.	
*Mrs. Louisa Georgiana Doucett, late the wife of George Thomas Doucett, of No. 14, London Street, in the Town of Calcutta.	Claims in full.		

N.B.—The surplus of the estate marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estate can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896. (828—1)

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenhain ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Novara" ...	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ...	M E	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ..	C A	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ..	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie ..	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ..	A. Hill	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ..	L. Taylor	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Obra" ..	White mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Scindia" ..	L. Roe	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M D	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" .	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	B V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto ..	Nil ...	2 Do.
S.S. "Purnea" ..	S B in a diamond 17—40.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55559—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—86, 55588—89, 55592—95, 55597—606 and 55608.	40 Ditto.
Ditto	G O 6 7, 10, 16, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ..	G O 1, 4—5, 8—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28—30 and two numbers defaced.	23 Casks claret.
Ditto ..	G C P 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ..	Nil ...	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S. "Chusan" .	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ..	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	.. ..	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Suisang" ...	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ..	C C ..	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Goorkha" ...	Nil ...	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota"	"	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.
2. Baygapani (in Betlah Reserve).

Southern Range

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
3. Morienah Ghat.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire-patrols situated :—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Rajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire-line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jaeolo
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani on Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice dated the 5th November 1896, published at pages 1218 and 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.
13. Batasidhara.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Munibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Tonglu (Range Head-quarters).
6. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
7. Barabhanjan.
8. Kyakatta.
9. Kalapokri.
10. Bikhaubhanjan.
11. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
12. Subarkam.
13. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
14. Chibudhara.
15. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Rilling Block.

1. Dooteriah.
2. Langoardang.

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi

Kankilong Block.

1. Falaichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.
2. Goordoomdara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranicouten Chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram Chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Heom Bungalow.

Sureil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Bishop Inspection Bungalow.

Senchal Working Circle.

1. The place cleared in Block II-III for an Inspection Bungalow.

The open space in Block II below the Bishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Badamtam (near the Rangdong river).
2. Runbong (14th mile).
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista Bridge.
5. 15½ mile of Pashok Road.
6. Geillejhora.
7. 29th mile.
8. Rangnu Jhora.
9. Rammg Bridge.
10. Berrik Koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting-shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjore.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labak-Loolagaon Road

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Maugbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.
7. Lassokhola.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong Ambiokh Road.

1. Pashieting.

Ambiokh-Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong viâ Mahaldcram and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillam busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road.

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Roads.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuralbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1229, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1896 to the 30th November 1897:—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosoomey in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block).
2. Bhalisdaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothasa-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh Block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu-Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Ankula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in or near the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road. (At the right bank of Kaliajhor nalla near Andagunda bungalow.)
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road. (At the old Tholokbad village.)
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road. (Near Hendakuli.)
4. Losod Ikir ... (Near Samta-Hendakuli road.)
5. Tilaigutu ... (In Lot XXII, south-east of Anda unda.)

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Solai road.
2. Thimra ... }
3. Jamira ... On Solai-Kamartondang road.
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters). (On Jagarnathpur Monhurpur road.)
5. Boraibera (at Guard's head-quarters).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Lojro-Kamartondang road
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ... } In Latua block near the villages so named.
4. Pukriburu ... }
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora }
3. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
4. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
5. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
6. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
7. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrna road.
8. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadhera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumrin ... In Birda block. (On Kairki Chirkubera road.)
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }
5. Tebo ... On the Ranchi-Chaibassa road (Songra block).
6. Kororia } Bera block.
7. Nepamatgaon } At sawyers' encampments.
8. Bishuda }
9. Gulikora }
10. Jate Bora }
11. 8th mile, Goilkora-Khutipiri road }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWIN DANIEL, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel and Sen, Attorneys. (793 - 2)

In the matter of BHOOBUN MOHUN DASS, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 14th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (794—2)

In the matter of SHAHEBJAN MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (795—2)

In the matter of FRASER NASH, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Younan and Dutt, Attorneys. (796—2)

In the matter of SYED RAMIZUDDIN AHMED, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (797—2)

In the matter of BERTIE GEORGE ORMOND BRIANT, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (798—2)

In the matter of RAMESSUR BARRICK and another, insolvents.

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (799—2).

In the matter of EDWARD REGINALD SMITH, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney (800—2)

In the matter of CHARLES ARTHUR CONES, an insolvent

On Thursday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

O. Cornell, Attorney. (801—2).

Chief Clerk's office, the 24th November 1896.

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (827—2)

In the matter of SHAIK SADOOLLAH MOOLLAH and another, insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (828—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie and Sons, Attorneys. (829—2)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (830—2)

In the matter of CHOWHARY SAO KULWAR, an insolvent

On Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gopal Chunder Dass, Attorney. (83—[2)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, residing at No. 2, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie & Sons, Attorneys. (832—1)

In the matter of JAMES HERBERT YOUNG, of No. 28, Waterloo Street, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at Calcutta, aforesaid, as a cooly recruiter, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 28th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (833—1)

In the matter of JAI LALL JHOON JHOONWALLA, underbroker to Messrs. Kettelwell, Bullen, & Co., Merchants and Agents, of Calcutta, residing and lately carrying on the business of wholesale cloth merchant and agent at No. 8, Narain Persaud Baboo's Lane, in Calcutta, under the firm of Assaram Jai Lall and at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, under the firm of Assaram Kally Persand, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, Attorney. (834—1)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY, residing at No. 96, Lower Chitpore Road, Sindooriaputty, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business with Sewana Tana Rana Treemally Setty Sewana, Tana Rana Narainsami Setty and Sewana Tana Rana Settaram Setty under the name and style of Sewana Tana Tana Rana Trimalla Setty Rungsami Setty at Calcutta as traders, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 26th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (835—1)

In the matter of CHOWHARY SAO KULWAR, residing at No. 64, Jaun Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a grain grocer at No. 134, Grant Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dass, Attorney. (836—1)

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, of No. 3, Ahiretolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at the aforesaid place as a dealer in jute under the name and style of Bunku Behary Naik, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 26th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (837—1)

In the matter of ROUTH MULL, residing at No. 112, Monohur Doss' Street, Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Kalooram and Nundoram under the name and style of Routh Mull Kalooram at No. 112, Monohur Doss' Street, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 31st day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mundul, Attorneys. (838—1)

Chief Clerk's office, the 1st day of December 1896.

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividend is lying unclaimed :—

Estate Alfred Zunini, an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Ans. 7 per cent.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9	I. & A. D. Grimond & Co. ...	26,638 4 0	117 8 6
13	James Cuthbertson ...	33,664 3 4	147 5 11
24	Rainusso and Company ...	14,000 0 0	61 4 0
27	Banca di Genova ...	45,675 12 7	199 13 4
30	Maraghano Freres ...	35,031 9 2	153 4 3

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee.

The 27th November 1896. (817—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Seychelles, Madagascar, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	1896. 2nd Dec..	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	8th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	4th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	9th ,,	Per P. & O. str *Nubia.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	4th ,,	Per str. *Chas Song.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	4th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co 's str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	8th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	5th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	6th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	2nd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	10th ,,	Ditto ditto. *Shahjihan.*
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	4th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ¼ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 1st December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 1st December 1896.

Agents of the "Cleveland" Bicycle Co.
Agent or Bankers for Cunliffe, Russel & Co.
Bosanquet & Co.
Calcutta Amber Stores.
Coutts, W. Stachan.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
Currie & Co.
Gold, Spink & Co.
Harris & Co, R. R.
John & Co., A.
Kindersley, Mrs.
Mozzi, A.
Nicholson & Co.
Rayner, J. G.
South Eastern Hairdressing Co.
Toos, C. N.
Truefit & Co.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, C. J.
Allan, W. A. R.
Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, A.
Bond, F. W.
Boyle, J.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brocco, A.
Brownlow, E. O.
Carter, S
Chardi, J. F.
Chorlton, W. B.
Chorleton, A.
Clarke, W. W.
Cook, P.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J L
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
DeSilva, W. S.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Forbes, S. C.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Lecni, Miss.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Hadlow, A., Mrs.
Hamilton, G.
Hancox, H. W, Capt.
Hanss, M. B.
Haritom Miss.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Houghton, R
Hughes, H.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Jones, Mrs. E.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Mathieson, A.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIllrath, H. D.
Meyers, H.
Muller, Egon.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Pell, Mrs.
Peairs, W. A.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Rendell, T. H.
Rodgers, W. C.
Rodgerson, H.
Sharples, Miss R.
Smith, Arthur.
Spragg, A.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnei, G.
Wagner, C.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wheeler, Dr. H.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Fischer, H.
Montgomery, P.
Noall, Mrs. Laura.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky Alex.
Waira, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 30th November 1896.

Brestow, Mr.
Callow, J.
Dallas, J.
Dennison, C. G.
Grierson, Mr.
McDonald, J.
Pretions, H. P.
Thomas L'Angiar.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, and the Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

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Orders and subscriptions for 1894 should be at once registered and remitted by money-order payable to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.

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al Law Reports for one year ..	20	0	0	22	8	0
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IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:

1st.—Bay of Bengal Daily Weather Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 28 stations on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after 11 A.M. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 2 per mensem, payable in advance up to 30th April 1897.

This report will be issued every year from 1st November to 30th April. From 1st May again the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Report containing observations taken at 64 stations will be issued.

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Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal Daily Weather Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the Monthly Report.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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Irrigation Tract, No. I ... ...
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

No. $\frac{26}{3-17}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Commercial Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 31st October, 1896.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relating to the International Exhibition, to be held at Brussels in 1897, are published for general information.

[True Extract.]

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1897.

PATRON: HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

HONORARY PRESIDENT: HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF FLANDERS.

CIRCULAR OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO EXHIBITORS.

Brussels, 13th February, 1896.

Duration of Exhibition.

An International Exhibition will be opened in Brussels on the 24th of April, 1897, and will remain open during at least six months. The Executive Committee, however, reserve the right of keeping it open until the 15th of November.

Objects.

The Exhibition, under the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders as honorary president, organised with the assistance of the Government and the Municipality of Brussels, will include Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products of all nations, classed under the following sections:—

1st Section.—Fine Arts.
2nd Section.—Social Economy.
3rd Section.—Hygiene.—Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.
4th Section.—Life Saving Apparatus.
5th Section.—Industrial and Decorative Arts.
6th Section.—Lighting, Heating, and applications thereof.
7th Section.—Electricity.—Traction.
8th Section.—Military Science.
9th Section.—Manufactures, Plant, Processes and Products.
10th Section.—Sporting Apparatus.
11th Section.—Sports.—Popular Games and Pastimes.
12th Section.—Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.
13th Section.—Practical Teaching, Economical Institutions and Manual Labour of Women.
14th Section.—Commerce.—Colonies.

Competitions will be organised between exhibits.

The questions for competition in the various sections and the value of the money prizes corresponding to each question, will be published shortly.

Organisation.

As in former International Exhibitions, *National Compartments* will be organised where the exhibits of one and the same country will be divided into sections, groups, and classes according to a general classification.

In addition to these National Compartments, there will be erected in each section International Compartments in which are grouped the products and works of all countries competing for money prizes.

A detailed classification for the distribution in Sections, Groups, and Classes of the Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products to be placed in the National Compartments destined to the products of one and the same country, as also in the International Compartments specially reserved to competition, is annexed to this circular.

Special Sections.

The first section—Fine Arts—will include an exhibition of Pictures, Sculptures and Engravings and Architecture to which artists of all countries will be invited. This International Fine Art Section will be organised under special rules.

In the 14th section—Commerce and Colonies—will be classed the special exhibition of the Congo Free State, the importance of which will be in harmony with the interest which the Belgians take in the great work of their King.

Special Exhibitions, etc.

Additional Exhibitions, Temporary Exhibitions, Congresses, Lectures, Fetes, Singing and Musical Competitions, Concerts, etc., will be organised during the Exhibition.

Site of Exhibition.

The Exhibition will be held in the existing State Buildings and in new erections, in the Parc du Cinquantenaire and the Parc de Tervuren.

The Brussels halls will extend over more than a 100,000 square metres of ground under shelter; the Parc du Cinquantenaire has an area of 36 hectares and the Parc de Tervuren has an area of over 200 hectares, 96 of which, including ponds, etc., are specially reserved to the Exhibition.

The Exhibition Palace at Tervuren will extend over at least 3,000 square metres of ground.

The Parc de Tervuren, in which will be held the Congo Exhibition, and numerous Temporary Competitions, Sports, Popular Games, etc., will be connected with the Parc du Cinquantenaire by rapid means of communication.

The Exhibition buildings are connected with the State Railway by branch lines and the necessary rail are laid in the halls and in the gardens, so that all products may, inasmuch as possible, be placed on the very spot where they will be exhibited.

Organisation and management.

The Board of Directors of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company * has given full powers to an Executive Committee, the Chairman of which is Mr. Emile De Mot, Alderman of the City of Brussels, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives. This Committee undertakes the organisation and management, and will control all matters concerning receipts and expenses.

Although the Belgian Government has left to the Exhibition Company all responsibility in connection with financial arrangements and the direction of the Exhibition, it has yet accorded its high patronage to the undertaking, rightly regarding it as an enterprise of the highest national importance.

By Royal Decrees, dated 17th December, 1895, an organising commission with H. R. H. the Count of Flanders as honorary president, were appointed, as also a Commissariat General of the Government under the direction of Count A. d'Oultremont, late Commissary General of the Government to the World Exhibitions in Philadelphia, 1876, Paris, 1878 and 1881, Antwerp, 1885, etc.

* The Board of Directors is composed as follows: *Chairman*: M. Karel Buls, Mayor of Brussels, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives; *Vice-Chairmen*: MM. Georges Brugmann, General Consul of Sweden and Norway; Baron Adolphe Drion, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives; Knight Edouard Descamps, Senator; Achille Legrand, Senator; Jules Urban, Chairman of the Congo Company for Commerce and Industry; *Members*: Gédéon Bordiau, Architect; Pierre Capouillet, Manager of the Belgian General Insurance Company of Brussels; Léon d'Aoust,

Reception of the scheme in Belgium and abroad.

The three universal Exhibitions held in Belgium during the past ten years were a full success; the official publication as to the Brussels International Exhibition was warmly welcomed at home and most sympathetically received abroad.

His Majesty's Minister announced the organisation of this special exhibition to foreign Governments and invited them to nominate commissioners or official commissions to represent them officially.

France has already accepted officially; Spain, also, granted in principle its official contribution, and other countries will no doubt follow their example without delay.

Private committees are being formed in a large number of towns, both in Europe and in America, and gentlemen of high standing have consented to become members.

A large number of producers have joined these committees, who organise numerous particular and interesting sections.

Most of the leading Belgian manufacturers have decided to contribute on a large scale to this exhibition of national activity; they moreover were incited thereto by the warm appeal which the Minister of Industry and Labour made to them in his speech of the 15th January, 1896, at the installation of the organising Commission:

"May the International Exhibition of 1897, thanks to you and to the assistance of numerous intellectual and manual labourers, produce numerous progresses, may it erect still more numerous markets for your products, may it contribute to the pacific harmony which ought to exist between all labourers, and may it mark a new step on the way of Belgium's prosperity."

Documents annexed.

The Executive Committee annexes to this circular the General Rules, the Classification of Exhibits, Forms of Application for space in the properly so-called Exhibition, a form for the drawing up of the Official General Catalogue, and Plans of the Parcs of Brussels and of Tervuren.

The programme of the competition, forms of admission to the same and a form for the drawing up of the special catalogue of the competition will be sent shortly to intending exhibitors, on demand addressed to the Executive Committee.

Special Arrangements for Contribution.

The attention of intending exhibitors is specially called to the fact that the price charged for space includes the expense of decorating the Section and the fees for the handling of goods (see article 38 of General Rules). By this arrangement exhibitors may know exactly and in advance how to calculate their expenses under this head.

According to articles 38 and 43 of General Rules, special terms may be arranged with all countries officially represented, for the hire of large spaces, for handling goods and storing empties. The prices are fixed separately:

1. For the hire of halls without any decoration;
2. For handling goods;
3. For storing empties.

As regards the countries officially represented these arrangements will be drawn up through the intervention of the Commissary General of the Belgian Government.

Protection, etc.

Exceptional advantages will be assured to exhibitors as regards guarantee for Industrial, Scientific and Commercial Property as also the forwarding of Exhibits, Customs, etc.

Lottery.

A lottery will be organised under the sanction and inspection of the State. The prizes will be purchased from amongst the exhibits.

Official and International Jury for Awards.

An International Jury for Awards is formed, the work of which will be directed by the Commissary General of the Belgian Government, with the assistance of a special Commissary. The members of this Jury will be appointed by the Governments of their respective countries.

The awards to be allotted are specified by the General Rules. Exhibitors may receive diplomas or medals as awards. In addition to these, money prizes will be awarded for exhibits, which the International Jury for Awards may consider deserving, and complying satisfactorily and completely with the requirements of the competition.

Fetes and Attractions.

The Executive Committee proposes to organise fetes of all kinds to multiply the objects of attraction, in order to raise the credit of the Exhibition and to increase the number of visitors.

Such is the work to which we have acquired the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians and to which the Belgian Government and the City of Brussels have granted their moral and material support.

Belgium, as a country in Central Europe, and enjoying the sympathies, and the confidence, of all nations, offer to scientists, artists, and industrial and commercial men of all countries, an admirable field for competition.

The Executive Committee of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company address a warm appeal to all nations; they invite them to take part in the exhibition of 1897, which, by their rivalry, will show the great progress accomplished for the good of humanity, in Art, Science, Industry, and Commerce.

The Executive Committee:

ÉMILE DE MOT, *Chairman*;

GEDEON BORDIAU, *Member*;

GEORGÉS DUPRET, do.

ÉMILE ELOY, do.

MAURICE LEMONNIER, do.

EDMOND NÉRINCX, do.

ALBERT THYS, do.

(Signed)

The Commissary General of the Belgian Government,

Count A. D'OULTREMONT.

MINISTERE DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DU TRAVAIL.

Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897.

(Extrait du *Moniteur belge* du 20 decembre 1895.)

Commission Organisatrice.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Notre Frére bien-aimé, S. A. R. Monseigneur le Comte de Flandre, est nommé Président d'honneur de cette Commission ;

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné á Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(s.) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,
(s.) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

S. A. R. Madame la Comtesse de Flandre est nommée Présidente d'honneur de la Commission de la 13e section (Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme);

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décember 1895.

(s.) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,
(s.) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Notre Fille bien-aimée, S. A. R. Mme. la Princesse Clémentine de Belgique, est nommée Présidente d'honneur de la 5e section (Arts industriels et décoratifs).

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(s.) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,
(s.) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Considérant qu'une Exposition internationale aura lieu à Bruxelles en 1897 ; qu'il importe de favoriser cette entreprise et d'encourager la participation des producteurs belges ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Article premier.—Il est institué une Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, divisée en quatorze sections, lesquelles ont séparement pour mission :

1° De déterminer la classification des œuvres, produits et travaux appelés à figurer dans ladite Exposition ;

2° D'élaborer le programme des concours;

3° De proposer les désidérata à mettre au concours et de fixer l'importance des primes en espèces qui pourraient être accordées aux meilleures solutions.

4° D'encourager la participation des producteurs belges à ces différents concours ainsi qu'à ladite Exposition internationale ;

5° De définir les questions à résoudre dans les congrès et d'organiser les conférences.

Art. 2.—Sont nommes :

Vice-Présidents d'honneur de la Commission organisatrice : M. le baron t'Kint de Roodenbeke, H., ministre d'État, président du Sénat,

M. Beernaert, A., ministre d'État, président de la Chambre des représentants ;

M. Buls, Ch., bourgmestre de la ville de Bruxelles.

Président de la Commission organisatrice et du Comité central : M. Guillery, ministre d'État, président du Conseil d'administration et du comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles.

Président des Commissions de sections internationales :

1re section.—Beaux-arts : M. le duc d'Ursel, sénateur, A Bruxelles.

2e section.—Économie-sociale : M. Beernaert, A., ministre d'État, président de la Chambre des représentants, à Bruxelles.

3e section.—Hygiène : M. le Dr. Lefebvre, sénateur, membre de l'Académie de médecine, professeur à l'Université de Louvain, à Louvain.

4e section.—Sauvetage : M. Verbrugghe, directeur de la Marine au Ministère des Chemins de fer, Postes et Télégraphes, à Bruxelles.

5e section.—Arts industriels et décoratifs: M. Buls, Ch , bourgmestre de la ville de Bruxelles.

6e section.—Éclairage, chauffage et leurs applications : M. Somzée, Léon, ingénieur, à Schaerbeek.

7e sectian.—(*a*) Électricité : M. Rousseau, professeur à l'Université de Bruxelles, Bruxelles.

(*b*) Traction : M. Urban, J., directeur de la Compagnie du Grand-Central Belge, à Bruxelles.

8e section.—Art militaire : M. le lieutenant général De Cuyper, inspecteur général de l'artillerie, à Bruxelles.

9e section.—Farbrications industrielles, matériel, procédés et produits : M. Guinotte, L., ingénieur, sénateur, à Bruxelles.

10e section.—Matériel du sport : M. van Derton, E., à Bruxelles.

11e section.—Exercices, jeux populaires : S. A. R. Mgr le Prince Albert de Belgique.

12e section.—(*A.*) Concours temporaires d'agriculture : M. le comte de Mérode-Westerloo, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Bruxelles.

(*B*) Concours temporaires d'horticulture : M. le comte de Kerchove de Denterghem, O., président de la Société royale d'horticulture, à Gand.

13e section.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme : Mme Godefroid, à Bruxelles.

14e section.—Commerce, colonies : M. Lambert, banquier, à Bruxelles.

Secrétaires généraux de la Commission : M. de Ramaix, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Anvers ;

M. de Trooz, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Louvain ;

M. le vicomte de Nieulant et de Pottelsberghe, A., à Anvers.

Au présent arrêté royal est annexée la liste, par section, des membres de la Commission organisatrice dont les noms seront publiés ultérieurement.

Art. 3.—Il est formé au sein de la Commission organisatrice un Comité central.

Art. 4.—Font partie de ce comité :

Les présidents des Commissions des sections internationales et les secrétaires généraux de la Commission prénommés et :

M. le chevalier Descamps, E., sénateur, vice-président du Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," professeur à l'Univérsité de Louvain, à Louvain.

M. De Mot, E., échevin de la ville de Bruxelles, membre du Comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles ;

M. Parmentier, E., membre du Comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles.

Art. 5.—Les fonctions de membre de la Commission organisatrice et de ses subdivisions sont gratuites.

Art. 6.—Un arrêté ministériel déterminera les différents règlements fixant les rapports :

1° De la Commission prémentionnée et du Comité central avec les commissions de sections ;

2° Du Commissariat général du Gouvernement avec la Commission organisatrice et ses subdivisions.

Art. 7 —Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné á Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(*s.*) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi

Le Ministre de l'Industrie

et du Travail,

(*s.*) A. Nyssens.

Commissariat General du Gouvernement.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, Salut.

Considérant qu'il y a lieu d'encourager la participation des producteurs belges et étrangers à l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles, 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Article premier —Sont nommés :

Au Commissariat général du Gouvernement prés l'Exposition :

Commissaire général du Gouvernement : M. le comte d'Oultremont, Adrien, général commandant supérieur de la garde civique de Bruxelles, ancien commissaire de Belgique aux Expositions universelles de Philadelphie en 1876, de Paris en 1878 et 1881, ancien commissaire de la section de l'Industrie et des

arts retrospectifs à l'Exposition nationale de Bruxelles en 1880, ancien commissaire général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1885 et de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Commissaire pour les sections étrangère : M. Pécher, Ch., consul général honoraire de Belgique, ancien directeur des sections étrangères à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Commissaire pour le jury et les récompenses: M. Gody, J., ancien secrétaire de la section belge aux Expositions universelles de Philadelphie de 1876 et de Paris en 1878, 1881 et 1889, du Comité exécutif et de la section de l'industrie à l'Exposition nationale de Bruxelles en 1880, ancien secrétaire général aux Expositions universelles de Bruxelles en 1888 et d'Anvers en 1885 et en 1894, à Bruxelles.

Directeurs du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Herry, Léon, ancien secrétaire général de la section belge à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles;

M. le baron Snoy, Maurice, ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Conseillers au contentieux :

M. Borel, J., avocat, à Bruxelles ;

M. Dubois, J., chef de division au Ministère de l'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles;

M. Guinotte, L., avocat, à Bruxelles.

Chefs des services techniques :

Architecte en chef du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Bordiau, G., ancien architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1885 et à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Architectes inspecteurs des jardins : M. Fuchs, L., ancien architecte des jardins de l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles ;

M. Besme, V., inspecteur voyer, à Bruxelles.

Architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Maukels, G., ancien architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.

Architecte adjoint du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Gellé, A., architecte, à Bruxelles.

Architecte adjoint des jardins : M. Van der Swaelmen, L., architecte paysagiste, à Bruxelles.

Chef du service mécanique et electrique : M. Lonneux, N.-F., ingénieur de reclasse à l'Administration des chemins de fer de l'État, à Bruxelles.

Directeur du service des transports et de la manutention : M. Hamaide, F.-H., chef de division au Ministère des Chemins de fer, Postes et Télégraphes, à Bruxelles.

[illegible]taires du Commissaire général du [illegible]ernement :

M. van Alderwereldt, G., à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Beyens, H., attaché au Ministère [illegible] d'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles ;

M. Hauman, E., ingénieur, à Bruxelles ;

M. Meerens, L., licencié en notariat, à Bruxelles ;

M. le comte du Monceau de Bergendal, F., à Bruxelles ;

M. Vollen, Ed., avocat, à Louvain.

Attachés au Commissariat général du Gouvernement :

M. le comte de Borchgrave, C., à Bruxelles ;

M. Cocq, G.-L., à Bruxelles ;

M. Morel de Westgaver, J., avocat, à Gand ;

M. Périer, William, avocat, à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Pycke de Peteghem, G., à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Séjournet de Rameignies, L., à Gand ;

M. de Troostenberg, M., à Bruxelles.

Secrétaires du Commissaire des sections etrangères :

M. Cartuyvels de Collaert, P., à Namur ;

M. de Gaiffier, E., secrétaire de la Légation de Belgique, à Bruxelles ;

M. Halot, A., avocat à la Cour d'appel, à Bruxelles ;

M. de Sorbein, Ch., à Bruxelles.

Art. 2.—Sont nommés aux sections internationales :

1re section.—Beaux-arts : commissaire, M. le baron de Beeckmann, F., membre du jury internationale des récompenses à l'Exposition universelle d' Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. van Brée, J., à Bruxelles ; M. Lambotte, P., avocat, à Bruxelles ; M. de Bauer, G., à Bruxelles.

2e section.—Economie sociale :

A. Travail : commissaire, M. Morisseaux, directeur au Ministère de l'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Brughmans, J., inspecteur du travail, à Bruxelles ; M. Jottrand, F., ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Vandersmissen, professeur extraordinaire à l'Université de Liége.

B. Œuvres sociales : commissaire, M. Mahillon. L., directeur général de la Caisse générale d'épargne et de retraite, à Bruxelles. —Secrétaires, M. Duboisdenghien, L., actuaire de la Caisse générale d'épargne et de retraite, à Bruxelles ; M. Delbasse, E., avocat à la Cour d'appel, à Bruxelles.

3e section.—Hygiène : commissaire, M. Beco, E., secrétaire général du Ministère de

l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. Velgho, O., chef de division au Ministère de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics, à Bruxelles.

4e section.—Sauvetage : commissaire, M. de Ro, G., avocat, secrétaire général de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. De Becker-Remy, A., avocat, secrétaire général adjoint de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles ; M. De Mot, A., avocat, secrétaire général adjoint de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles ; M. Verstraeten, G., avocat à la Cour d'appel, á Bruxelles.

5e section.—Arts industriels et décoratifs : commissaire, M. Nieuwenhuys, A., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le chevalier de Wouters d'Oplinter, Ferd., ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles ; M. Wyns de Raucour, A., docteur en droit, á Bruxelles ; M. Francken, Ed., architecte-expert, à Bruxelles.

6e section.—Eclairage, chuffage et leurs applications : commissaire, M. Mignot-Delstanche, A., président de l'Union syndicate, á Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Jottrand, Félix, ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Wauters, J., à Bruxelles.

7e section.—Électricité, traction : commissaire, M. Ulens, L., ingénieur, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Blanchart, C., ingénieur honoraire des Mines, à Bruxelles ; M. van Vloten, P., ingénieur honoraire des Mines, ingénieur électricien, à Bruxelles ; M. Le Brun, A., ingénieur civil, secrétaire général de la Société nationale des Chemins de fer vicinaux, à Bruxelles ; M. d'Hoop, E., ingéniur honoraire des Ponts et Chaussées, ingénieur électricien, à Bruxelles.

8e section.—Art militaire : commissaire, M. le major Leurs, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le lieutenant d'artillerie boran Greindl, Ch., à Malines ; M. le garde d'artillerie Burette, de la Place de Bruxelles ; M. Bastin, Ch., attaché au Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction publique, à Bruxelles.

9e section.—Fabrications industrielles, matériel, procédés et produits : commissaire, M. Degraux, Aug., ingénieur principal du chemin de fer de l'État, à Malines.—Secrétaires, M. Malou, P , ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Vaxelaire, R., à Bruxelles.

10e section.—Matériel du sport : commissaire, M. le chevalier Schellekens, L., à Alost.—Secrétaires, M. d'Arripe, E., à Bruxelles ; M. Gendebien, H., à Bruxelles.

11e section.—Exercices, jeux populaires : commissaire, M. le prince de Ligne, Éd., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le marquis d'Assche, à Bruxelles ; M. le comte de Liedekerke, P., à Bruxelles ; M. le baron Pycke de Peteghem, M., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *A*.—Sport pédestre : commissaire, M. le capitaine commandant Reyntiens, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. de Bassompiere, A., à Bruxelles ; M. le comte Cornet de Ways-Ruart, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *B*.—Sport hippique : commissaire, M. le comte d'Oultremont, Eug., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Lahaye, J., à Jette-Saint-Pierre ; M. Bickx, J., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *C*.—Sport nautique : commissaire, M. le baron de Vinck, G., à Anvers.—Secrétaire, M. Waefelaer, A., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *D*.—Sport athlétique et escrime : commissaire, M. le major d'état-major chevalier Hynderick, G., à Anvers.—Secrétaire, M. Lefebvre de Sardans, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *E*.—Tirs : commissaire, M. Parmentier, Ed., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire M. Merghelynck, R., à Ypres.

Subdivision *F*.—Vélocipédie : commissaire, M. Allard, O., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Taelemans, V., à Bruxelles ; M. Tempels, D., architecte, à Bruxelles : M. Giot, G., à Bruxelles.

12e section.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture : commissaire, M. le baron de Steenhault de Waerbeek, A., sénateur, à Bruxelles.—Secretaire, M. le comte de Lannoy, Ph., ingénieur agricole, à Anvaing.—Secrétaire adjoint, M. de Becker, J., avocat, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *A*.—Culture maraîchére : commissaire, M. Van Wambeke, Ch., à Moortebeke.—Secrétaire, M. Bouillot, directeur de l'École d'horticultur de l'État, á Vilvorde.

Subdivision *B* —Race chevaline : commissaire, M. le major d'état-major chevalier Hynderick, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. de Creeft, Ch., ingénieur agricole, à Burxelles.

Subdivision *C*.—Races bovine, ovine, porcine : commissaire, M. Tiberghien P., á Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. M. Goossens, F., à Assche.

Subdivision *D*.—Machines et instruments agricoles : commissaire, M. Raze, A., industriel, à Esneux.—Secrétaire, M. Thomas, E., agronome de l'Etat, à Grivegnée.

Subdivision *E*.—Laiterie : commissaire, M. le baron Seers, à Oostcamp.—Secrétaire, M. Theunis. professeur à l'Université de Louvain, à Louvain.

Subdivision *F*.—Aviculture : commissaire, M. Monseu, P., à Haine-Saint-Pierre.—Secrétaire, M. Janmart de Brouillant, L., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *G*.—Apiculture : commissaire, M. de Lalieux de La Roque, F., à Feluy.—Secrétaire, M. de le Vingne, A., à Braine-le-Comte.

Subdivision *H*.—Horticulture et pomologie : commissaire, M. le comte de Hemricourt de Grunne, Eug., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. Lubbers, L., à Bruxelles.

13e section.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme : commissaire, Mme la comtesse John d'Oultremont, à Bruxelles.—Commissaire adjoint, M. Julien Davignon, ancien secrétaire général adjoint du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le comte de Bousies, M., ancien secrétaire du Commissariat du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles; M. John-B. Storms, ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général des Sections étrangères à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.

14e section.—Commerce, colonies : commissaire, M. Janssen, L., ingénieur, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. de Burlet, Ph., ingénieur, à Bruxelles; M. Janssen, A., ingenieur, à Bruxelles : M. Vander Meylen, M., à Bruxelles.

Art. 3.—Des arrêtés ministériels détermineront les règlements d'ordre intérieur et d'attributions du Commissariat général et des Commissariats des sections internationales.

Art. 4.—Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(s.) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie

et du Travail,

(s.) A. Nyssens.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1897.

PATRON: HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

HONORARY PRESIDENT: HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF FLANDERS.

GENERAL RULES.

CHAPTER I.

General arrangements.

ART. 1.—The Brussels International Exhibition under the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders as Honorary President, organised with the assistance of the Government and of the Municipality of Brussels, will include Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products of all nations, classed under the following Sections :—

1st Section. —Fine Arts (1).

2nd Section. —Social Economy.

3rd Section. —Hygiene. — Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.

4th Section. —Life Saving Apparatus.

5th Section. —Industrial and Decorative Arts. —Liberal Arts. —Sciences.

6th Section. —Lighting, Heating, Ventilation, and applications thereof.

7th Section. —Electricity. —Traction.

8th Section. —Military Science.

9th Section. —Manufactures ; Plant, Processes and Products.

10th Section. —Sporting Apparatus.

11th Section. —Sports. —Popular Games and pastimes.

12th Section. —Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.

13th Section. —Practical Teaching, Economical institutions and manual labour for women.

14th Section. —Commerce. —Colonies.

A special Section will be devoted to Congresses and Lectures.

Competitions will be organised between exhibits, subject to the conditions mentioned in Chapter III. (Competitions.—Jury and Awards.)

ART. II.—The Exhibition will be held in the existing State buildings and in new erections, in the Parc du Cinquantenaire, and the Parc de Tervuren.

The halls will extend over more than a 100,000 square metres of ground under shelter. The Parc du Cinquantenaire has an area of 36 hectares and the Parc de Tervuren has an area of over 200 hectares.

The Parc de Tervuren, in which will be held the Congo Exhibition, and numerous competitions, will be connected with the Parc du Cinquantenaire by rapid means of communication.

The Exhibition buildings will be connected with the State Railway by branch lines, and the necessary rails are laid in the halls and in the gardens.

Fetes of all kinds will be organised during the Exhibition.

ART. III.—The Exhibition will be opened on Saturday, April 24th, 1897, and will remain open during at least six months. The Executive Committee, however, reserve the right of keeping it open until the 15th of November.

(1) The Fine Arts Section will be organised under special rules, and will comprise the works of artists living on January 1st, 1890. Copies and Paintings on China and Pottery are excluded but may be exhibited under the Section of Industrial and Decorative Arts.

ART. IV.—The Executive Committee holding full powers from the Board of Directors of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company, undertakes the organisation and management, and will control all matters concerning receipts and expenses.

Mr. Emile De Mot, Alderman of the City of Brussels and late Member of the Chamber of Representatives, is Chairman of this Committee.

ART. V.—A Commission is nominated by a Royal decree for drawing up the programme of competitions, questions and awards, and for encouraging Belgians to take part in the Exhibition.

His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders is Honorary President of this Commission.

This Commission elects a Central Committee from its own body.

The Committee is divided into Sections.

CHAPTER II.

General classification.

ART. VI.—Exhibits are arranged in Sections which are subdivided into groups and classes.

A detailed classification is annexed to these General Rules.

ART. VII.—Additional Exhibitions, temporary Exhibitions, Congresses, Lectures, Fetes, singing and musical Competitions, Concerts, etc., will be organised during the Exhibition.

ART. VIII.—In addition to the catalogue mentioned in Art. 15 the Executive Committee will issue an official and complete catalogue of exhibits of all nations, arranged systematically, with the names of the exhibitors, the description of the branch of industry and the place of origin.

The necessary information for the compilation of this catalogue will be furnished by the exhibitors themselves under their own responsibility. A special form to this effect is appended to this regulation.

ART. IX.—The Commissariats of the countries represented will be entitled to publish, at their own expense, a special catalogue of their national exhibits, for sale in their respective sections.

ART. X.—Explosive or fulminating substances and all dangerous articles are excluded from the Exhibition.

Alcohol, Spirits, Oils, Essences and Corrosive Liquids, and all substances likely to endanger other exhibits or to inconvenience the public will only be admitted if enclosed in small and appropriate vessels.

Percussion caps, fireworks, matches and similar articles will only be admitted in imitation, without any inflammable matter whatever.

Exhibitors of obnoxious or insalubrious articles will have to comply with special regulations which will be drawn up with a view to public safety. The Executive Committee reserve the right to withdraw from the Exhibition all exhibits, from any source whatever, which from their nature or appearance may seem dangerous, unpleasant or not in accordance with the aim and object of the Exhibition.

CHAPTER III.

Competitions.—Jury and Awards.

ART. XI.—An International Jury for Awards will be formed.

The rules of this Jury will be drawn up by the Central Committee in conjunction with the Executive Committee and submitted to the Commissary General of the Government for approval.

The work of this Jury will be directed by the Commissary General of the Government.

The members of the Jury will be named by the Governments of their respective countries.

The appointment of the members of the Jury will be confirmed by the Belgian Government on the demand of the Commissary General of the Government.

Should the Government of any country, taking part in the Exhibition, fail to name its representatives on the Jury in time, the Belgian Government will itself appoint them.

ART. XII.—The Jury will commence to officiate during the month of July 1897. The list of awards will be made known publicly before the close of the Exhibition.

ART. XIII.—Money prizes will be awarded for exhibits which the International Jury for awards may consider deserving, and complying with the requirements of the competition drawn up by the Commission mentioned in Art. V.

The value of the prizes to be awarded in each case will be fixed by the Central Committee of the said Commission. The total amount of these prizes provided by the Belgian Government may amount to a maximum sum of 300,000 francs.

A quarter of any prize money which may remain over will be divided amongst the prize winners at the pro rata of the value of the prizes they have already received.

The remaining three quarters of this sum will be at the disposal of the Minister of Industry and Labour.

In addition, exhibitors may also receive diplomas or medals.

ART. XIV.—In order to qualify for money prizes, exhibitors must state, in their application for space, with which of the questions drawn up their exhibits comply, and the latter must be immediately exhibited by the authors or producers.

ART. XV.—A special catalogue will then be prepared by the Commissary General of the Government for the guidance of the Jury of Awards.

ART. XVI.—Exhibits competing for money prizes will inasmuch as possible be exhibited in the International Sections in which are grouped the products of all countries coming under the heading of the questions for that same section. The exhibits which do not come within the range of the questions will be placed in the National Section in which all the products of any one country are grouped.

ART. XVII.—The questions for competition in the various sections, and the value of the prizes corresponding to each question, will be published ultimately.

CHAPTER IV.

Commissariat General of the Government.

ART. XVIII.—The Commissariat General of the Government is managed and conducted by Count Adrien d'Oultremont, assisted by a Commissary for the Foreign Sections, by a Commissary for the Jury of Awards, and by a Commissary for each of the International Sections, contained in the general classification.

The Commissary General of the Government represents the Government in its negotiations with the Executive Committee of the Company organising the Exhibition, and also with the representatives or delegates of foreign countries taking part in the Exhibition.

The Commissary General of the Government is the official referee, between the Company and the representatives or delegates of foreign countries and also between the latter and the Belgian Government in all matters affecting the interests of foreign exhibitors. All information and particulars may be obtained from him.

The Commissary General of the Government and the Executive Committee acting together decide all questions relating to plans of the Halls, the Parc du Cinquantenaire and the Parc de Tervuren, the allotment of space, for the sections of the various countries and the international sections, and all matters regarding passages for public circulation, general decoration, and joint rights in these various sections.

He also acts unofficially as referee, without responsibility, between the foreign representatives and the Executive Committee, for all agreements relating to hire of space, transport and handling of goods, storage of empties, etc., etc.

All conditions and regulations, especially those concerning transport and handling of Goods, Entries, Police, Setting up and Working of Machinery as also the halls of machinery and electricity, must be signed and accepted by him.

The functions and attributes of the members of the Commissariat General of the Government and also their relations with the organising Commission are determined by special regulations.

The Commissary General of the Government organises and supervises Belgian exhibits, and takes all requisite steps relating to the organisation, for which special regulations will be drawn up.

CHAPTER V.

Conditions to be complied with for exhibiting.

ART. XIX.—Foreign Governments have been officially notified that a Brussels International Exhibition will be held and they have been invited to delegate official Commissaries to represent them.

These Commissaries representing their respective nationalities and having charge of their interests, will arrange with the Executive Committee through the Commissary General of the Government, all questions relating to the allotment of space to their respective countries and to the arrangement of their exhibits.

Collective exhibitors belonging to countries, not officially represented, may be admitted with the consent of the Executive Committee and of the Commissary General of the Government.

Exhibitors may only correspond with the Executive Committee through the representatives or delegates of their respective countries. Exhibitors, however, from countries not officially represented, may correspond directly with the Executive Committee.

The latter will furnish all necessary information and will make known the rules to which representatives and delegates of foreign countries and exhibitors will have to conform.

Art. XX.—Interchange of allotted space between countries may only be made through the Executive Committee and with the sanction of the Commissary General of the Government.

Art. XXI.—All advertisements and notices, printed or otherwise, intended to be posted up or distributed within the Exhibition, must first be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval and sanction, which sanction the said Committee reserves the right of withdrawing at any time.

The Executive Committee concurrently with the Commissary General of the Government settles all matters relating to dimensions and placing of signboards.

Exhibitors will be required to submit plans of show cases, fixtures, and furniture they intend to use, to the Executive Committee for approval.

Art. XXII.—Application for admission must be made on special forms (see annexed form) supplied by the Executive Committee and must be sent in not later than October 1, 1896, duly signed, postage prepaid and addressed :

A. To the Commissary General of the Government (if the applicant is Belgian).

B. To the Commissary of that country, officially represented at the Exhibition, of which the applicant is a native (if the applicant is a foreigner).

C. To the Executive Committee (if the applicant is a native of a country not officially represented).

With regard to the latter, the Executive Committee itself decides upon applications for admission, and intending exhibitors may only send their exhibits after their application has been accepted, and a certificate of admission been sent to them.

Art. XXIII.—All exhibits will be shown under the name of the applicant who has signed the form of demand for admission. This rule will be strictly enforced.

Art. XXIV.—Exhibitors may add to their names or to that of their firm, the names of other persons who may have contributed to the production of the exhibits. These names, however, must be stated on the form of application for admission.

Art. XXV.—Exhibitors or contractors intending to erect buildings or stalls in the Parc du Cinquantenaire or in the Parc de Tervuren, will have to conform to the conditions to be stipulated by the Executive Committee.

Concessions for restaurants, bars, cigar stalls, sale of refreshments, etc., will be granted under special rules.

Art. XXVI.—Exhibits must be placed before April 15, 1897, failing which, the allotted space will be forfeited and the certificate of admission cancelled, and no rent will be returned by the Company, without any legal or other proceedings being necessary. In such a case the Executive Committee will have the right to remove any unfinished installations and to charge the cost to the defaulter.

The exhibitor or his agent must be on the spot when his packages arrive at the Exhibition to check their arrival and verify their contents, failing which, the Executive Committee will have the right to send them back or to unpack them at the expense, risks and peril of the parties interested.

All materials for fixtures must, before introduction in the Exhibition, be sanctioned by the Executive Committee.

Art. XXVII.—No exhibit can be withdrawn before the close of the Exhibition without a special written permit from the Executive Committee.

No exhibits may be covered during the hours fixed for public admission to the halls and galleries.

The repacking of exhibits will take place in the order settled by the Executive Committee.

Exhibits which require taking to pieces must be ready for removal not later than December 31, 1897.

Exhibits which are not packed or taken to pieces by December 31, 1897, will be removed and stored at the expense, risks and peril of exhibitors.

Articles which have not been removed by March 31, 1898, will be sold by public auction, and the Executive Committee will be entitled to dispose of the proceeds of the sale.

ART. XXVIII.—The flooring and paving of the halls will be designed to carry loads of 500 kilos per square metre, and in some parts as much as 1,500 killos per square metre.

Whatever alteration or strengthening the floors may require on account of heavy or special exhibits, must be done with the sanction of the Executive Committee and at the exhibitor's expense.

Exhibitors requiring other partitions than those rented from the Executive Committee must put them up at their own expense.

Exhibitors will be responsible for any damage which their exhibits may cause to the floors, partitions, etc., of which they have the use, and also for any wilful damage.

Exhibitors will not be allowed to remove their exhibits before having paid all charges accruing from rent, sale rights, dilapidations that may arise, etc.

ART. XXIX.—The Belgian Government guarantees:

A. Free carriage, both ways, on the State lines, for all Belgian exhibits sent to the Exhibition. This applies to all substances used in manufacture during the Exhibition, and also to empties and packing cases used for sending and returning the exhibits;

B. Carriage of foreign exhibits on the State lines, under tariff No. 10 (this tariff implies full rates for carriage for sending the goods, and free carriage on the return journey).

Steps will be taken to induce Belgian and foreign railways working under concession and in connection with Belgian lines, to obtain the most favourable rates of transport.

Most of the regular navigation lines will reduce their ordinary freight rates.

C. A post, telegraph and telephone office at Brussels and at Tervuren.

ART. XXX.—All foreign exhibits will be admitted to the Exhibition in bond free of custom dues, provided they are re-exported, and conform to the regulations imposed by the Government.

ART. XXXI.—A lottery will be organised under sanction and inspection of the Government. Prizes will be purchased from amongst the exhibits.

ART. XXXII.—Exhibitors are requested to affix the sale price to their exhibits as a guide to the Jury and the Purchase Commission for the Lottery, as well as for the information of the public.

Exhibitors who intend showing Industrial Art productions, not designed or manufactured by them, must inform the Executive Committee and show due authorisation from the rightful owners.

ART. XXXIII.—The Government will take measures so that patentable inventions, drawings, working models and trade marks shown in the Exhibition may be duly protected in Belgium.

The attendants will be instructed to prevent drawings, copies, measurements, photograph models, etc., to be taken of exhibits, unless with the permission of the exhibitor. The Executive Committee, however, will not be responsible for any infringement of the above instructions, through the negligence or disobedience of the attendants. The Executive Committee reserve the right of allowing general views to be taken of exhibits, and exhibitors will not be entitled to offer any opposition to this.

ART. XXXIV.—Due precautions will be taken to protect all exhibits from accidents, but the Company will not be responsible in any case for accidents, fire, damage, theft, or dilapidation whatever may be the cause or importance.

Strict watch and guard will be established to prevent goods from being stolen, mislaid or damaged, without, however, any responsibility being incurred by the Executive Committee in this respect.

Exhibitors must insure their exhibits and packages themselves and at their own expense, if they consider such insurance necessary.

The Executive Committee of the Company will not accept any responsibility for any accidents which may occur to exhibits.

Exhibitors will be responsible towards the Executive Committee as well as towards other parties for any damage caused by their exhibits or by persons in their employ.

The Government, the Company and the Executive Committee will not be responsible for any prejudice which may be caused to exhibitors through accidents, fire, damage, dilapidation, theft, or any other cause whatever.

ART. XXXV.—Commissaries of countries taking part in the Exhibition, collective and single exhibitors will be entitled to make use, on their own responsibility, of keepers and special attendants.

The latter must be approved of by the Executive Committee and will be required to comply with the rules for admission to the Exhibition.

They will wear special badges, and may claim the help of the police and other guardians named by the Executive Committee.

ART. XXXVI.—Each exhibitor or his agent, will receive one free ticket of admission, not transferable, which will be withdrawn should it be lent to or used by other persons, without prejudice of further action. This free ticket must be signed by the exhibitor or his agent, must show the photograph of bearer and indicate the number of the section, group and class to which he belongs. It will bear the stamp of the Executive Committee.

It must be well understood that exhibitors' agents, whatever the number of exhibitors they may represent, will be entitled to one ticket only. Each exhibitor will be entitled to one or more free tickets for persons in his employ, available for the whole period of the Exhibition but giving admittance from 8 to 10 A. M. only.

The Commissary General of the Government and the Executive Committee will alone decide on the number of tickets to be given, and will withdraw them in case of misuse or fraud.

Special rules will apply to admission.

ART. XXXVII.—Subsequent rules will be drawn up for the sending, the receiving, the handling, the installation, and the re-exporting of exhibits, the organisation of attendants and watchmen, customs, admission to the Exhibition, rights of sale, and the naming and working of the International Jury of Awards.

ART. XXXIII.—Exhibitors will have to pay rent for the space occupied by their exhibits.

The charge for space, including *general decoration and handling of goods*, has been fixed according to position, as follows:—

I.—HALLS.

Collective Space.

Ground space:
- *A*. Depth not exceeding 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage: 60 francs (sixty francs).
- *B*. Depth exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface: 60 francs (sixty francs).

Wall space: *C*. Per lineal metre frontage: 60 francs (sixty francs).

The charge for collective space allotted will in no case be less than 60 francs (sixty francs).

Detached Space.

A. Measured along the greatest dimension, the smallest being below 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage: 90 francs (ninety francs).

B. Both dimensions exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface: 90 francs (ninety francs).

The charge for detached spaces allotted will in no case be less than 90 francs (ninety francs).

Central Galleries.

In the central galleries the charge will be.
- Collective space, per square metre: 90 francs (ninety francs): detached spaces per square metre: 130 francs (one hundred and thirty francs).

Charge for rooms having at least 5 metres frontage and 5 metres depth.
- Single frontage, per square metre: 70 francs (seventy francs).
- Corner frontage, per square metre: 90 francs (ninety francs).

The allotted space will be measured along the greatest length and width above the floor.

II.—WORKING MACHINERY.

For all working machines, propelled by steam, water, gas, electricity or general transmission, a sum equivalent to 50 per cent. of the amount charged for space will be repaid to the exhibitor, upon production of proof of payment of at least as heavy a sum for force consumption.

The reduction will only be allowed if the machinery works at least five hours per diem and four days weekly.

The spaces allotted will be measured along the greatest length and width above the floor.

III.—GROUNDS.—SHEDS AND TENTS IN THE GROUNDS

Of whatever height:

A. The depth not exceeding 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage, 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

B. The depth exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface, 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

The charge for space allotted in this department will in no case be less than 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

For space allotted under sheds or tents, the above charges will be increased by 5 francs (five francs) per lineal or per square metre according to circumstances.

Payments.

Rent for space allotted will be collected by the Executive Committee. When above 1,000 francs it will be payable half on allotment and half on April 1st, 1897.

Rent below or equal to 1,000 francs will be payable in one sum on allotment.

Non-compliance with the terms will annul allotment.

Space rented can neither be ceded, exchanged or sublet without the special consent of the Executive Committee.

Raised flooring and extra foundations and strengthening of existing flooring for heavy exhibits will be made after approval by the Executive Committee at the expense of exhibitors, whether singly or collectively. The special arrangements thus entailed must be approved by the Executive Committee and by the Commissary General of the Government.

Special terms will be made for the hire of large spaces in the Halls and Grounds.

The passages for public circulation as shown on the plans annexed to the Building act must be reserved and strictly kept free, and no infringment in this respect will be tolerated.

The passages for public circulation comprised within a section of ground rented in one block, or the half of said passages for spaces rented in front of same, will be reckoned for in the measurement of hired spaces.

ART. XXXIX.—All special and private decoration will be at the expense of exhibitors, either singly or collectively and must be approved by the Executive Committee and the Commissary General of the Government.

ART. XL.—Exhibitors, either singly or collectively, must bear all special charges, such as private decoration, raising and strengthening of flooring, partitions and coverings, ceilings, blinds, supply of fixtures; installation, decoration, laying out of goods, preservation and cleaning of exhibits; foundations, fitting up, motive power, steam, water, gas, electricity, taking to pieces and unmounting; storage of empties; insurance; planting and special levellings; custom or excise duties, licenses for refreshments, etc, etc. All these arrangements must be approved by the Executive Committee and by the Commissary General of the Government.

Exhibitors who undertake to store their own empties must remove them immediately after unpacking, and must conform to the regulations of the Executive Committee.

If exhibitors desire it, the Executive Committee will undertake the storage of empties and their return for packing at the close of the Exhibition, but will not be responsible for the condition of the empties when returned.

Rent for storing empties will be charged at the rate of 2 fr. 50 c. per square metre of ground they occupy, measured along the greatest dimensions above ground, with a minimum charge of 2 fr. 50 c. for any empties, less than one square metre.

Contractors for hiring out showcases, mirrors, furniture, etc., and stall-keepers in the grounds will not be entitled to storage or sending back of empties. The Executive Committee will not take charge in any way of the above empties or packing cases.

ART. XLI.—Exhibitors must carry out, at their own expense, unpacking, installation, laying out and repacking of their exhibits, and also the repairs of the empties.

ART. XLII.—Exhibitors requiring steam, water, gas or electricity must state on the form of application for space the quantity of steam, water, gas or electricity they may require per hour.

When motive power is required, the speed and horsepower desired must be stated.

Motive power, electricity, water and gas will be supplied under special rules and special tariff.

Special regulations, which will be supplied on application, will govern the fitting up and working of machinery.

ART. XLIII.—When the Company undertakes the handling of goods the greatest precautions will be taken, but it is expressly stipulated that it will not be held responsible, in any case, for loss, shortage, damage, dilapidation, etc., that may happen to the packages or their contents.

The handling of goods comprises :

A. Receiving same within the Exhibition ;

B. Delivering same on the spot where they are to be exhibited ;

C. Removing of empties and packing cases ;

D. Replacing the empties and packing cases on the spot for repacking ;

E. Removing the goods when repacked.

Exhibitors must conform to the instructions of the Executive Committee to facilitate the removal of empties.

Special terms must be arranged with the Executive Committee for the handling of packages exceeding 1,500 kilos, also for any single objects exceeding that weight, such as blocks of stone, marble, iron, parts of machinery, guns, moveable engines, etc., also when the dimensions of packages exceed the surface of ordinary railway trucks, such as timber, bar iron, beams, etc., rolling-stock (locomotives, railway and tramway cars, wagons), boats, bulky goods and breakable articles. In special cases exhibitors may be required to assist or undertake entirely the handling of certain goods.

The Executive Committee reserve the right of making special terms, for handling goods and storing empties, with all countries officially represented, particularly with those countries with which special arrangements have been made regarding space hire.

ART. XLIV.—Articles of everyday sale, also those manufactured on the spot, may be sold and delivered to visitors on payment of a tax, to be fixed by agreement and subject to special regulations. No sale of this kind can take place inside the halls without special written permission from the Executive Committee.

No refreshments may be provided inside the halls unless by special permission of the Executive Committee. The sale of refreshments in the grounds and gardens of the Exhibition is subject to a tax and to special arrangements to be made with the Executive Committee.

ART. XLV.—Exhibitors as such, agree to these rules and regulations and to all special regulations which may hereafter be made.

Exhibitors or contractors must register an address in Brussels.

ART. XLVI.—**All communications relating to the Exhibition must be addressed post paid to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, 10, rue du Congres, Brussels.**

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, August 26, 1895.

Emile De Mot,	*Chairman.*
Gedeon Bordiau,	*Member.*
Georges Dupret,	,,
Emile Eloy,	,,
Maurice Lemonnier,	,,
Edmond Nerincx,	,,
Albert Thys,	,,

Signed :

The Commissary General of the Government

Count Adrien d'Oultremont.

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

FIRST SECTION.

GROUP I.

FINE ARTS.

Class 1.—Pictures, Water colours, Pencillings, work on Enamel, Cartoons and Drawings.

Class 2.—Sculptures, Bas-reliefs, Medals, Cameos and Engraved Stones.

Class 3.—Engravings, Lithographies.

Class 4—Architecture.—Plans, Drawings and Models; Photographs annexed to the Plans, Rough Models in Clay.

SECOND SECTION.

SOCIAL ECONOMY.

FIRST DIVISION.—LABOUR.

GROUP II.

The labour itself.

Class 5.—Instruction and Apprenticeship.—Primary Instruction in regard to the development of professional taste.—Professional Instruction.—Apprenticeship.

Class 6.—Organisation and Conditions of Work.—Organisation and Conditions of Work in the trade: Large Factory Work; Small Factory Work; Hand-Work, Home-Work, Co-operative Societies of Production.—Geographical Distribution of Industries, Displacement of Industries and of Workmen.

Class 7.—Professional Associations.—Offices of Placement, Labour Offices.—Professional Unions of Masters and Workmen, Guilds and Corporations.—Institutions of Conciliation and Arbitration.

GROUP III.

Safety and Ruling of Work.

Class 8.—Safety in the Yards.—Scaffoldings, Props, Precautions against the Downfall of Stones, Arrangements for Loading and Unloading, as also for the Handling of heavy objects, etc.

Class 9.—Safety in Industrial Establishments Generally.—Management of Workshops.—Protectors against burning and poisonous stuffs, etc.—Means of Precaution in working Steam Generators.—Measures of Protection relative to: 1st Steam Motors; 2nd Turbines and Hydraulic Wheels; 3rd Gas and Petroleum Motors; 4th Electric Motors; 5th all kinds of Motors.—Measures of Protection against Shafts, Bands and Gearings, Projecting Pieces fixed and movable, Coupling and Uncoupling.—Arrangements for replacing Bands.—Brake Apparatuses, Oiling Apparatuses.—Arrangements for the Safety of Apparatuses and Engine tools, Apparatuses for Leverage or Transport, Windlasses, Cranes, Hoists, Lifts.—Special Apparatuses for different trades (Engine Tools, Presses, Saws, Wood Turning Machines, Mills, Beaters' Carding, Lapping Machines, Delivering Rollers, Combing Machines, Jack Frames, Spinning Frames, Selfactings, Drying Machines, Mangles, Shearing Machines, Brass Rollers, etc., etc.

Class 10.—Organisation and Methods of work adopted in industries particularly dangerous.—Plans and models of the factories and workshops.

Class 11.—Safety in Mines and Quarries.—Protection against fallings in.—Use of Explosives.—Safety Appliances for the removal of men in pits and for underground transport.—Protection against injurious Gases, and Explosions, etc.

Class 12.—Safety in the industry of transports by land and water.—Railway Safety Appliances.—Lighting the Coasts, Banks, and Rivers. Preventatives against Collisions.—Safety Apparatuses in reference to transports by road, etc.

Class 13.—Results obtained from the improvement of the sanitary conditions in industrial establishments. Results due to the application of measures taken to prevent illnesses owing to the work.—Propaganda in favour of the safety in industrial establishments.—Free and official Associations.

GROUP IV.

Workmen's life.

Class 14.—Budget of working families.—Salaries and other resources of the workman.—Food.—Clothing —Lodging.—Furniture.—Economical supply establishments.—Co-operative societies of consumption.

Class 15.—Types of workmen's houses and workmen's furniture.

Class 16.—Moral and intellectural life.—Workmen's clubs, Patronages, Libraries, etc.

GROUP V.

Legislation and history of labour.

Class 17.—Legislation of labour.—Laws and Rules concerning labour.—Results obtained.

Class 18.—History, Statistics and Bibliography of social economy.—History of labour.—Statistics.—Offices of labour.—Bibliography.—Museums of Social Economy.

SECOND DIVISION.—SOCIAL WORKS.

GROUP VI.

Saving and Provident Institutions.

Class 19.—Saving.—Instruction in Providence.—Intervention of Public Authorities in matter of Providence.

Class 20.—Insurances.—Personal Insurances: against illnesses, accidents, invalidity, old age, stoppage of work.—Life Insurance.—Mutualities.— Life annuities and Patrimonies.—Insurances of things.

GROUP VII.

Institutions of Credit. Patronal and Benevolent Institutions.

Class 21.—Institutions of credit.—Banks of credit, Rural Banks of credit.—Co-operative Societies of credit generally.—Pawn-brokers.

Class 22.—Building Societies for Workmen.—Free and official institutions.

Class 23.—Patronal and Benevolent Institutions.—Patronal Institutions.—Public and Private Benevolence.—Homes for Orphans.—Refuges, Asylums and Alms-houses.—Protection of infants.

THIRD SECTION.

HYGIENE.—MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL ARTS.

A.—HYGIENE.

GROUP VIII.

Hygiene in general and prophylactic Hygiene.

Class 24.—Plans, Models and Ordonnance of laboratories for the study of hygiene and of sanitary technic.—Material in use.—Works and Publications referring there to.—(*a*) Analysis of food; (*b*) Infectious diseases; (*c*) Meteorologic, endogenic and atmospheric stations.

Class 25.—Works, Publications, plans, tables and studies relative to public health and sanitation.—National and International Institutions. Health offices, Demographic and medical

statistics, municipal and other Syndicates for the execution of Sanitary Works and organisation of Sanitary services.—Associations for the sanitary inspection of houses.

Class 26.—Works relative to the study of prophylactic measures and isolation, Plans and Models of posts of observation, Lazarets and Isolation Hospitals. Sanitary service of Ports. Material and mode of Disinfection and Vaccination. Plans and organisation of Disinfection Halls according to the importance of the locality. Sanitary Stations: Maritime, Bathing, Hydromineral, Climateric.

GROUP IX.

Urban and Rural Hygiene.

Class 27.—General plans of improved sanitary conditions and enlarging of agglomerations (Width of streets, plans for new Districts, establishment of Squares, height of Buildings, etc.). Modes of Protection of Public roads. Pavings. Carrying away, utilisation and destruction of refuse from the Roads and of rubbish from houses.

Mode of evacuation of excremental matters, waste liquids and surface water; Purification and utilisation of filthy water and of manufactory water. Ventilation of sewers, rendering wholesome of rivers, etc., draining of marshes. Plans and models of canalisations, Flush Reservoirs, etc. Wells and movable tanks. Material and systems of emptying.

Class 28.—Various systems of capitation, distribution of water, filtration and sterilisation, machines and apparatuses used thereto: pumps, conducts, meters, wells, etc.

Class 29.—Plans, models and material of Public Baths, Popular Baths, etc. Douche Baths, Public washing and drying houses.

Class 30.—Studies and selection of ground for cemeteries, plans of cemeteries. Mortuary Galleries, Apparatuses and modes of cremation, Crematory furnaces. Material and modes of transporting corpses. Material employed for inhumations. Plans and models of the installations of mortuary depôts. Mortuaries, Institutes of Anatomy, Inquest Rooms. Apparatuses for help in cases of apparent death. Modes for improvement of the sanitary conditions in mortuary depôts, Cemeteries, battlefields, etc. Modes and materials used for the conservation and disinfection of corpses.

GROUP X.

Hygiene of houses.

Class 31.—Plans and models of private houses and model dwellings, Public buildings, Churches, Government Buildings, Theatres, Meeting Halls, etc.

Preparation and pavement of the ground. Building and decoration materials, stones, bricks, tiles, metals, wood, colours, varnish, etc. Systems and installations of ventilation, heating and lighting. Distribution of drinkable water, filters. Drainage and removal of waste matters. Water-closets, urinals, sinks, basins for passing dirty Water, Wash stands, Baths. Furniture and utensils particularly interesting the hygiene of houses. Disinfection of private houses and model dwellings.

Class 32.—Plans and models of establishments of instruction. Primary schools, colleges, Superior schools and Universities. Institutions for deaf and dumb and blind people, backward children and idiots.

School furniture, teaching materials, forms, chairs, desks, blackboards, etc. Conditions of their good hygienic installation. Classic material for the use of pupils.

Class 33.—Plans and models of barracks, prisons, Depôts for beggars, Reform schools, Civil and Military hospitals, university and private clinical surgeries, maternities, lunatic asylums, Asylums for epileptics. Alms-houses, Homes for orphans, Convalescent homes, Maritime hospitals and Sanitoria, Lazarets or hospitals for contagious diseases, Temporary homes for persons without resources, drunkards, etc. Special furniture for these establishments from a hygienic point of view.

Class 34.—Arrangement of vehicles for the transportation and lodging of persons; vessels, boats, railway wagons, sleeping cars, dining cars, tramway carriages, Gipsy caravans, Ambulances, etc.

GROUP XI.

Corporal Hygiene.—Alimentary Hygiene.—Hygiene for Children.

Class 35.—Clothing in general and toilet requisites considered from a hygienic point of view: Clothing and equipments for certain professions or occupations (Army, Navy, Railwaymen, miners, tourists, workmen, and servants), Laundry.—Works relative to the bathing and exercising of corps, games, etc., from a hygienic point of view.—Gymnastics.

Class 36.—Samples, models, tables, Works and publications relative to the physiological study of the nourishment and illnesses produced by an insufficient, defective or unhealthy

alimentation.—Alcoholism.—Measures and modes for the inspection of the manufacture and sale of food.

Class. 37.—Unprepared animal and vegetable substances used as food.—Mineral table waters.—Material and processes, particularly recommended from a hygienic point of view, for the industrial preparation of these substances.—Modes for preserving and warehousing fresh articles of food of all kinds.—Preserves, methods and processes of manufacture.—Processes destined to prevent the deterioration of food.—Sterilisation.—Utilisation of food and new condiments and unknown goods.—Victualling.

Class 38.—Materials and modes of transport, by land and water of food to the places of consumption. (Cattle, poultry, fish, meat, fruit, vegetables and other victuals.)—Plans and models of markets, slaugther-houses, etc.—Shops, stalls, etc.

Class 39.—Immediate preparation of foods.—Economical cooking.—Regime of hospitals, alms-houses, Homes for orphans, prisons, etc.—Methods and Processes for perfectioning the preparation of food and drinks.—Kitchen utensils.

Class 40.—Hygiene for children.—Infantile alimentation (artificial feeding).—Clothing. —Habitation.—Asylums.

GROUP XII.

Industrial and Professional Hygiene.

Class 41.—Unhealthy industries; Plans and models of improved factories and workshops, etc.; Arrangements for Ventilation, heating, supply of fresh water, closets and refuse, disinfection, lighting, particular cares of the staff of these establishments, etc.—Washing houses, baths, douches, etc.

Apparatuses and modes of protection of workmen against the inherent inconvenience of the work: dust, irritant and poisonous vapours and gases, germs of transmissible affections, etc.

Apparatuses and modes for protecting the healthfulness of the neighbourhood.

Arrangements to prevent illnesses and infirmities, liable to intellectual, industrial and manual professions, etc.

Works and publications treating industrial and professional Hygiene.

B.—MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL ARTS.

GROUP XIII.

Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.

Class 42.—Instruments for medical exploration.—Surgical instruments and apparatuses.—Dressing apparatuses.—Prothesis apparatuses plastic and mechanic.—Orthopædic apparatuses. —Bandages.—Electric apparatuses.—Pneumatic apparatuses.—Medical bath and hydropathic apparatuses.—Pulverisation and inhalation apparatuses.—Medical gymnastics and massage.—Ophthalmologic, gynecologic, laryngologic, otologic and rhinologic instruments, etc.—Optical instruments and apparatuses.—Dentists' instruments and apparatuses.—Material for the transport of ill and wounded persons.—Various apparatuses for ill and infirmed persons and lunatics.—Necessary objects for the medical and surgical service of hospitals and infirmaries.—Dressing boxes.—Cases and trousseaus of instruments.—Ambulances.

Class 43.—Material for the installation of Pharmacies.—Material for manufacture and work.—(Drugs.—Vegetable drugs; officinal animal products; chemical products used in Pharmacies; mineral waters.)—Pharmaceutical preparations.—Patent medicines.—Pharmacy accessories.

Class 44.—Organisation of Veterinary medicine.—Instruments and apparatuses.—Hygiene of sheds and stables.—Prophylactic measures against epizooties.—Prevention of contagious diseases.

FOURTH SECTION.

LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

GROUP XIV.

Fires.

Class 45.—Individual action.—Means of prevention in houses, farms, factories, theatres, etc.: Lamps, burners, stoves, canalisation of electricity and gas, matches, etc.

Precautions against spontaneous combustion, inflammability of all warehoused goods. Modes of rendering material, decorations, cloth, and constructions incombustible. Warning apparatuses. Means of extinction, pails, cloths, powders, sulphur, liquids, etc.; Automatic and other extinguishers, pumps, etc.

Ventilation, salvage, assistance.

Class 46.—General action.—Safety appliances, warnings, public education, visits to buildings, workshops, etc.; Alarms, Organisation : division of territories by zones ; distributions of posts and warning instruments, distribution of plant, communication between the posts and the authorities.

Class 47.—Means of action.—Reservoirs, wells, cisterns, plug holes, large extinguishers, hand and steam pumps; pipes, junctions, cocks, squirts ; uniforms and equipments for men, horse harness, means of transport.

Class 48.—Means of assistance.—Ladders, ropes, hooks, sacks, parachutes, lighting and respiratory apparatuses.—Instruments for breathing and salvage in cellars, wells, etc.; Medical cases.

Class 49.—Library concerning everything in reference to fires.

GROUP XV.

Accidents on land under water.

Class 50.—Maritime salvage in general. Models of fixed and floating salvage stations. Life boats and other various articles.—Signals of all kinds.—Fog signals.—Means of preventing collisions, Machines for repairing leaks and other damages.—Fire extinguishers for ships. Life belts. Diving dresses and apparatuses.—Various rafts.

Class 51.—Salvage on Rivers and Shores.—Buoys not serving for coast marking. Salvage barges.—Cabins, Medical cases.—Salvage material for beaches ; Rescuing perches, hooks and buoys.

Class 52.—Salvage in case of inundation, Rafts. Rescue on and under ice for ships as also persons .—Ladders and apparatuses in case of accidents on the ice. Apparatuses and machines for sounding.

Class 53.—Library concerning this group.

GROUP XVI.

Accidents on and under ground.

Class 54.—Salvage apparatuses relative to mines, quarries, metalworks and railways, which are not absolutely necessary for the working of these industries.—Library concerning this class.

Class 55.—Every apparatus, mode or organisation relative to all accidents not included in the preceding classes.

All means for *preventing* accidents not classed in another section.

1st Material and Rescuing apparatuses in case of accidents.

(*a*) In sewers and domestic wells ;

(*b*) In Buildings ;

(*c*) In case of explosions from Gas or Lightning ;

(*d*) „ boiler explosions ;

(*e*) „ accidents due to electric currents ;

(*f*) „ tramway, carriage and cycle accidents.

2nd Carriages for the transport of wounded people, Assistance apparatuses in general boxes, hand-carts, ambulances ; aid posts, tents, huts, etc.

Library concerning this class.

N.B.—All which concerns the Hospital and Life Saving service on battlefields is put in Section 8.

FIFTH SECTION.

INDUSTRIAL AND DECORATIVE ARTS.—LIBERAL ARTS SCIENCES.

A.—INDUSTRIAL AND DECORATIVE ARTS.

GROUP XVII.

Metal.—Glass.—Ceramic.

Class 56.—Diamond-cutting industry.—Preparation and cutting of diamonds.—Lapidary art in general.—Preparation of precious metals : Refinement, Stamping, etc.—Goldsmiths'

work of art, table and decoration work, etc.—Fine Goldsmith's work.—Jewellery.—Stone Mounting and Setting. Precious Metal chiselling.—Imitation Gold Works.—Fancy Work in Imitation Gold.—Clock and Watchmaking.

Class 57.—(*a*) Art Bronzes and Bronzes for furniture. Heating and Lighting Apparatuses as regards Models and from an Artistic and Decorative point of view. Art Tin-Work. Gravings. Damascening. Coins, Medals, Lockets, Applications of Galvanisation.

(*b*) Artistic Iron Castings. Objects in Copper, Bronze, Nickel, Zinc, etc., for the Building Industry. Cutlery. Kitchen Enamel Ware.

(*c*) Art Iron Works: Iron Forgings; Complete Armours and Panoplies, Artistic and Decorative.

Class 58.—White and coloured Window Panes of different thicknesses, Fluted, Convexed, Smoothed, Sanded, Frosted, Dull, Sheet Glass, and engraved Glass, Opals and Enamels, etc., White Glazings, Quicksilverings, Silverings, Smoothed and Engraved Articles, Bevellings, Framings, Smooth and Relieved Unpolished Glass, Pressed Pieces, in Glass, etc. Crystals and Glass Work of every kind. Lighting and Fancy Articles. Paintings on Glass.

Class 59.—Artistic Ceramic. Decorative Panels. White, Coloured and Decorated Earth-Work and Porcelain. Majolic, Biscuit, Pottery, Artistic Stone ware, Enamels of all kinds, Tiles for Walls, etc.; Paintings on Biscuit, Earth-Work and Porcelain.

GROUP XVIII.

Furniture and decoration for houses.

Class 60.—Furniture in general. Complete Suites and single Pieces of Furniture Hangings.

Class 61.—Decorative Paintings. Frescoes and Graffitoes. Wall Paper and Wall Cloth. Imitation of Embroideries and Tapestry painted on Linen and other Cloth. Imitation of Wood, Marble and Faience. Imitation of Paintings on Glass. Unvitrified Paintings on Glass, Ornaments in Plaster or Paste, Mouldings drawn in a rough state, Smoothed, Ornamented, Painted or Gilded. Frames for Glasses or Pictures, other than those in natural wood.

Class 62.—Stuffs, special Carpetting and Tapestry for House Furnishing such as Tissue Goods, Prints on Silk, Wool, Cotton, or other Stuffs. Embroidered, Stitched and Braided Velvets, Silks and Wools.—Smooth, Printed or Figured Velvets of all kinds in Wool, Goats hair, Flax or Jute. Cretonnes, Chintz. "Aubusson" and other Tapestry. Imitation Woven or Printed Tapestry. Hair, Aloe, or Felt goods, Repoussé or stamped Leather. Painted, Gilded, or Decorated, Carpets of all kinds and stuffs, Oil Cloths, Linoleum, etc.

Class 63.—Theatrical Art Material—Scenery, apparatuses, Lighting, costumes, etc.

GROUP XIX.

Architecture and Building Industry.

Class 64.—Plans and models of houses, villas, castles, public buildings, etc.,—Arrangement of outhouses.—Designs of fronts, and constructions of style.

Class 65—Worked and sculptured marbles, chimneys, busts, statues, clocks, pedestals, objects in marble and metal combined.

Class 66.—Materials of construction from a decorative point of view.

Class 67.—Application of architectural and decorative art to the installations of the Exhibition, fronts of stalls, entries, and constructions erected in the gardens.

GROUP XX.

Church Art.

Class 68.—(*a*) Church Goldsmiths' work in general; (*b*) Bronzes, brass work, etc. Pictures, paintings on glass, and cartoons. Frescoes, decoration; (*c*) Sacerdotal ornaments, embroideries, symbolic stuffs; (*d*) Furniture for churches and temples, ivories; Covers for Evangile Books, Leaves for diptychs, triptychs, Reliquaries; (*e*) Designs and Rough Models in Clay of furniture, Sculptures; (*f*) Church architecture. Plans and Designs for the Construction and Restoration of Churches.

All these objects considered from the special point of view of their destination.

GROUP XXI.

Applied Art.

Class 69.—Rough Clay Models; Drawings and Models for the Industrial Application of Art.

Class 70.—Works executed by the artist alone or with assistance.

Class 71.—Industrial Products named in the General Official Catalogue of the Exhibition and being of an artistic character.

B.—LIBERAL ARTS.

GROUP XXII.

Graphic Arts.

Class 72.—Material for the Arts of Drawing and Painting.—Canvasses, Panels, Colours. Inks, Brushes, Pencils, etc.—Set Squares, Rulers, Compasses, etc.—Geometry and Architectury Instruments, etc. Stationery in general.

Class 73.—Photography: (*a*) Artistic Studies (Professional and Amateur); (*b*) Other Proofs of all kinds (ditto); (*c*) Scientific Photography; (*d*) Processes of Photo-copying and Photo-drawing; (*e*) Material and Products for Photography (Optics, Chemical Products, Cabinet Work and Accessories).

GROUP XXIII.

Printing and Book Industries.

Class 74.—Engraving and Casting Type. Steel, Copper, Lead, Wood and Stone engravings. Zincograph, Stereotype, Electrotype, and other plates for Lithograph and Typograph Printing. Inks and Varnish. Roller pastes.

Class 75.—Machines and Tools for different Printing, Lithographing, Stitching and Binding Departments, etc.—Printer's Furniture.

Class 76.—Typography.—Lithography.—Chromotypo and Lithography.—Autography.—Bible and Church Images.—Stamping.—Colouring.—Designs, and Lithographic stones.

Class 77.—Pamphlets.—Newspapers.—Books.—Periodical and other Publications.—Artistic Editions.

Class 78.—Stitching and Covering.—Registers.—Fancy and Ordinary Binding.—Gilding.—Requisites, Paper, Cardboard, Leathers, and Special Tissues.

GROUP XXIV.

Musical Instruments.—Musical Art.

Class 79.—I. Autophone Instruments: (*a*) Hand Organs, etc.; (*b*) Musical Boxes, etc.

II. Parchment Instruments: (*a*) Drums, etc.; (*b*) Tamborines, etc.

III. Wind Instruments: (*a*) Clarionets, etc.; (*b*) Flutes, etc.; (*c*) Church Organs, etc.; (*d*) Trumpets.

IV. Cord Instruments: (*a*) Violins, etc.; (*b*) Mandolins, etc.; (*c*) Pianos, etc.

V. Instrument Accessories, Detachable Pieces and Orchestra Material.—Tuning-Forks and Flutes and Acoustic Apparatuses.

VI.—Music Editions and Publications, Instrument Teaching Books. Works on the Theory of Music, and the Organography and History of the Art.—Musical Compositions edited since 1st January 1896.

C.—SCIENCES.

GROUP XXV.

A.—Physical and Mathematical Science.

Class 80.—Mathematics and Astronomy, Mathematics, Mechanics, Astronomy; Physic of the Globe and Meteorology; Geodesy; Topography.

Class 81.—Physic ; Meteorology ; Physic.

Class 82.—Chemistry ; Physico-Chemistry ; Techno-Chemistry ; Photo-Chemistry.

B.—Natural Science.

Class 83.—Geology and Geography : Geology ; Geogeny ; Applied Geology ; Mineralogy Petrography ; Cristallography ; Paleontology ; Geography.

Class 84.—Biology ; Botany ; Zoology ; Physiology ; Bacteriology.

Class 85.—Anthropology.

Class 86.—Bibliography.

SIXTH SECTION.

LIGHTING, HEATING, VENTILATION AND APPLICATIONS THEREOF.

GROUP XXVI.

Lighting.

Class 87.—Illumination by Solid or Liquid Matters ; by Threads, Ribbons, or Metallic Powders, by Mineral, Animal or Vegetable Oil.—Raw Materials and Manufactured Products.—Secondary Products.—Torches, Tallow, Wax, Stearine Candles, etc. Tapers, Night Lights, Matches.—Plant for Manufacture and Utilisation.

Class 88.—Illumination by Gas ; Coal Gas.—Water Gas, Gas from Essences, etc.—Raw Materials, and Secondary products.—Plant for Manufacture, Distribution and Utilisation.

Class 89.—Electric Lighting.—Apparatuses for the Utilisation of Electricity for lighting ; Arc and Incandescent Lamps, Various Lamps, Carbons, Wicks and Threads for Electric Light.—Various Accessories.

Class 90.—Apparatuses and Modes for Measuring, Controlling and Testing. Meters for Lighting substances.—Apparatuses and Modes of Testing and Controlling Solids, Liquids and Gases used for Lighting.—Apparatuses and modes of measuring light.

GROUP XXVII.

Heating and Ventilation.

Class 91.—Raw Materials and Manufactured Products for Heating.

Class 92.—Heating for Houses ; Warmers, Kitcheners.—Bath Heaters.—Ovens, Roasting Stoves, Grilling Stoves, Coffee-burners.—Coffee-pots, Water-baths, etc.—Heating of Buildings by movable appliances : Chimneys, Stoves, etc.

Class 93.—Heating by distributing Apparatuses : Hot Air, Water, and Steam Stoves.—Mixed Heating Stoves.—Distributing Material and Accessories.

Class 94.—Industrial Heating : Boilers.—Safety Apparatuses and Accessories.—Modes of Heating and Heating Apparatuses used in the Industry : Metallurgy, Chemical Industries, Glass making. Manufacture of Ceramic. Products, etc.—Heating of Vehicles.

Class 95.—Apparatuses and Modes of Technical and scientific Heating.—Apparatuses and Modes of Measuring and Controlling.—Ovens and Heating apparatuses used in Laboratories.—Thermometers, Pyrometers, Calorimeters.—Apparatuses and Modes of Drawing and Ventilation applied to Heating and Lighting.—Chimneys and Ventilators.

GROUP XXVIII.

Special applications for Lighting and Heating.

Class 96.—Light projectors : Light-houses, Mines, Microscopy, and Photography.—Various Applications : Lighting by Natural light, etc.

Class 97.—Steam, Hot Air and Gas Thermic Motors, etc.—Electric Soldering and Forging.—Heating by Electricity.—Fire Warning Instruments.—Sundry Applications.—Apparatuses for utilising the Solar Heat.

Class 98.—Retrospective study of various means of Lighting and Heating from the most remote times.

N.B.—The Plans, Models and Apparatuses for the Distribution of Heat or Light in Houses from a hygienic point of view are classed in the Hygiene Section.

SEVENTH SECTION.

ELECTRICITY.—TRACTION.

GROUP XXIX.

Electricity.

Class 99.—Generating Dynamos, Batteries, Accumulators; Reversers.

Class 100.—Measuring, Controlling and Safety Apparatuses. Distribution-Boards Circuit Breakers and Commutators. Electric Meters. Ammeters. Voltmeters. Wattmeters Current and Force Registers, etc. Sundry Accessories.

Class 101.—Apparatuses and Material for Transport and Distribution. Wire. Cables. Insulating Material. Various systems of Canalisation and Distribution. Posts, Insulators, Commutators, etc. Safety Appliances, etc. Instruments and Material for Laying lines.

Class 102.—Telegraphy. Telephony.

Class 103.—Electro-Chemistry: Electro-Metallurgy.

Class 104.—Sundry Applications not mentioned in the preceding classes, Electric Clock Work, Lightning Conductors, Signals, Detonators. Indicators. Registers, Bells, etc.

Class 105.—Historic and Bibliographic Collections. Apparatuses for the Study and Teaching of Electric Science.

The Life Saving Section will contain the Electric Apparatuses for the uses mentioned in the classification of this section.

GROUP XXX.

Traction.

Class 106.—Machines for Locomotion and application of different systems of Traction by Cable. Chain, Wire, Gearings, etc.—Various Roads.—Metals.—Aerial Roads, Funiculars, Inclined Planes, etc.

Class 107.—Electro-motors.

Class 108.—Transmission of movement, Driving apparatuses. Safety appliances, etc.

Class 109.—Machines for Locomotion, Horseless Carriages of all kinds; Electric, Steam, Gas, Essence, Petroleum, Mechanical, etc., for ordinary roads.

Class 110.—Locomotives and Self-propelling Carriages running on Rails.—Boats, etc.

Class 111.—Rolling Stock or Railways and Tramways.

EIGHTH SECTION.

MILITARY ART.

GROUP XXXI.

Ordnance.

Class 112.—Powders, Explosives, Primings; Powder magazines and Laboratories—Apparatuses and Plant for Manufacture.—Testing and Examining Instruments, etc.

Class 113.—Small Arms; Swords, etc.—Fire Arms.—Ammunition.—Manufacture of Arms and Ammunition.—Instruments for Examining and Testing, etc.

Class 114.—Field Ordnance.—Pieces of Ordnance.—Projectiles, Charges, Primings.—Armaments, Accessories, etc.—Manufacture of Ordnance and Ammunition.—Rolling Material for Batteries and Ammunition Columns.—Material for Bridge equipment.

Class 115.—Siege, Place, Coast and Marine Ordnance.—Ordnance.—Carriages, Platforms—Projectiles, Charges, Primings.—Armaments and Accessories, etc.—Manufacture of Ordnance Pieces and Ammunition.—Instruments for manœuvres and Transports.—Modes of Packing Ammunition and Primings and Preserving them in Magazines.—Tools and Material for the construction of Batteries.—Sighting Apparatuses.

GROUP XXXII.

Engineer's Service.

Class 116.—Constructions and Barracking: Types, Plans and Designs of Buildings, Magazines, Barracks and Military Hospitals.

N. B.—Plans and Models of Barracks and Military Hospitals which interest the Hygien of habitations are classed in the third Section.

Class 117.—Service of Fortifications and Pioneer Service: Organisation of Fortresses.—Applications of Armour and Beton Revetments, etc., to Fortifications.—Turrets and Towers.—Blindings.—Defences.—Mines —Material and Tools for Pioneers, Sappers and Miners.

Class 118.—Means of Observation, Transport and Communication; Electric projectors.—Photography.—Aerostation.—Bridges.—Railway Material.—Military Cycling, etc.—Telegraphy and Telephony.—Visual Signals, etc.—Pigeon Houses.

Class 119.—Naval Ships.—Means and material for under-water attacking and defending —Models of Ships, Torpedo Boats, Coast Guard-Ships, Launches, Ship's boats.—Torpedoes, etc.

GROUP XXXIII.

General Service.

Class 120.—Military Teaching, Instruction and Education.—Military Bibliography.—Military Cartography; Cards, Apparatuses, Instruments and Means used in the Cartography Service, and Reconnoitring; Field Glasses, Telescopes, Telemeters, Apparatuses for Photographing plans, etc.

Class 121.—Equipment and Encampment: Requirements for Large and Small Equipment.—Tents and Shelters for men and horses.—Covers and Canteens.—Sundry Objects.

Class 122.—Harnessing and Shoeing: Harness, Pack-saddles and means of attachment for Saddle. Draught and Pack Horses, and other animals of burden. Farrier's Tools and Material, etc.

Class 123.—Administration, alimentation: Post-Wagons, Travelling Offices; Various Wagons, Victual and Forage Wagons.—Transports of Victuals and Forage by Road, Railway, and water.—Portative or Rolling Kitchens and Ovens.—Alimentary Products and Material for their manufacture.

Class 124.—Rescuing Services: Army Hospital Services.—Material for the Army and Red Cross Field Hospital Service. Instruments and Dressing Material used by the Army and Red Cross Hospital Service —Ambulances.—Movable Hospitals.—Field Hospitals.—Stationary War Hospitals.—Sanitary Trains by Railway and Water.

NINTH SECTION.

MANUFACTURES: PLANT, PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS.

GROUP XXXIV.

Mechanical Plant and Processes.

Class 125.—(*a*) Steam and Gas Generators, etc.—Purifiers.—Apparatuses and accessories for Generators.

(*b*) Steam, Gas. Petroleum or Essence, Compressed or Rarified Air, or Hot Air Motors, etc. Parts of, and Accessories for these Motors.

Methods of testing and controlling Steam Apparatuses.

Hydraulic Motors.—Wind motors and pananemones.

(*c*) Various Apparatuses for General Mechanism: Power transmitting Apparatuses, bands, etc.—Oiling, Weighing, and Lifting Machines, etc.—Liquid Raising Machines.

Class 126.—Metal Turning Machines: Rollers and Drawing plates; Lathes; Shaping, Planing, Cylinder Boring, Mortising and Punching Machines and Cutting Presses; Shearing Machines; Perforators, etc.; Grinding Machines. Plant and Various tools for Metal Works.

Class 127.—Wood Turning Machines.—Tree Felling and Slicing in forests and yards by means of machines worked by Steam. Gas, Electricity etc.—Sawing Machines for turning logs into trade wood.—Machines for the manufacture of Carpentering, furniture, Wagons, Railway Material, etc.—Stamping and Chasing Machines.—Machines and Apparatuses for Stucco, Paste Board, Ivory, Bone, Glue, Meerschaum and Amber Work.—Preparing Machines for sculptures, sculpturing machines, machines for reducing statues. Engraving and Rose Engines.—Plant and various Tools for the work of these matters.

GROUP XXXV.

Plant and Modes of Civil Engineering and Building.—Materials.

Class 128.—(*a*) Building Materials; Rock, Stone, Marble, Wood, Cork, Metal, Lime, Sand, Cement, Trass. Plaster, Mortar, Beton and Concrete. Artificial Stones. Asphalte,

Bricks, Tiles, Paving Stones, Artificial Sand Paving Stones, Pipes, Slates, Tar Board, Carton pierre, Cloth, etc., for roofing.

(*b*) Material and Plant for Earth-works, Foundations of all kinds, and other various Building Branches.

(*c*) Material and Products used for the preservation of Wood. Apparatuses and Modes of testing Building Material.

(*d*) Material and means of distributing Water and Gas.

(*e*) Material and Modes of Pneumatic and Compressed Air Telegraphy.

(*f*) Roads generally : Bridges, Viaducts, Aquaducts.

(*g*) Interior Navigation.

(*h*) Sea-Ports, Ship Canals, Lighting and Buoying the Coasts.

(*i*) Railways from the special point of view of direction line and Bridge Work.

(*j*) City Road System : Water Supplies, Gas Lighting. Sewage. Plantations, etc.

(*k*) Bibliography, Statistics, Publications referring to Building and Public Works.

Class 129.—Plastic Earth and Fireproof Products. Vases for Chemical Products. Gas Retorts, Muffles, etc.—Material for the manufacture of these Products.

GROUP XXXVI.

Mining.

Class 130.—Material, Modes and Products for the working of Mines, including modes of loading and unloading.

(*a*) Material and modes of underground Topography, prospecting and boring for Artesian Wells. Shaft Sinking and Timbering, Gallery Driving, Excavating and Blasting and Cutting, underground Conveyance. Extraction of Products, Lowering and Raising workmen, Draining, Airing, Lighting, Salvage, Exterior conveyances and handling of the extracted products, working of Salt and Petroleum Mines, etc.

Apparatuses for washing and Mechanical dressing of Ores, etc., for agglomerating and carbonising cumbustibles.

(*b*) Products.—Sundry Minerals. Gems. Precious Stones. Rock Salt. Raw Sulphur. Natural Mineral Colours, Natural Mineral Manure. Combustibles. Minerals, Turf. Brown Coal, etc., Petroleum, Raw Asphalte. Tar, etc.

Metallic Ores of all kinds.

Class 131.—Plant and Modes of extracting Quarry Products, including modes of loading and unloading.

(*a*) Plant and modes for working open and underground quarries, etc.

(*b*) Rocks, Buildings Stones.—Lime and Cement Stones.—Slate, Sand, Clay, etc.

GROUP XXXVII.

Metallurgy.

Class 132.—Plants, Modes and Products of Iron and Steel Metallurgy.—Worked Metals.—Hammered pieces, Wheels, Tyres, Springs, Pipes, Chains, etc.—Pig Iron, Iron Castings, etc.

Class 133.—Plant, Modes and Products of small Metallurgy.

Special Plant for Forges, Bolt Mills and Wire Drawers, Nail and Boiler Forges, Flatting Mills. Manufacture of Tin Boxes, Tin Plate Work, Black Iron Work, Iron Foundry Work, Ironmongery, Locksmith's Work, etc.

Products.—Various Hammered Pieces.—Bolts, screws.—Tacks, Nails, Pins, Needles.—Cables.—Lattice, etc. Chains.—Boilersmith's and Tin Work.—Worked Sheet Iron.—Iron Pottery.—Pipes.—Capsules.—Metallic Pens.—Springs.—Scythes, Bill Hooks, etc.,—Locks, Padlocks, Bolts, Keys.

Fine Locksmith's Work, Safes, Strong Rooms.

Class 134.—Material, Modes and Products from Metals other than Iron and Steel.

Treatment of Copper, Zinc, Lead, Tin, Aluminium, Nickel Silver, and Gold Ore, etc.

Products from the treatment of these ores.

Special alloys for Guns, Bells, etc.

GROUP XXXVIII.

Chemical Industries.

Class 135.—Plant, Processes, and Products of Chemical Industries, Oil, Stearine, Soap and Perfumery Manufacturing.

Laboratory Apparatuses.

Plant, Apparatuses and Modes of Manufacturing Chemical Products not classed in this group.—Application of Chemical Processes to Metallurgy.

Sundry Products from these Industries: Acids, Alcalis. Salts of all kinds, Refined Sulphur, Phosphorus, etc. Various Oils, Tallow Candles, Glycerine, Soap, Pomatums, Toilet Water, etc.

Class 136.—Plant, Processes, and Products of Paper Manufacturing.

Class 137.—Plant, Processes and Products of Dyeing, Cleaning, and Printing Cloths, etc.

Processes of Cleaning, Dyeing and Printing.

Dyeing Preparations.

Printed Carpets.—Oil Cloths. Linoleum.—Awnings, etc.

Class 138.—Plant, Processes and Products of Leather, Morocco Tanning and Dressing.

Class 139.—Plant and Modes of Manufacturing India-rubber, Gutta-percha, Amianthus and their substitutes.—Machines for the application of India-rubber to Clothing.—Raw India-rubber.—Manufactured goods of these different trades.—Cycle and carriage tyres.

GROUP XXXIX.

Alimentary and Consumable Industries.

Class 140.—Plant, modes and Products of Milling, and Manufacture of Pastes, Vermicelli, etc.

Class 141.—Plant, Modes and Products of Starch, Fecula and Rice Manufacture.

Class 142.—Plant, Modes and Products of Bakeries, Pastry Making, Ginger-Bread and English Biscuits.

Class 143.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of alimentary products; Chicory, tinned Meat, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables, etc.—Condiments and Stimulants.

Class 144.—Plant, Modes and Products of Sugar Works and Refineries.

Class 145.—Plant, Modes and Products of Confectionery and Chocolate manufacture.—Sirups and Sweet Cordials.

Class 146.—Plant, Modes and Products of Brewery, Malt and Vinegar manufacture.

Class 147.—Plant, Modes and Products of Distillery.

Class 148.—Plant, Modes and Products of Wine Growing and other similar trades: Manufacture of Cider, Perry, Liquors, etc.

Class 149.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.

GROUP XL.

Textile trades.

Class 150.—Cotton.—Plant, Modes and Products of Spinning and Weaving Frames for Smooth, Fancy and Figure weaving, etc.—Dyed or printed Threads and Tissues.

Class 151.—Wool, Silk—Plant, Modes and Products of washing, cleaning, combing, spinning and weaving.—Frames for smooth, fancy and figure weaving, etc.—Dyed or printed Threads and Tissues.—Frames for the manufacture of Carpets, Tapestry and Felt.—Products of these Trades.

Class 152.—Hemp. Flax, Jute, Rameh, Rope making.—Plant, Modes and Products of Spinning and Weaving.—Frames for the Manufacture of these Products.—Dyed Threads and Tissues—Plant, Modes and Products of Rope making.

Class 153—Laces, Embroideries.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Laces, Machine and Hand-made Embroidery, and of Tulles.

Class 154.—Tulles, Trimmings.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Trimmings, Galloons, Borders and Ribbons.

GROUP XLI.

Clothing.

Class 155.—Material and Tools for Sewing and Clothes-making work-rooms: Sewing, Hemming, Stitching, Embroiding, Knitting Machines, etc.—Saws for cutting Cloth and Leather.—Shoe-making, Nailing and Screwing Machines.—Machines and Tools for Glove-making.—Machines and Tools for Hatter's workshops and accessory trades.

Frames and Gauzes for the Manufacture of Hosiery.—Machines for gauffering, plaiting Tissues, and wadding Wool and Silk.—Tools concerning the manufacture of artificial feathers and flowers.

Class 156.—Modes and Products of tailoring for both sexes.—Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats for Men and Women, artificial Flowers and Feathers.—Waterproof Clothing, Special Clothes for Sundry Professions, for Colonies, etc.—Furs.

Class 157.—Modes and Products of Hosiery and glove-making (Tissues and Leather).

Class 158.—Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Underclothing for both sexes.—Shirts, Linen, Petticoats, Neckties, Neckerchiefs, etc.

Class 159.—Modes and Products of Boot and Shoe-making.

Class 160.—Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Clothing Accessories: Buttons, Braces, Garters, Belts, etc.—Trimmings for Clothing.—Parasols. Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, Fans, etc.

Class 161.—Special Material, Modes and Products of Corset-making.—Accessories.

GROUP XLII.

Agriculture.

Class 162.—Agricultural and horticultural Tools, Engines and Material; Material for Dairies, Cheese-making, Apiculture, Aviculture, Conservatories, Early Vegetable Beds, etc.

Class 163.—Animal, Mineral and Vegetable Manure.—Feeding Materials and Concentrated Food for Cattle.—Turf, Tan, Wood, etc., used for Beds for Cattle.

Class 164.—Agricultural, Apicultural, Horticultural Products, etc.—New Varieties, Modes, Installations, Plans, Packings.

Class 165.—Agricultural and Horticultural Instruction and Technology.

Class 166.—Forestry: Tools, Instruments and Material.—Products: Seeds, Plants, Wood, etc. Teaching. Working. Technology.

GROUP XLIII.

Sundry Trades.

Class 167.—Material and Modes of Clock-making, Arms-making, Cutlery, Jewellery, Goldsmith's work, Cutting, etc., of Diamond and Precious Stones, etc.

Class 168.—Material, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Small Ornaments, Toys, Morocco Leather, fine Carpenter's work, Basket-work, Brush-trade, Cooperage, Travelling and Camping Articles and of Boarding, etc.

Class 169.—Machines for Button manufacturing. Machines for packing, Stamping, lead sealing goods, etc.—Machines for the Manufacture of Letter-Covers and Paper-Bags.—Machines and Tools not denominated in the classification.

Class 170.—Utilisation of Waste from Manufactures.

TENTH SECTION.

SPORTING APPARATUS.

GROUP XLIV.

Riding and Driving.

Class 171.—Plans, Models, and Arrangement of Stables, and their dependences: Boxes and Stalls; Mangers. Racks. Troughs. Oat Boxes, etc.

Class 172.—Fancy and ordinary Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters.—Training and special apparatuses: Curbs, Longing Reins, Horse Locks. Dump-Jockeys, etc.—Rugs, Hoods and Horse Cloths, Surcingle, etc.—Various Accessories: Bits, Stirrups, Spurs, Canes, Whips for Driving and Riding, etc. Dresses for Grooms, Coachmen, Jockeys, etc.

Class 173.—Hygiene of Animals: Draining: Airing and Lighting Systems for Stables.—Dressing Instruments, Brushes, Curry-combs, etc.—Natural and Artificial Alimentary Products for Working Animals.—Rations.—Veterinary, Pharmaceutical and Medical Products.—Apparatuses, Instruments, and Processes of Veterinary.—All systems of shoeing.—Iron and Nails for shoeing, hooks and bolts, Roughing Nails. Pattens, Shoes, etc.—Farrier's and Clipper's Tools.

Class 174.—Couches; Carriages of all kinds, Drawings and Photographs of Carriages, Sleighs.—Coach House Accessories: Gins, Hooks, Greasing oils and Greases; Detachable pieces for Wagons, etc. Springs. Boxes and Axles.—Rims, Tyres, and Wheel Naves, etc.—Carriage Painting, Modes, Material Employed, Plant, etc.—Furniture: Cloths, Trimmings and Stuffings, etc.—Products from the carriage accessory Manufacturing Trade: Lanterns, Locks, Handles, Caps, etc.

Class 175.—Transporting Material: Wagons, Boxes.

GROUP XLV.

Hunting.

Class 176.—Game Snares.—Means of Destroying Noxious Animals.—Modes of re-stocking Hunting Grounds, and Game Breeding.—Stuffed Game, Skins and Furs.—Hair, Feathers, Down.—Teeth, Ivory, Horns, etc.—Hunter's dress.

Class 177.—Plans and Models of Kennels, and Dependences.—Kennels and Dog Baskets—Leads, Collars, Muzzles—Trumpets, Cornets and Whistles—Hunting and Shooting Arms.—Guns, Carbines, Pistols, Revolvers.—Throwing Arms: Slings. Harpoons and Lassos. Bows and Cross Bows. Ammunition: Powder and Shot, Balls, Cartridges. Caps, Arrows, etc.—Targets and other marks—Plans and Models of Shooting and Targets.—Trophies. Traps for Pigeon Shooting.—Poultry and Game Baskets.—Trunks, Portmanteaus, Game Bags, and Pouches—Powder and Shot Flasks. Cartridge Pouches, etc.

GROUP XLVI.

Cycling.

Class 178.—Cycles—Accessories: Spanners, Lanterns, Oil Cans, Brakes, Cyclometers Speed Registers, etc.—Construction Pieces: Frames, Rims, Tyres, Spokes, Axles, Chains, etc.—Cycling Costumes for both Sexes.

GROUP XLVII.

Fencing, Swimming, Gymnastics, Various Games.

Class 179.—Gymnastic and Swimming Apparatuses.—Furniture for Fencing Schools.—Gloves. Helmets and Masks. Swords, Sabres, Foils, etc.—Plant for Sea and River Baths and Swimming Basins.

Class 180.—Material for open air Games: Crocket, Cricket, Lawn-Tennis, Football, Ball, Skittles, Quoits.—Bow and Crossbow, high and distance shooting.—Ice Skates, Ice and Snow Shoes and Rolling Skates.—Plans of Ground for Games.

Class 181.—Material for Indoor Games.—Billiards, Chess, Dominoes.—Playing Cards, etc.

Clothing for the various sports of this group.

GROUP XLVIII.

Navigation.

Class 182.—Yachts.—Small Boats of all kinds, Racing and Pleasure Boats—Rigging, Sails, Rope, Oars.—Propellors. Accessories; Instruments of Precision, Compasses, etc., Clothing for Gentlemen, Boatmen, Sailors, etc.

GROUP XLIX.

Fishing and Pisciculture.

Class 183.—Models and Designs of Sea and River Fishing Boats.—Fish Transporting Boats. Flat-bottom Boats, Pirogues, etc.—Armaments for Fishing Boats. Capstans, Nets, Drag Nets, Harpoons, Cannons, Drags, etc.—Models of Fishing Ports.—Protection of Underwater Telegraph Cables.—Rods, Lines, Floats, Traps, etc.—Clothing for Fishermen and Sailors.

Class 184.—Fishing Products. Fishes: Living Crustaceæ and Mollusks. Fresh, Preserved and Dry Fish —Artificial Reproduction of Fish. Fishing Bait, etc.

Class 185.—Plans and Models of Pisciculture Establishments, Oyster and Lobster Beds, etc.—Accessories and Plant of these establishments.—Food for Fish. Modes of re-stocking Rivers and Ponds.—Salmon Runs and Cascades, etc.

GROUP L.

Pigeon Keeping.

Pigeons, Conveyance-Baskets, Accessories of this sport.—Training of Travelling pigeons, etc.

ELEVENTH SECTION.

Exercises.—Popular Games.

During the course of the Exhibition, Popular Games and Competitions will be organised, notably:

Riding and Driving Competitions. Horse Races, Polo-Football, Lawn-Tennis, Crocket Competitions, etc.

Cycle and Boat Races.

Target, Gun, Pistol, Bow, Crossbow and Pigeon Shooting.

Fencing, Foot-races, and Gymnastic Fetes.

Programmes of these fetes and Competitions will be published in good time.

TWELFTH SECTION.

Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.

During the course of Exhibition, Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions of all kinds will be organised.—Horses of all breeds; Dogs.—Cattle; Bovine, Ovine and Porcine Breeds.—Aviculture—Apiculture.—Domestic and other Cultures —Dairy.—Agricultural Machines and Instruments.—Competitions of Flowers and Plants on stalk, cut Flowers, etc.

Programmes of these Competitions will be published in good time, as they are organised.

THIRTEENTH SECTION.

PRACTICAL TEACHING, ECONOMICAL INSTITUTIONS AND MANUAL LABOUR OF WOMEN.

GROUP LI.

Teaching.

Class 186.—Infant Asylums.—Guardian Schools,—Infant Gardens.—House-Keeping Schools.—Professional School.—Dairy Keeping and Cheese-making Schools: Teaching Programmes and branches: Special Material.

GROUP LII.

Sciences, Arts, Economical Institutions.—Benevolence.

Class 187.—Works written by Women and concerning Sciences, Arts or Literature.—Statement of the various latest systems for the admission of women to public Offices and in liberal professions.—Work of women.—Organisation.—Publications.—Economical Institutions, Mutualities, Co-operatives, etc.

Class 188.—Several services rendered for Benevolence.

GROUP LIII.

Manual Work.

Class 189.—Laces.—Embroideries.—Church Ornaments.—Trimmings and Pearls.—Artificial Flowers.—Feathers.—Linen and Dressmakings.—Cutting, Made Clothes.—Dresses, Mantels.—Corsets.—Milinery.—Glove-Stitching.—Hosiery.—Weaving of Cloth and Silk.—Carpets.—Fine Basket-Work.— Straw-Work.—Sundry Trades.—Paintings on Earth-Work, Porcelain, Silk, Ivory, Enamel, etc.

Class 190.—Special Tools for the Professions denominated in this Group.—Raw Materials, Products and Accessories used in these Professions.

FOURTEENTH SECTION.

COMMERCE.—COLONIES.

GROUP LIV.

Commerce.

Class 191.—Commercial Legislation.—Customs-tariffs.—Companies Acts.—Jurisprudence.—Commercial Statistics.—Commercial Bibliography.—Commercial Teaching (Methods, Books, Material, etc,).—Commercial Museums.

Class 192.—Studies, Projects and Works concerning: 1st Importation. Exportation and Transit; 2nd Bank and Change; 3rd Insurances, Interior and International Conveyances and Customs Tranports; 4th Posts considered in the following points of view: (*a*) Taxes, Freight and Means of Shipping; (*b*) Appliances, Regular Shipping Lines, Management, Quays and Sheds, Store Houses, Engines, etc.; (*c*) Means and prices for conveyance to the interior and zones of influence of the Ports.—Objects concerning the Management, Armament and Engines of Commercial Ports.—Material for Passengers and Goods traffic by Land and Water. —Armament and Fitting of Packet boats.

Class 193.—Products of the Soil and the Industry destined for export trade; prices, markets for the different Products.—Imported foreign Products; Prices, Origins.—Packings.

GROUP LV.

Colonies.

Class 194.—Products of Soil, Products of underground Soil, Animal Products.

Class 195.—Existing Branches of Industry, Branches of Industry to be introduced, Conveyance-Industry.

Class 196.—Importation, Trade by Barter, Commercial Companies.

GROUP LVI.

Colonial Studies.

Class 197.—The Country (Geography, Climatology, Meteorology, Geology, Minerology, Faune, Elora).

Class 198.—The Inhabitants (Anthropology, Ethnography, Linguistics).

Class 199.—Political and Moral Evolution.—History, Organisation and Administration.

The Commissary General of the Government,

Count A. D'OULTREMONT.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Section :
Groupe :
Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrications industrielles : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

ECRIRE LISIBLEMENT.

Pays.....

Ville ou localité

Nom, prénoms

ou

raison sociale.

Domicile..... *rue* ..... *N°*

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition.

Nature de l'industrie .....

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer.

N.B.—La présente demande d'admission doit être adressée en double expédition, franco sous enveloppe, dûment remplie et signée, au Comité exécutif de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, 1897, rue du Congrès, 10, à Bruxelles, au plus tard le 1er octobre 1896.

T. S. V. P.

N° d'ordre :
Nom :
Prenoms :
Adresse :

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

Section :
Groupe :
Classe :

Désignation des objets a exposer.	Emplacement demandé.			Indiquer exactement les quantités suivantes si l'exposant en a besoin.		Avis important.	Observations. (Indiquer ici si les objets à exposer sont destinés à figurer dans les jardins ou sous auvents.)	Renseignements.
	Longueur (façade). 1	Largeur. 2	Hauteur. 3	Gaz m³ par heure. 4	Eau m³ par heure. 5			
JARDINS / AUVENTS (1)						Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté avec l'indication du poids total de l'installation.		Toutes fondations ou consolidations quelconques sont à la charge des exposants. L'eau de la ville a une pression basse de 3 atmosphères environ Le Comité exécutif prendra les dispositions nécessaires pour fournir, dans la mesure du possible, l'eau en petite quantité à une pression haute de 45 atmosphères. Le Gouvernement belge a assuré : *A.* Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'origine belge qui seront envoyés à l'Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servi a l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpédition. *B.* L'application du tarif n° 10 sur toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller. Des démarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes régulières de navigation consentent des réductions sur les taux de frets. L'exposant devra installer ses produits à ses frais et les réemballer à la clôture de l'Exposition. Des adresses de représentants de commerce seront données aux exposants qui en feront la demande, sans responsabilité pour le Comite exécutif. Des espaces dans les jardins pourront être concédés à des conditions à convenir aux exposants de fleurs, d'arbustes, d'essences forestières, de pelouses, etc, moyennant conditions à débattre avec la Société organisatrice. (Voir Réglement général.)
	Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement.							

Je déclare, par le présent engagement, accepter les conditions des réglements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles, 1897, et je m'y conformerai, si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu : _____ *date* _____ *1896.*

(Signature de l'exposant.)

(1) Biffer la mention inutile.

T. S. V. P.

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

TARIFICATION

Le prix des emplacements sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'après la place occupée par les produits.

Pour emplacements de toute hauteur.

(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1m00.

Par metre courant de facade . . . . . fr. 25

(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1m00.

Par metre carre de surface horizontale . . . . . „ 25

Le prix des emplacements de cette catégorie ne pourra être inférieur à 25 francs.

Les installations seront mesurées aux plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du sol.

La taxe des *emplacements sous auvents* sera augmentée de 5 francs par mètre courant ou par mètre carré suivant le cas.

La Société organisatrice traitera de gré à gré avec les exposants de fleurs, arbustes essences forestières, pelouses, etc.

AVIS.

La Société organisatrice se charge gratuitement de la manutention de tous les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilog. et qui lue seront remis au plus tard le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'exposition.

(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre.

(*c*) L'enlèvement } des caisses vides et emballages.

(*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre. } des caisses vides et emballages.

(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis réemballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comité exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1897 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontés seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et la Société de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilog. l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif, qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge ; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs. La première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1er avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art. 38 du reglement général de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition.)

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre

Section :

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Groupe :

Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage, chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrication industrielle : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

ECR. TRES LISIBLEM.

Pays . . .

Ville ou localité

Nom, prénoms ou *raison sociale.*

Domicile..... *rue*..... *No.*

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition. ...

Nature de l'industrie. .....

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer.

N.B.—*La présente DEMANDE D'ADMISSION doit être adressée en double expédition*, franco sous enveloppe, *dûment remplie et signée, au* COMITÉ EXECUTIF DE L'EXPOSITION DE BRUXELLES, 1897, RUE DU CONGRÈS, 10, A BRUXELLES, *au plus tard le 1er Octobre* 1896.

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

Nom : _____

Prénoms : _____

Adresse : _____

Section : _____

Groupe : _____

Classe : _____

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

Désignation des objets à exposer.	Emplacement sur sol.			Emplacement sur cloison.		Indiquer exactement les quantités suivantes si l'exposant en a besoin.					Avis Important.	Observations.	Renseignements.
	Longueur (façade).	Largeur.	Hauteur.	Longueur.	Hauteur.	Gaz, mètre cube par heure.	Eau, mètre cube par heure.	Vapeur par heure.	Force motrice, nombre de chevaux effectifs.	Électricité, hecto-watts.			
	1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Indiquer si la machine sera mise en mouvement. **Les exposants des machines marchant à vide ne payeront que la vapeur utilisée, soit 1-10 de la force effective indiquée.** **Les exposants devront disposer leurs machines de manière à pouvoir faire relever des diagrammes.**	Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement.								Indiquer si la force motrice sera prise sur l'arbre de transmission générale ou si l'exposant se servira directement de la vapeur.		Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté de l'installation avec élévation et l'indication du poids total. Indiquer les pièces d'un poids supérieur à 1,500 kilogrammes. Si l'appareil doit consommer de la vapeur ou de l'eau, indiquer les positions exactes des différentes tubulures tant de prise que de décharge.		Toutes fondations et consolidations quelconques sont à la charge des exposants. Les arbres moteurs, les conduites générales d'eau, de vapeur et de gaz, seront posés par les soins et aux frais de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition. Les poulies à placer sur ces arbres et les transmissions intermédiaires sont à la charge des exposants. Il en sera de même pour les tuyaux de vapeur, d'eau ou de gaz faisant prise sur les conduites principales établies par la Société anonyme de l'Exposition. Les décharges de vapeur ne pourront déboucher sur les toitures. Les exposants qui voudraient mettre des chaudières ou des machines à la disposition de la Société organisatrice, pour la production de la vapeur ou de la force motrice, sont priés de lui faire parvenir leurs propositions dans le plus bref délai. Les frais de montage, d'entretien, de démontage, le payement du mécanicien qui surveille la marche des machines, etc., etc., sont à la charge des exposants. Les exposants seront informés ultérieurement des conditions auxquelles ils pourront obtenir la force motrice, la vapeur, l'eau, le gaz et l'électricité. Le gouvernement belge a assuré : *A.* Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'**origine belge** qui seront envoyés à l'Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servira l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpédition. *B.* L'application du tarif n° 10 sur toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller. Des démarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes régulières de navigation consentent des réductions sur les taux des frets. L'exposant devra installer ses produits à ses frais et les réemballer à la clôture de l'Exposition. Des adresses de représentants de commerce seront données aux exposants qui en feront la demande, [illegible] la Société anonyme

Je déclare, par le présent engagment, accepter les conditions des règlements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, et je m'y conformerai si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu : _____, *date* _____ *1896.*

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

TARIFICATION.

Le prix des emplacements, *comprenant la décoration générale des halles et la manutention* sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'après la occupée par les produits.

Emplacements non isolés.

SUR SOL	(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1 mètre. **Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 60**	*Exemple :*	Un emplacement de 2 50 de façade × 0m60 de profondeur, payera : 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . . = fr. 150
	(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1 mètre. **Par metre carre de surface horizontale . 60**	*Exemple :*	Un emplacement de 3 mètres de façade sur 1m50 de profondeur, payera : 3 mètres de façade × 1m50 de profondeur = 4m50 à 60 francs par mètre carré = fr. 270
SUR CLOISON	**Par metre courant de façade . . . 60**	*Exemple :*	Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade sur 2 50 de hauteur, payera : 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . . = fr. 150

Le prix des emplacements non isolés ne pourra être inférieur à **60** francs.

Emplacements isolés.

(*a*) Mesurés sur la plus grande dimension, la plus petite n'atteignant pas 1 mètre. **Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 90**	*Exemple :*	Un emplacement de 2 mètres × 0m75, payera : 2 mètres de façade à 90 francs par mètre courant . . . . . = fr. 180
(*b*) Les deux dimensions dépassant 1 mètre. **Par metre carre de surface horizontale . 90**	*Exemple :*	Un emplacement de 1m50 × 1m50, payera : 2m50 à 90 francs par mètre carré = fr. 202-50.

Le prix des emplacements isolés ne pourra être inférieur à **90** francs.

Dans les *galeries centrales*, le prix des emplacements. { non isolés, par mètre carré . . fr. **90** ; isolés, par mètre carré . . **130**

Toutes les surfaces seront établies au grand carré.

Les installations seront mesurées d'après les plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du plancher.

Les installations ou vitrines isolées peuvent, dans certaines parties des halles, atteindre une hauteur de 10 mètres.

Pour toute machine en mouvement, empruntant la force motrice à la vapeur, à l'eau, au gaz, à l'électricité ou à la transmission générale, les sommes payées par l'exposant, pour son emplacement, lui seront remboursées jusqu'à concurrence de 50 p. c. du prix de l'emplacement de la machine en mouvement, et ce sur justification du payement d'une somme au moins équivalente pour consommation de force.

AVIS.

Le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition se charge gratuitement de la décoration générale des halls et de la manutention de tous les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilogrammes et qui lui seront remis, au plus tard, le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'Exposition ;

(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre ;

(*c*) L'enlèvement . } des caisses vides et emballage ;

(*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre. }

(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis réemballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comité exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1879 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontés seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilogrammes, l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société anonyme de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge ; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs, la première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1er avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art. 38 du Réglement général de la Société organisatrice.)

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre.

Section :

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Groupe :

Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage, chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrication industrielle : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

ÉCRIRE TRÈS S BLEMENT.

Pays ...

Ville ou localité

Nom, prenoms

ou

raison sociale

Domicile..... *rue*..... *No.*

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition.

Nature de l'industrie.

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer.

N. B.— *La présente DEMANDE D'ADMISSION doit être adressée en double expedition*, franco sous enveloppe *dûment remplie et signée, au* Comite executif de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, 1897, rue du Congrès, 10, à Bruxelles, *au plus tard le 1er octobre 1896.*

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

N° d'ordre.....

Nom .....

Prénoms.....

Adresse.....

Section.....

Groupe.....

Classe.....

Designation des objets à exposer.	Emplacement non isolé sur sol.			Emplacement isolé sur sol.			Emplacement sur cloison.		Avis Important.	Observations.
	Longueur (façade).	Largeur.	Hauter.	Longueur.	Largeur.	Hauteur.	Longueur.	Hauteur		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Galerie centrale (1).									Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté de l'installation, du meuble que l'on vent employer ou de la façade du salon. Indiquer le poids total de l'installation.	
Galerie latérale.										

Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement demandé.

Si l'exposant demande un emplacement pour des voitures ou des cheminées d'appartements, il donnera séparément les dimensions pour chacune d'elles, ainsi que la désignation du type des voitures.

Je déclare, par le present engagement, accepter les conditions des règlements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, et je m'y conformerai si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu :..... *date :*..... *1896.*

Les prix des emplacements ne comprennent aucun meuble. Les exposants devront soumettre à l'approbation du Comité exécutif les plans des vitrines, mobilier ou meubles dont ils voudront se servir.

Les planchers des halles pourront supporter un poids de 500 kilogrammes et même de 1,500 kilogrammes par mètre carré dans certaines parties : ils ne pourront être modifiés, déplacés ou consolidés pour les besoins des installations, que d'accord avec le Comité exécutif et aux frais des exposants calculés sur les prix des bordereaux déposés.

L'enlèvement des cloisons pour les vitraux ou verres gravés, les charpentes de cloisons seront exécutés aux frais des exposants.

Les exposants pourront fixer des tapis sur les planchers, utiliser les charpentes de cloisons pour attacher les revêtements ou leurs installations, pourvu qu'il n'y ait pas usage abusif ; les bois ne pourront être entaillés.

Si l'exposant peint les planchers ou les charpentes, il devra indemniser l'entrepreneur des halles si celles-ci sont louées et la Société de l'Exposition s'il s'agit de bâtiments définitifs.

Le Gouvernement belge a assuré :

A. Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'**origine belge** qui seront envoyés à l Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servi à l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpédition.

B. L'application du tarif No. 10 sur toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller.

Des demarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes regulieres de navigation consentent des reductions sur les taux des frets.

L'exposant devra installer ses produits a ses frais et les reemballer a la cloture de l'Exposition.

Des adresses de representants de commerce seront

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

TARIFICATION.

Le prix des emplacements, *comprenant la decoration générale des halles et la manutention*, sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'aprés la place occupée par les produits.

Emplacements non isolés.

SUR SOL	(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1 mètre. **Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 60**	*Exemple:*	Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade × 0m60 de profondeur, payera: 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . = fr. 150
SUR SOL	(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1 mètre. **Par metre carré de surface horizontale 60**	*Exemple:*	Un emplacement de 3 mètres de façade sur 1m50 de profondeur, payera: 3 mètres de façade × 1m50 de profondeur × 4m50 à 60 francs par mètre carré = fr. 270
SUR CLOISON	**Par metre courant de façade . . . 60**	*Exemple:*	Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade sur 2m50 de hauteur, payera: 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant = fr. 150

Le prix des emplacements non isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 60 francs.

Emplacements isolés.

(*a*) Mesurés sur la plus grande dimension, la plus petite n'atteignant pas 1 mètre. **Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 90**	*Exemple:*	Un emplacement de 2 mètres × 0m75, payera: 2 mètres de façade à 90 francs par mètre courant . . = fr. 180
(*b*) Les deux dimensions dépassant 1 mètre. **Par mètre carré de surface horizontale 90**	*Exemple:*	Un emplacement de 1m50 × 1m50, payera: 2m25 à 90 francs par mètre carré . = fr. 202·50

Le prix des emplacements isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 90 francs.

Dans les *galeries centrales*, le prix des emplacements.	non isolés, par mètre carré, fr.	90
	isolés, par mètre carré. . .	130
La taxe pour *salons* ayant au moins 5 mètres de façade sur 5 mètres de profondeur.	à façade, par mètre carré . fr.	70
	sur angle, par mètre carré . .	90

Toutes les surfaces seront établies au grand carré.

Les installations seront mesurées d'après les plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du plancher.

Les installations ou vitrines isolées peuvent, dans certaines parties des halles, atteindre une hauteur de 10 mètres.

AVIS.

Le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition se charge gratuitement de la décoration générale des halles et de la manutention de tour les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilogrammes et qui lui seront remis, au plus tard, le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'Exposition ;

(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre ;

(*c*) L'enlèvement . . } des caisses vides et
(*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre }

(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis rèemballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comite exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1897 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontes seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilogrammes, l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société anonyme de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge ; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs, la première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1er avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art art. 38 du Règlement général de la Société organisatrice.)

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PATRON. — H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

OPEN 24TH APRIL 1897.

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Forecast of the cold weather rains in Northern and Central India, 1896-97.

The following is a brief statement of the chief conditions of the meteorology of India during the past six months, which will perhaps be more or less influential in determining the character and distribution of the cold weather rainfall of the next three months (December to February).

It was stated in the south-west monsoon forecast published in the *Gazette of India* for 6th June 1896 that the meteorological conditions in India immediately antecedent to the monsoon were favourable over nearly the whole of India, and hence that, if the conditions over the sea area to the south were favourable, normal or abundant rain might be expected over nearly the whole area. It was, however, pointed out that there were indications that conditions were not favourable over the sea area to the south of India, and that they might affect the distribution of the monsoon rainfall to an important extent. This anticipation has unfortunately been fully verified.

The south-west monsoon currents of the present year have been throughout much feebler, as rain-distributing winds, than usual, and in this respect resemble the year 1895 and contrast strongly with those of the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. The total rainfall of the season has been more or less in defect over nearly the whole of India, the deficiency, relative to the normal, differing little in percentage amount over North and Central India, thus indicating that the unfavourable conditions are to be sought in the general character and strength of the monsoon currents, and were not due to abnormal features in India.

The south-west monsoon rains commenced somewhat later than usual (upwards of a week) on the Malabar and Konkan coasts, and almost simultaneously on the 13th and 14th June along the whole west coast. They began slightly later than usual on the Bengal coast, but the delay was less marked than on the west coast of India.

The humid currents extended very rapidly into the interior and gave general rain over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, including the greater part of the Punjab and Rajputana and the North-Western Provinces, during the last week of June. The circumstances of the advance of the monsoon currents in June 1896 were hence similar to those of June, 1895.

The monsoon currents were fairly steady in the Indian seas during July and August, more especially in the Arabian Sea. They were, however, not so strong as usual, and, as usually happens when the monsoon currents are feeble, cyclonic storms formed more frequently than usual in the Bay of Bengal. The distribution of the rainfall of these two months was hence mainly determined by a succession of five or six cyclonic storms which formed in the north of the Bay during this period. These storms, with one exception, marched along a west-by-north track from the north-west angle of the Bay across the head of the Peninsula into the western states of Central India or Gujarat. The districts through which they passed, including Orissa, the Central Provinces, Central India and Gujarat hence received frequent cyclonic downpours, whilst the districts remote from their tracks, more especially North Bengal, the submontane districts of the Gangetic Plain, the Punjab and Rajputana obtained much less frequent and lighter rain than usual. The Konkan received heavy rain during the later stages of the advance of these storms. The rainfall of these two months was hence very irregularly distributed, the areas directly and indirectly affected by the storms obtaining frequent heavy to excessive rain, whilst the areas well outside of the storms obtained considerably less than their normal amounts. The rains terminated unusually early in the Punjab, North-West Rajputana and the western districts of the North-Western Provinces, in the third or fourth week of August (about a month earlier than usual) and September was hence an abnormally dry month in these areas.

The remainder of India received moderate and generally well distributed rain in September, but the tracks of the storms and other features indicated that the south-west monsoon currents were feeble and were retreating much earlier than usual from Northern and Central India. The rains ceased in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces in the fourth week of September (four to six weeks before the normal date), and in Bengal at the end of September. Madras and the Deccan obtained moderate general rain in the last week of September, due to conditions which do not usually obtain before the third week of October. This rainfall was in fact due to a premature and feeble burst of the so-called north-east monsoon.

Burma and Southern India obtained occasional rain in October and the first fortnight of November. Fine clear weather with abnormally high day temperature and excessive dryness of the air obtained during this period over the whole of Northern and Central India and the December and north-east to north-west winds held steadily over the north and centre of the Bay. Light variable winds with showery weather prevailed in the extreme south of the Bay. Two disturbances originated in that area and marched across the Coromandel Coast during the last fortnight of November, and gave heavy rain to Central and South Madras.

The first storm passed out as a feeble disturbance into the Arabian Sea, where it re-developed and re-curved, advancing again into India across the Kathiawar Coast. It then gave a light to moderate burst of rain over a considerable part of Northern India.

The chief feature of the monsoon of 1896 was its weakness, shown more especially, firstly, by the delay in its arrival, secondly, by the diminished rainfall and its occurrence chiefly during cyclonic storms, and thirdly, by its early withdrawal. The following shows fully the general deficiency of the total rainfall from the beginning of June to the middle of October :—

Political Province or area.	Rainfall data from May 31st to October 17th, 1896.			
	Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
Burma	105·35	111·23	—5·88	—5
Bengal and Assam	54·87	66·78	—11·91	—18
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	23·66	34·78	—11·12	—32
Punjab	16·02	20·72	—4·70	—23
Bombay	58·99	54·66	+4·33	+8
Central Provinces	52·70	43·89	+8·81	+20
Berar	23·48	33·00	—9·52	—29
North Bombay	23·43	22·50	+0·93	+4
Rajputana and Central India	18·79	23·48	—4·69	—20
Madras	30·41	33·14	—2·73	—8

The monsoon rains of 1896 were very unfavourable, not so much on account of their deficiency, as of their early and abrupt termination over the whole of Northern and Central India and the Deccan, from a month to six weeks before the normal date. This was evidently not due to local conditions and actions, but to general conditions affecting the whole area and almost certainly chiefly connected with the weakness of the south-east trades during the present year as in 1895.

The following comparative data show more fully the distribution of the rainfall of the past monsoon, so far as amount only is concerned. In these statements the meteorological divisions are arranged according to whether their total rainfall was upwards of 20 per cent. or more in excess or in defect, or from 1 to 20 per cent. in excess or in defect.

(1) *Comparative data for six meteorological divisions in which the monsoon rainfall was more than 20 per cent. in excess.*

Province.	Division.	Rainfall from 31st May to 26th September 1896.			Variation expressed as a percentage.
		Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	
Central Provinces	Central Provinces (East)	69·06	43·56	+25·50	+59
Bengal	Orissa	60·08	42·38	+17·70	+42
Bombay	Bombay Deccan	31·00	22·34	+8·66	+39
Burma	Lower Burma	101·17	74·53	+26·64	+36
Coorg	Coorg	134·35	105·61	+28·74	+27
Madras	South Central	26·49	21·33	+5·16	+24

(2) *Comparative data for fifteen meteorological divisions in which the monsoon rainfall was 20 per cent. or less in excess.*

Province.	Division.	Rainfall from 31st May to 26th September 1896.			Variation expressed as a percentage.
		Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	
Burma	Tenasserim	175·04	145·51	+29·53	+20
	Arakan	159·24	149·72	+9·52	+6
Bengal	Chota Nagpur	51·83	43·17	+8·66	+20
Mysore	Mysore	26·07	22·02	+4·05	+19
Bombay	Konkan	121·40	109·44	+11·96	+11
	Kathiawar	20·72	19·21	+1·51	+8
	Khandesh	21·90	20·43	+1·47	+7
	Gujarat	44·48	41·68	+2·80	+7
	Sind	5·07	4·87	+0·20	+4
Central Provinces	Central Provinces (Central)	51·12	46·76	+4·36	+9
	" " (West)	37·93	36·87	+1·06	+3
Madras	Malabar (Coast)	96·00	92·02	+3·98	+4
	East Coast (Central)	15·80	15·40	+0·40	+3
	" (North) (*a*)	47·45	46·75	+0·70	+2
Baluchistan	Baluchistan (Hills)	2·52	2·18	+0·34	+16

Comparative data for eighteen meteorological divisions in which the monsoon rainfall was more than 20 per cent. in defect.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall from 31st May to 26th September 1896.			Variation expressed as a percentage.
		Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	
Bengal and Assam	Assam (Hill Tracts)	77·52	109·75	—32·23	—29
	North Bengal	55·35	75·24	—19·89	—26
	Bihar (North)	31·12	41·74	—10·62	- 25
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Oudh (South)	17·66	32·12	—14·46	—45
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	17·38	30·39	—13·01	—43
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane East).	23·62	36·21	—12·59	—35
	North-Western Provinces (East).	22·91	33·95	—11·04	—33
	North-Western Provinces (West).	17·52	23·24	—5·72	—25
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane West).	29·83	37·79	—7·96	—21
Punjab	Punjab (South)	6·43	13·02	—6·59	—51
	" (West)	3·40	5·82	—2·42	—42
	" (South-East)	13·69	20·18	—6·49	- 32
	" (Central)	9·80	13·20	—3·40	—26
	" (Submontane)	17·62	22·90	—5·28	—23
Rajputana and Central India.	Rajputana (East) and Central India (West).	17·70	25·16	—7·46	—30
Berar	Berar	23·45	30·68	—7·23	—24
Madras	Madras (Central)	10·05	15·58	—5·53	—35
	East Coast (South)	10·37	14·82	—4·45	—30

Comparative data for seventeen meteorological divisions in which the monsoon rainfall was 20 per cent. or less in defect.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall from 31st May to 26th September 1896.			Variation expressed as a percentage.
		Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	
Burma . .	Central Burma . .	44·28	47·08	— 2·80	— 6
Bengal and Assam	Assam (Surma) . .	71·95	88·88	—16·93	—19
	,, (Brahmaputra) .	44·05	54·29	—10·24	—19
	Central Bengal .	36·61	43·99	— 7·38	—17
	Bihar (South) . .	30·64	35·96	— 5·32	—15
	Bengal (Hills) . .	93·21	108·20	—14·99	—14
	Eastern Bengal .	54·65	68·80	—14·15	—11
	Deltaic Bengal . .	40·11	43·17	— 3·06	— 7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (Hills).	31·42	38·21	— 6·79	—18
	Oudh (North) . .	28·69	34·55	— 5·86	—17
Punjab . .	Punjab (North) . .	9·84	11·72	— 1·88	— 6
	,, (Hill Districts)	50·41	55·32	— 4·91	— 9
Rajputana and Central India.	Rajputana (West) .	9·45	11·17	— 1·72	—15
	Central India (East) .	29·25	33·08	— 3·83	—12
Madras . .	Hyderabad (South) .	15·37	19·19	— 3·82	—20
	East Coast (North) .	23·33	24·23	— 0·90	— 4
	Madras (South) .	6·27	6·35	— 0·08	— 1

The chief antecedent conditions that have hence to be considered in forecasting the character of the approaching winter rains are :—

1st.—The unusual weakness of the south-west monsoon currents of the present year as rain-distributing currents.

2nd.—The abnormally early withdrawal of these humid currents from Upper India in the third and fourth weeks of August, and from North-Eastern India, the Central Provinces and Deccan in the last week of September or first week of October.

3rd.—The early withdrawal of the monsoon currents from the whole Bay area, except perhaps the extreme south in the beginning of November.

The following conditions have also to be taken into consideration :—

4th.—The weather in North-Western and Central India has, it may be noted, been finer and less disturbed than usual, and has been marked during the greater part of November by unusually high temperature and excessive dryness.

5th.—The winter has, however, commenced earlier than usual in Kashmir and Afghanistan and also in Sikkim, and it is reported that much snow has already fallen on the higher elevations.

Condition (1) is, on the whole, unfavourable to more abundant rain than usual in Northern India and to increased snowfall in the Western Himalayas. Conditions (3) and (5) are, on the other hand, favourable, and hence on the whole these conditions are slightly favourable.

This conclusion is confirmed to some extent by a consideration of the pressure conditions obtaining during the past two months in India.

Pressure averaged ·040″ in excess in India in October and ·008″ in defect in November, the increased excess in October being related to the early withdrawal of the south-west monsoon from the Indian land area except Southern Madras.

There was a considerable to large local excess of pressure in the northern half of the Peninsula and Central India during the months of September and October. The excess was greatest in the Central Provinces in September and in the Circars and North Coromandel Coast districts in October. Pressure was, on the other hand, locally in defect throughout in Northern India and Burma. The provincial anomalies or local variations changed considerably in November, the chief feature being deficient pressure in Western and Central India, the deficiency being greatest in Kathiawar and Lower Sind, and excess pressure in Bengal, Burma, the Madras coast districts and Deccan (greatest in the Circars).

The horizontal pressure anomalies (as they may be termed) have been unsteady during the past two months, and were in November slightly favourable in Upper India.

The variations of pressure during the months of September and October at the hill stations, as compared with the plains, have been such as to show a slight deficiency at the level of the hills in the Punjab and Kashmir Himalayas and also in the Sikkim Himalayas, but an excess in the Kumaon and Gurhwal Himalayas. Hence to employ the technical expression, the vertical pressure anomalies in these months were generally negative but small in amount. The following gives the vertical pressure anomalies for September, October and November, as determined from several pairs of stations :—

Pair of stations.	September.	October.	November.
Leh—Lahore . .	—·020	+·002	...
Murree—Rawalpindi .	—·006	—·011	—·002
Simla—Ludhiana . .	+·011	+·006	+·005
Chakrata—Roorkee .	+·017	+·037	+·029
Ranikhet—Lucknow .	+·007	+·025	+·035
Darjeeling—Dhubri .	—·019	—·022	—·015
Quetta—Jacobabad .	+·001	—·006	—·007
Mount Abu—Deesa .	—·028	—·013	+·006
Wellington—Coimbatore	+·016	—·009	—·020

The preceding data show that the vertical pressure anomalies were generally negative, but small in amount, and hence of little significance. They, however, are slightly more favourable than for the corresponding period of 1895, and indicate that the winter precipitation in the Western Himalayas will be normal or in slight excess.

The most important data (*viz.*, for Leh and Kailang) for November have not been received, and the forecast is hence based on imperfect information.

The general pressure conditions obtaining in the Indian monsoon area are an important feature. The most important is, what I have termed in a memoir recently published, the "long period oscillations" over that area. The indications dependent on these oscillations are distinctly for North-Western India favourable.

The meteorological conditions of the present year, and more especially of the past six months, have been very abnormal, and a comparison with the data of the past 25 years indicates that there is no year with which the present year or south-west monsoon can be compared as a whole. As pointed out, the abnormal features are due to general conditions and actions extending at least over the whole Indian monsoon area and the greater part of the Indian Ocean, and not to local conditions in India.

The years which it resembles in two or more of its abnormal features are 1895, 1888, 1877 and 1876, but, as stated above, the resemblances are not strong enough to be used as indications of the probable character of the approaching cold weather rains.

The following forecast is hence based chiefly upon theory applied to the conditions given above :—

(1) The precipitation or snowfall in the Punjab and Kashmir Himalayas and the Afghan mountains will very probably be at least normal, and probably in excess. If the vertical pressure anomalies for the area represented by Chakrata and Ranikhet are correct, it is probable the snowfall in the Central Himalayas will not be above the normal ; and, on the other hand, it is probable it will be at least normal in amount in the Eastern Himalayas.

(2) The winter rains in Upper India (from December to February will very probably be at least normal, and probably in slight to moderate excess.

(3) It is probable that the winter precipitation in the Gangetic Plain will be about normal, and very probable it will not be above the normal.

(4) It is very probable the rainfall of the next four months will be in slight defect in Assam and perhaps Bengal.

(5) It is, on the whole, very probable the rainfall in Central India and Central Provinces will not be above the small normal of the period, and probably it will be below it.

The general inference is that the indications are, to some extent, conflicting, but that, on the whole, they are favourable in North-Western India. Rainfall will hence probably be normal or above it in Upper India, and probably normal or in slight to moderate defect in North-Eastern and Central India.

JOHN ELIOT,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA ;

Dated 7th December 1896.

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6549A.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6542A.—The 8th December 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

No. 6545A.—The 8th December 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. M. Finncane, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton.

C. E. A. W. OLDHAM,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL.—*No. 6409A.—The 3rd December 1896.*—Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.I.E., Officiating Commissioner, Orissa Division, and Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is allowed furlough for ten months, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6438A.—The 4th December 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the Sitamarhi subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 6440A.—The 4th December 1896.—Mr. John Joseph Barniville, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district.

No. 6445A.—The 5th December 1896.—Babu Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Bettiah subdivision of the district of Champaran.

No. 6447A.—The 5th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 10th October 1896, Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Madhubani subdivision of the district of Darbhanga.

No. 6449A.—The 5th December 1896.—Mr. C. A. Radice is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Tippera.

No. 6482A.—The 7th December 1896.—Second-Lieutenant M. M. Mackenzie, Bihar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 6th April 1895.

No. 6488A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1896.

No. 6504A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Reginald George Kilby, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6506A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred Hare Clayton, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

No. 6508A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Norman Moberly, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 6510A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Strachan Coutts, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district.

No. 6512A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Bissill Heycock, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district.

No. 6514A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Henry Vernède, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 6521A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. E. E. Forrester, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gaya, is transferred temporarily to the Bettiah subdivision of the district of Champaran.

No. 6523A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. L. O. Clarke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is transferred temporarily to the Sitamarhi subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 6525A.—The 8th December 1896.—Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, is transferred temporarily to the Bihar subdivision of the district of Patna.

No. 6528A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. A. J. Ollenbach, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 6532A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Walter Sibbard Adie, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6534A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. James Donald, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 6536A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Francis Joseph Jeffries, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district.

No. 6538A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Alexander Marr, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dinajpur district.

No. 6540A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Edward Brooks Henderson Panton, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Murshidabad district.

No. 6547A.—The 8th December 1896.—Second-Lieutenant G. A. Perreau, Royal Munster Fusiliers, is appointed to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6491A.—The 8th December 1896.*—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

POLICE.—*No. 6466A.—The 7th December 1896.*—Mr. E. C. Ryland, District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 6468A.—The 7th December 1896.—Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. C. Ryland, or until further orders.

No. 6494A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police of Dinajpur.

No. 6496A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to the district of Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Dinajpur.

No. 6498A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to the district of Mymensingh.

No. 6500A.—The 8th December 1896.—The services of Mr. N. Williamson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, South Lushai Hills, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6457A.—The 5th December 1896.*—In modification of the order of the 17th November 1896, Mr. A. Pedler, Principal of the Presidency College, is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. C. A. Martin, LL.D., or until further orders.

No. 6459A.—The 5th December 1896.—Mr. J. H. Gilliland, Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act temporarily as Principal of that College, *vice* Mr. A. Pedler, on deputation.

No. 6474A.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Chandra Mohan Mazumdar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is allowed leave for one month and seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

No. 6476A.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, and also in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Chandra Mohan Mazumdar, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6451A.—The 5th December 1896.*—The Revd. John Alfred Joyce, of the London Missionary Society, Berhampore, is authorized, under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and, under section 9 of the same Act, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

The Revd. John Alfred Joyce is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5022For.

The 5th December 1896.—Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Direction Division, and appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5021L.R.

The 6th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of thanas Samastipur and Dalsinghsarai, in the district of Darbhanga.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor, including rent-free owner, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

(2) The Notification No. 919T.R., dated the 14th October 1896, directing the survey of, and the preparation of a record of rights in, thanas Banipatti and Khajauli in Darbhanga, published at page 1081, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, is hereby cancelled.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5041L.R.

The 7th December 1896.—Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order No. 3384L.R., dated the 16th of July 1895, which was published at page 694, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th idem, notified for general information that the estimate of the probable expenses to be incurred in respect of the repairs, maintenance and works connected therewith of the Jokee embankment in the Balasore Division for a period of five years, commencing from the 1st of April 1896, amounts to Rs 2,000, and whereas the amount of such estimate was, as required by section 63 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, published in December 1895, with a general notice calling on persons interested to prefer to the Collector of Midnapore any objections they might think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum payable, and the Collector of Midnapore has reported that no objections have been preferred thereto, His Honour is pleased, under section 63 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to fix the estimated amount of Rs. 2,000 as the sum payable during the period of five years, commencing from the 1st of April 1896, by the zamindars of the estates benefited by such repairs maintenance and works.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5061L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the following estates and tenures in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge:—

Estates.

1. Estate No. 5372, Taluq Ram Kishan Barari, in the Faridpur Collectorate, but situated in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge.
2. Estate No. 5048, Taluq Radha Nath Guha in the Faridpur revenue-roll.

Tenures.

1. Pattani Taluq Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.
2. Dar Pattani Taluq Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.
3. Kayemi Howla Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.

4. Taluq Syama Charan Chatterji, pargana Idilpur. All these four tenures are included in estate No. 3872 of the Backergunge Collectorate, pargana Idilpur, but are situated in the district of Faridpur.

5. Pattani Syama Charan Chatterji, pargana Idilpur, in estate No. 3197 of the Backergunge Collectorate, but situated in the district of Faridpur.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(a) The name of each tenant;

(b) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(c) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him;

(d) The name of his landlord;

(e) The money rent payable, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid;

(f) The mode in which that rent has been paid, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise;

(g) If the rent is gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases;

(h) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(i) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest; and the situation, quantity, and boundaries of proprietors' private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act;

(j) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any; the situation, quantity, and the boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5060L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Babu Ananda Chandra Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the Kanakshar Ward's Estate, in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5062L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—The following officers, who are at present employed as Assistant Settlement Officers in the districts mentioned opposite their names, are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in all the four districts of North Bihar, viz., Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Saran:—

(1)	R. B. Hughes, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Muzaffarpur.
(2)	Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur	...	...	Ditto.
(3)	,, Charu Chandra Kumar	...	...	Ditto.
(4)	,, Chinta Haran Chatterji	...	...	Ditto.
(5)	,, Nand Kisore Lal	..	...	Ditto.
(6)	,, Ramesh Chandra Dutt	...	...	Ditto.
(7)	J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Champaran.
(8)	Babu Rama Bullav Misser	...	...	Ditto.
(9)	Maulvi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan	...	...	Ditto.
(10)	,, Abdul Salek	...	...	Ditto.
(11)	Babu Hurbans Shahai	...	...	Ditto.
(12)	,, Hemanta Kumar Maitra	...	...	Ditto.
(13)	M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Saran.
(14)	Maulvi Golam Ghaus	...	...	Do.
(15)	Babu Siva Sankar Singh	...	...	Do.
(16)	,, Atul Chandra Ker	...	...	Do.
(17)	,, Annada Charan Gupta	...	...	Gaya.
(18)	Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar	...	...	Do.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5063L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the following officers to perform the

functions of a Revenue Officer in all the four districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Saran, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers :—

(1) R. B. Hughes, Esq., C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(2) J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(3) M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(4) Babu Siva Sankar Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(5) „ Rai Krishna Bahadur, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(6) Babu Charu Chandra Kumar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(7) Babu Nand Kisore Lal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(8) „ Rama Ballav Misser, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(9) Maulvi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(10) Maulvi Abdul Salek, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(11) Babu Harbans Shahai, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(12) Maulvi Golam Ghaus, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(13) Babu Atul Chandra Ker, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(14) „ Annada Charan Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(15) Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar, Sub-Deputy Collector.
(16) Babu Chinta Haran Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(17) „ Ramesh Chandra Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(18) „ Hemanta Kumar Maitra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

These officers are also vested with the powers of Assistant Settlement Officers, under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4074.

The 8th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Pratap Chandra Ghosha, B.A., Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, and Babu Nogendra Nath Basu, Editor of Viswakosa, to be members of the Central Text-Book Committee, Calcutta.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5868S.R.

The 4th December 1896.—Babu Rash Behary Naik, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Balasore, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Das, transferred to settlement work, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5856R.P.

The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Palamau have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4615Med.—The 4th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Moorhead reported his departure from India on furlough on the 18th November 1896.

No. 4674Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, is placed on special duty in connexion with anti-cholera inoculation.

No. 4677Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant E. S. Peck, on special duty under the Medical Board, is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan, or until further orders.

No. 4681Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon, Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is allowed leave for two months, one month under article 276A, and the other under article 291, of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 4683Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon P. Victor, Supernumerary, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of second class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon.

No. 4685Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, acted as Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine and Second Physician of the Medical College Hospital, and also as Medical Inspector of Emigrants (Inland Emigration), in addition to his own duties, from the forenoon of the 26th August to the forenoon of the 12th October 1896.

No. 4704Med.—The 8th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghosh, of the Motihari Charitable Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Champaran, in addition to his own duties, from the 11th to the 26th November 1896, both days inclusive

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6550A.

No. 6418A.—The 3rd December 1896.—Babu Rash Behary Naik, Deputy Magistrate, Balasore, is vested with powers under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6440A.—The 4th December 1896.—Mr. John Joseph Barniville, Assistant Magistrate, Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6453A.—The 5th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Malda, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6504A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Reginald George Kilby, Assistant Magistrate, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No 6506A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred Hare Clayton, Assistant Magistrate, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6508A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Norman Moberly, Assistant Magistrate, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6510A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Strachan Coutts, Assistant Magistrate, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No. 6512A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Bissill Heycock, Assistant Magistrate, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6514A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Henry Vernède, Assistant Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6517A.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Romani Mohun Das, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Jessore, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6519A.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Anund Nath Majumdar, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Howrah Munsifi, exclusive of the Howrah and Bally Municipalities, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 6532A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Walter Sibbard Adie, Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6534A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. James Donald, Assistant Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6536A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Francis Joseph Jeffries, Assistant Magistrate, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6538A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Alexander Marr, Assistant Magistrate, Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6540A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Edward Brooks Henderson Panton, Assistant Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6531A.—The 2nd December 1896.*—Babu Kamini Kumar Mookerjee, Munsif of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for 24 days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5897J.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Ambica Charan Dutt, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Girendra Mohon Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

No. 5948J.—The 5th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Surgeon-Major Dharma Das Basu of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Purulia Independent Bench, in the district of Manbhum.

No. 5909J.—The 5th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gobind Chunder Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Purnea.

No. 5966J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, is vested with powers under section 153, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent.

No. 5967J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the thanas comprised in the Sadar Munsifi of Patna, exclusive of the area over which the Cantonment Magistrate as Small Cause Court Judge of Dinapore has jurisdiction.

No. 5969J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Giris Chandra Mandal is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5971J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Raj Kumar Bose of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Baduria Municipal Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 5973J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Jagat Bandhu Das of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Pirojpur Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 5989J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Srish Chandra Chakravarty of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bhola Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 5991J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Ramoni Mohan Das Gupta is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bhola in the district of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Ramoni Mohan Das Gupta to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5993J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. J. Murray of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Giridih Regular Bench, in the district of Hazaribagh.

No. 5995J.—The 7th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Tikari Independent Bench, in the district of Gaya, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language:—

Babu Ajodhia Prasad. | Babu Deokinundun Lal.
Babu Chooni Lal Pattak.

No. 6005J.—The 8th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Pran Sanker Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Teota Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5968J.

The 7th December 1896.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub-section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, with his own hand in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5978J.

The 7th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of new buildings for the police-station of Ghafargaon, in the village of Shilashi, pargana Ranbhawal, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 3 cottahs and 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the attached land of Toke road, on the east and south by the lands occupied by Chandra Kishor Shaha and Junkulu, and on the west by the lands of the Inspection Dâk Bungalow, is required within the aforesaid village of Shilashi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5988J.

The 7th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the conversion of the Kutubdia beat-house, in the district of Chittagong, into an outpost subordinate to thana Maskhal in the Cox's Bazar sub-division of the district of Chittagong.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3195P.

The 8th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in him by section 3 (2) of the Protection of Muhammadan Pilgrims Act I of 1896, to make the following rules regulating the grant of licenses to pilgrim brokers, and prescribing the conditions to be embodied therein, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules under section 3 (2) of the Protection of Muhammadan Pilgrims Act, 1896.

1. Any person desirous of acting as a pilgrim broker shall apply to the Commissioner of Police for a license under the Act. The application shall be in Form A annexed, printed copies of which can be obtained at the Police Office, and shall be accompanied by certificates of respectability and fitness for the duties of a pilgrim broker from at least two respectable Muhammadan gentlemen.

2. The Commissioner of Police shall, after such enquiry as may be necessary into the character of the applicant, grant the license if he considers the applicant a fit person to hold it.

3. The license shall be in Form B annexed, and shall be subject to the following conditions, which shall be printed thereon:—

(*a*) The licensee shall affix to his place of business a board on which shall be printed in English, Urdu and Bengali his name and the words "Licensed Pilgrim Broker."

(*b*) The business shall be carried on solely by the licensee.

(*c*) The licensee shall keep up a register, in Form C annexed, of all pilgrims or would-be pilgrims who employ him.

(*d*) The licensee shall advise and assist the pilgrims in regard to the purchase of tickets for their journey, and, if he maintains rest-houses for them, shall attend to their wants. If they travel by train to the port of embarkation, he shall accompany them to the Railway Station and see them start, if they desire it. He shall be careful not to purchase for pilgrims tickets for vessels which they cannot catch at Bombay, if travelling thither, or for vessels leaving Calcutta or Bombay which are not timed to arrive at Jeddah at least one week before the commencement of the Haj.

(*e*) The licensee's place of business shall be open for inspection at all hours. The license and all registers and books relating to the business shall be produced for inspection when called for by the Protector of Pilgrims or any officer authorised by the Commissioner of Police.

(*f*) The licensee shall report to the Protector of Pilgrims the arrival of pilgrims at any rest-house kept by him who have not received passports in their districts, and shall advise them to apply to the Commissioner of Police for passports.

(*g*) Rest-houses maintained by the licensee shall be open at all times to inspection by the Protector of Pilgrims or other person authorised by the Commissioner of Police, and he shall be bound to carry out any orders for their improvement issued by the Commissioner of Police.

(*h*) The licensee shall report at once to the Commissioner of Police any case of illness from a contagious or infectious disease, or any death at a rest-house kept by him, and he shall make such arrangements as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Police with a view to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease.

(*i*) The licensee shall grant receipts to pilgrims, in Form D annexed, for any articles made over to him for safe custody. He shall also be responsible for the safe custody of property belonging to any pilgrim who dies at his rest-house, until such property is disposed of by order of the Commissioner of Police.

(*j*) The licensee shall be bound to furnish at all times such returns or other information in connection with his business as the Commissioner of Police may call for.

A.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO ACT AS PILGRIM BROKER

Applicant's name, father's name, and residence.	Where applicant intends to carry on business.	Number of rest-houses to be maintained by applicant and address of each.	Number of pilgrims for whom accommodation is available in each rest-house.

B.

FORM OF LICENSE TO ACT AS PILGRIM BROKER.

, son of ,

residing at , is hereby licensed to act as a pilgrim broker under Act I (B.C.) of 1896, for the period of .

This license is granted subject to the conditions noted on the back.

Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA ;

The *189* .

(*a*) The licensee shall affix to his place of business a board on which shall be printed in English Urdu, and Bengali his name and the words "Licensed Pilgrim Broker."

(*b*) The businsss shall be carried on solely by the licensee.

(*c*) The licensee shall keep up a register of all pilgrims or would-be pilgrims who employ him in Form C prescribed under the Rules.

(*d*) The licensee shall advise and assist the pilgrims in regard to the purchase of tickets for their journey, and, if he maintains rest-houses for them, shall attend to their wants. If they travel by train to the port of embarkation, he shall accompany them to the Railway Station and see them start, if they desire it. He shall be careful not to purchase for pilgrims tickets for vessels which thay cannot catch at Bombay, if travelling thither, or for vessels leaving Calcutta or Bombay which are not timed to arrive at Jeddah at least one week before the commencement of the Haj.

(*e*) The licensee's place of business shall be open for inspection at all hours. The license and all registers and books relating to the business shall be produced for inspection when called for by the Protector of Pilgrims or any officer authorised by the Commissioner of Police.

(*f*) The licensee shall report to the Protector of Pilgrims the arrival of pilgrims at any rest-house kept by him who have not received passports in their districts, and shall advise them to apply to the Commissioner of Police for passports.

(*g*) Rest-houses maintained by the licensee shall be open at all times to inspection by the Protector of Pilgrims or other person authorised by the Commissioner of Police, and he shall be bound to carry out any orders for their improvement issued by the Commissioner of Police

(*h*) The licensee shall report at once to the Commissioner of Police any case of illness from a contagious or infectious disease, or any death at a rest-house kept by him, and he shall make such arrangements as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Police with a view to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease.

(*i*) The licensee shall grant receipts to pilgrims, in Form D prescribed under the rules, for any articles made over to him for safe custody. He shall also be responsible for the safe custody of property belonging to any pilgrim who dies at his rest-house, until such property is disposed of by order of the Commissioner of Police.

(*j*) The licensee shall be bound to furnish at all times such returns or other information in connection with his business as the Commissioner of Police may call for.

1	2	3								4	5	6	7	8
		PARTICULARS OF PILGRIM.												
							RESIDENCE.							
PILGRIM BROKER'S NAME.	Address of rest-house or depot.	Date of arrival at rest-house.	Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Village.	Thana.	District.	Passport number and date.	Name of vessel in which passage engaged, with name of owner or agent, &c.	Date of departure.	Route taken, whether direct by steamer from Calcutta or by rail to Bombay.	If pilgrimage not undertaken, reason to be stated and whether the intending pilgrim returned home or what became of him.

D.

PILGRIM'S PROPERTY.

s of pilgrim

er's name

itry—

Village

Thana

District

ber of pilgrim in Register

Property received for safe custody, such as valuables, &c.

D.

PILGRIM'S PROPERTY.

No.

Received from , son of , of village , thana , district , the following valuables, &c., for safe custody.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 237.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, on return from furlough, is placed on special duty.

2. Mr. Toogood reported himself at Calcutta on the forenoon of 7th December 1896.

No. 238.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 4th December 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted him, viz., from the 4th to the 9th December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 239.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 240.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 228, dated the 24th November 1896, Mr. G. T. Huntingford, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 241.—Mr. G. C. Stawell, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Calcutta on the 6th December 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 6th to the 15th December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

No. 242.—Mr. M. H. Arnott, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 6th November 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 6th to the 23rd November 1896, is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibari (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Sixth Publication]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Sixth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency

of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (I), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 75 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 75 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
	Rs. A. P.	
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	2 3 0	0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 12 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IV B, to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1896.

No. 148. Corrigendum.—In page 2 of this department declaration No. 88, dated the 21st July 1896, published at pages 789-91, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, relative to the acquisition of land required for the construction of the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway, mauza Tara Dhanowan should be included in the list of mauzas in the Darbhanga district, and not, as shown, in the Muzaffarpur district.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 149.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Mymensingh-Jamalpur Railway passing through the undermentioned villages in the district of Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 33 miles long, of an average width of 130 feet, more or less, from Mymensingh station on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, is required within the villages of—

1.	Mymensingh.	15.	Kaunia.	29.	Kharkharia.
2.	Sunkepara.	16.	Jagribhugh.	30.	Nandina.
3.	Shekpara.	17.	Ashodhur.	31.	Badelchindi.
4.	Gohalkandi.	18.	Pearpur.	32.	Hamidpur.
5.	Badrikalpa.	19.	Mirzapur.	33.	Shampur.
6.	Azmatpur.	20.	Etail.	34.	Jairampur.
7.	Rahimatpur.	21.	Srichundar Bari.	35.	Sharitpur.
8.	Khagdura.	22.	Narudi.	36.	Boga.
9.	Mirzapur.	23.	Nalkuri.	37.	Nagabah.
10.	Bahadurpur.	24.	Chandara.	38.	Shahapur.
11.	Byganbari.	25.	Sribari.	39.	Phulbari.
12.	Gobindganj.	26.	Gobindbari.	40.	Singjani.
13.	Kushtia.	27.	Kaun.	41.	Jamalpur.
14.	Shasha.	28.	Ranagocha.		

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

This declaration is in supersession of this Department Declaration No. 147, dated the 1st December 1896, published at page 1237, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd idem, which is hereby cancelled.

No. 150.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for a line of railway from Sakri to Joynagar in the district of Darbhanga, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that a survey party is about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed line, and that in the exercise of the powers conferred by the above-noted section 4, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon said survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 151.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for a line of railway from Pairagnia to Bagaha in the district of Champaran, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that a survey party is about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed line, and that, in the exercise of the powers conferred by the above-noted section 4, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorised the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 152.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for South Behar Railway, in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 39.2 feet, more or less, is required in the village of Nawadah, as named in the following schedule, of an approximate area of 8·35 acres:—

Village Nawadah, tahsil Samai, district Gaya ... ... 8·35 acres.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 153.—Notification.—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, is employed in acquiring lands required for the Segowlie-Roxaul Railway in the Champaran district.

No. 154.—Addendum.—In this Department Notification No. 134, published at page 1158, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th November 1896, for the survey of a railway from Ranaghat to Bhagwangola, Murshidabad should be included in the districts mentioned.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd December 1896.

No. 145 Marine.—Mr. F. H. Butler, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 24th November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 146 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 22 of Act VI of 1884 (The Inland Steam-vessels Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining Certificates of Competency as 2nd class Masters and Serangs of inland steam-vessels. The examination will be held on Monday, the 7th instant:—

Examiners of Candidates for Certificates of Competency as 2nd class Masters and Serangs.

H. Lindquist, Esq., Acting Port Officer ... ... *President.*

Mr. F. C. Cooper, Licensed Branch Pilot ... ... } *Members.*
" W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under the Inland Steam-vessels Act ... ... }

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6551A.

No. 6551A.—The 5th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Syed Tajammul Ali, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Cuttack, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6778A.—The 7th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 2nd October 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 7th October 1896, Babu Rameshwar Prasad, first grade Kanungo in Palamau, now employed as Assistant Settlement Officer of the Palamau Government Estates, is appointed to be Khas Tahsildar of those estates. He is also appointed to be a Sub Deputy Collector of the third grade.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3198P.

The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the formation of a registration subdistrict with head-quarters at Tikari, having jurisdiction over thana Tikari, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Gaya. The registration sub-district of Gaya will henceforth be restricted to thana Gaya town, thana Gaya mufassal, and thana Atari only.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3199P.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Jagat Ramsi Sahai is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Tikari, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Gaya.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8646, dated 2nd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nil Kanto Chatterjee, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is allowed leave for twelve months under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 8668, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nundi, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Cox Bazar, in the Chittagong District, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, transferred.

No. 8671, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Amulya Chandra Champati, of the Patna City dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

No. 8674, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, of the Cox Bazar subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to the medical charge of the Patna City dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Amulya Chandra Champati.

No. 8720, dated the 5th December 1896.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having passed the Septennial Examination held on the 2nd November 1896 are promoted to the grades noted against their names :—

Present grade.	Name.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
2nd ...	Kali Nath Banerjee	1st	1st November 1896.	
2nd ...	Gopal Chundra Mookerjie, M.B., B.A.	1st ...	9th April 1897	Date of completing septennial period.
3rd ...	Saroda Prosad Dass	2nd ...	1st November 1896.	
3rd ...	Ananda Lal Bose	2nd ..	21st May 1896	Date of completing septennial period.

G. C. Ross, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KEDAR NATH MUKHERJEE has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR DIVISION, BHAGALPUR, *the 3rd December 1896.*

BABU ANANT LAL CHATERJI, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PATNA DIVISION, BANKIPORE, *the 4th December 1896.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KALI KUMAR ROY CHOWDHURI has been placed in charge of the Jessore District Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd December 1896.

BABU PROSANNO KUMAR BOSE, Munsif of Motihari, in the district of Saran, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Motihari Munsifi.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd December 1896.

BABU SURBESSUR MOZUMDAR, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the district of Jalpaiguri.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of Act IX of 1887 that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of January next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted:—

Dacca S. C. Court	...	... 7th, 8th, 15th, 28th and 29th of January 1897.
Munshigunge S. C. Court	..	... From the 21st to the 27th of January 1897.

AMRITA LAL PAL, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 3rd December 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 30th November 1896.—Babu Golok Chandra Chakravarti, Head Master of the Noakhali Zilla School (class V), is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, *seconded.*

Babu Hari Mohan Sen, B.A., Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack (substantively *pro tempore* in class V), is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Noakhali Zilla School, *vice* Babu Golok Chandra Chakravarti, transferred.

Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VI), on leave, is appointed temporarily to be Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, *vice* Babu Hari Mohan Sen, transferred.

The 3rd December 1896.—Babu Ram Das Mukerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class VI), was granted by the District Board of Nadia privilege leave from 28th August to 26th October 1896, both days inclusive.

The 4th December 1896.—Babu Bisweswar Sen, M.A., Lecturer in the Chittagong College (class V), is declared to have acted as Principal of that Institution for fourteen days, with effect from the 2nd September 1896, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjea, on privilege leave.

The 5th December 1896.—Babu Becharam Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class V), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, M.A., Second Master of the Bankura Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, and in class V, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Becharam Ganguli, or until further orders.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

1. The following dates have been fixed for holding the ensuing Examinations in Medicine and Engineering:—

M.B. Examinations	...	Monday, the 22nd March 1897, and following days.
L.M.S. and F.E. Examinations		Monday, the 19th April 1897, and following days.
L.E. and B.E. Examinations	...	Monday, the 12th July 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar, Calcutta University, on or before the following dates:—

M.B. Examinations	...	... 8th March 1897.
L.M.S. Examinations	.	... 5th April 1897.
F.E. Examination	...	... 5th April 1897.
L.E. and B.E. Examinations		... 28th June 1897.

2. The following changes in the Regulations of the University have been adopted by the Senate and approved by the Governor-General of India in Council :—

(*i*) After paragraph 15 of the Regulations for the M.B. Examinations (p. 54, Calendar, 1896), the following new paragraph has been added :—

"16. A candidate who fails at the Second M.B. Examination shall be admitted to the next half-yearly re-examination of the unsuccessful Second L.M.S. candidates, and shall be re-examined in those subjects only in which he has been rejected at the Second M.B. Examination, provided that he has not failed in more than two of the four subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Pathology, or in two of these subjects and in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene."

(*ii*) The numberings of the subsequent paragraphs have been changed accordingly.

The above changes in the Regulations are to come into effect at the ensuing examinations.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th December 1896.*

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th December 1896.

THE Reverend Clarence Garland Mylrea, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in the Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

A. M. DUNNE, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2226B.

OPIUM.

THE HONOURABLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale Rooms for the year 1897 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, L.P., on or after the 21st December 1896.

Tickets for the year 1896, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1896.*

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.		Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	" .	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	" ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	" .	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total .	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken but shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.* *Secretary.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 30th November 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt	1,44,218	.....	.....	1,44,218
„ White „ ..	23,584	.....	.....	23,584
„ Cheshire „ ...	.....	14,185	90,821	1,05,006
Middlesborough „ ...	120	.....	1,10,611	1,10,731
Hartlepool „ ...	21,010	.....	33,147	54,157
Liverpool Rock „ ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	50,189	.....	.....	50,189
Madras „ ...	2,180	.....	.....	2,180
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Museat Karkach Salt	54,533	.....	.....	54,533
„ Rock „ ...	8,476	.....	100	8,576
Linga Karkach „ ...	86,612	.....	77,570	1,64,182
„ Rock „ ..	6,640	.....	2,960	9,600
Hanjam Karkach „ ...	74,045	.....	.....	74,045
„ Rock „ ...	6,116	.....	.....	6,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,53,748	.....	96,248	7,49,996
Shalief „ „ ...	34,503	.....	.....	34,503
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	29,727	.....	53,753	83,480
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach Salt ...	2,33,220	.....	.....	2,33,220
„ Crushed „ ...	13,510	.....	.....	13,510
„ Coarse „ ...	59,498	.....	.....	59,498
Total ...	15,09,664	14,185	4,65,210	19,89,059

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the gentleman named below is appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee for the Charitable Dispensary at Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera :—

Maulvi Abdus Salam, *vice* Babu Krishna Dayal Pramanik.

ISWAR CHANDRA NANDI, *Offg. Persl. Asst., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

No. 31.—Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, of the Indian Civil Service, has been appointed to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 1st instant, *vice* Mr. Macpherson.

A. B. WILSON, *Registrar,*
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

No. 970.—Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam from Sir W. E. Ward, K.C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 27th November 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th December 1896.

No. 352.—The services of the Reverend J. Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 4th December 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1512.—Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles—

Henry Cuthbert Streatfeild, Esq., to be Commandant, with the rank of Major, *vice* Grimley, resigned.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4556L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Balasore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, of Babu Radha Charan Das to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4610M.—The 3rd December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 23 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Trailokya Nath Sen, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Baroda Kanta Ganguli, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4612M.—The 3rd December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 445T.M., dated the 11th September 1896, was published at page 184, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Cox's Bazar Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4617L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Burdwan to be the Chairman of the Burdwan District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4618L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Birbhum to be the Chairman of the Birbhum District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4619L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bankura to be the Chairman of the Bankura District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4620L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Howrah to be the Chairman of the Howrah District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4622L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Kali Charan Mukerji to be a member of the Bongaon Local Board, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Manik Chandra Missra, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4624M.—The 5th December 1896.—In supersession of the orders contained in the notifications noted in the margin, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barisal Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VI of the said Act, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

(1) Government Notification, dated the 8th November 1876, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 235 to 255, 273, 274, 284, 285 and 286 of Part VII of Bengal Act V of 1876 to the Barisal Municipality.
(2) Government Notification, dated the 2nd March 1887, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 236 to 244 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 to a certain portion of the Barisal Municipality and those of sections 249 and 268 of the Act to the entire area of the Municipality.
(3) Government Notification No. 4381M., dated the 23rd November 1896, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 236 to 244, 267, 270 clause 5, 271 and 273 clause 1 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to a certain portion of the Barisal Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4626L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Madhubani Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. M. Smither, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4628L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Jajpur Local Board, in the district of Cuttack, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Rajkishore Das, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4630M.—The 5th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3638M., dated the 20th August 1896, was published at page 166, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act II of 1891 to the Dacca Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4635L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 32 of the Rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas of the Sadar and Pirojpur subdivisions of the district of Backergunge:—

Local Board.	Thana.	Date of election.
Sadar ...	Barisal ...	15th February.
	Nalchiti ...	15th ,,
	Jhalokati ...	16th ,,
	Backergunge ..	16th ,,
	Mendiganj ...	16th ,,
	Gournadi ...	15th ,,
Pirojpur ...	Matbaria ...	16th ,,
	Bhandaria ...	15th ,,
	Pirojpur ...	15th ,,
	Sarupkati ...	16th ,,

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4658M.—The 7th December 1896.—In continuation of Government notification No. 1534M., dated the 21st December 1895, published at page 278, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 3 of Act I of 1887 (an Act to provide for a survey of the town of Calcutta), to appoint Babu Ram Dayal Ghose, a Municipal Commissioner, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey for the Kotechandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Abhoy Charan Bose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4687M.—The 7th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 558T.M., dated the 16th September 1896, was published at page 191, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, with the exception of sections 236 to 244, 249, 261, 262, 267, 268, and the provisions of section 273 as far as they relate to sections other than sections 235, 262A, 263, 264 and 265 of the said Act, to the Patuakhali Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Patuakhali Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4709M.—The 8th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Katwa Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4706M.—The 8th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Nimtola bustee, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land No. 66, Durmahatta Street, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 8 chitaks, is required. The land is bounded on the north by premises No. 67, Durmahatta Street, on the south by premises No. 65, Durmahatta Street, on the east by premises No. 5, Nimtola Ghat Street, and on the west by Durmahatta Street.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.			*Permanently-settled estates.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3[illegible]6	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3d 3k 13b in separate account, No. 80.	Mussemat Tarzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0	..	1,185 15 0
1379	Ambaicharua, pargana Pherkia.	1,189 0 0	....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	792 11 0	....	85 9 6
1162	Ts[illegible]ka Ramnathpur and [illegible], pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	697 10 0	....	76 12 0
					Temporarily-settled estates.			
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	.	13a. 16g. 18k. 11b. 5p. 4r. ijmali.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,552 7 0	.....	142 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896.

MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
48	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
196	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11 10
243/6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteserai .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria .. ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni .. .. 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha .. .. 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... .. 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	R. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo .. ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... .. 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... .. 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... . 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 8	Rs. A. P. 122 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*kt.*	Rs. A. P. 2,485 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16*a.* hissa 5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*kt.*	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 828 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.S.	1,436 12 0	Whole ..	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896.

C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
720	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Benipatty.	506 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	...	158 7 2	.....
3993	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Saraisa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Rasulpur Semra .. 12 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	727 10 0	.....	71 12 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	...	2,024 0 0	.....
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	...	74 15 8	....
4604	Pakhlabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	...	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½a. zamindari in pargana Silimabad	...	...	Eimali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
1408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	...	...	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	...	20 3 6
61[illegible]	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others	.....	225 0 0	...
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khan a Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ..	...	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	...	93 3 9	.....
3257	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	...	.....	13¾g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	...	31 12 6
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9g. 2k. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	50 2 3
5285	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khursorai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,311 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 162 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 5, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3273L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
29	Khalishkhali ...	897 12 11	Yes ..	No	Kaylas Kamini Debi, Bhanumati Debi, Sisu Bhanu, Kunja Behari Banerjee, Banka Behari Banerjee, Sudha Sindhu Banerjee and Mahim Chandra Bosu.	.....	141 6 8	.. ...

Khulna, the 19th November 1896. SRINATH GUPTA, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, bowla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole .	...	Woajuddi Ghat Maji ..	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ...	....	Jamiat Ali	.. ...	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 [illegible] 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3870	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	524 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	.....	32 5 1	.....
6220	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 13 3	Do. ...	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	.....
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	861 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Pargana Habily, tapeh Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	255 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11¼	Entire estate.	.....	Bisweswar Roy and others.	.....	58 7 9	.....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896. O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26/2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	879 12 0	.. ..	85 4 0
26/3	Ditto	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajoh Enatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	..	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
				SECOND CLASS.				
4075	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	.	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 0	...

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S.) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur.	2,012 12 9¼	....	Residue share (12 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasya and others.	1,509 9 5¼	.....	2 15 1¼
79-82	Dini Bilchapri, pargana Pratapbaju.	1,723 3 10	Whole estate.	.. ..	Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	.....	3 9 4	.....

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896. SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4942/24021	Mauza Vozpur, thana Fatickchery, mahal Nonabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	Rs. A. P. 793 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
583	Rampore Sad Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut	515 3 0	Entire estate.	... ..	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	.. ...	113 13 8	.....
679	Belsonri Kalan, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1,668 0 4	Ditto ...	... ..	Raja Peerauddin Khan and Ram Zinat Jahan.	.. ...	198 3 10	.....
908 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Chumparan.	2,000 12 0	... .	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 19m. 6d. 4½b.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,059 6 8	. ....	1,925 7 2
921	Bazidpore Dhabat, pargana Babra, Chumparan	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Ramanti Kuneer, mother and guardian of Bishun Persash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Wajayet Ali Khan and others	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Musandha, pargana Babra, Chumparan.	618 10 8	Ditto	...	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
3819	Pasta Pakhar Bhuda, pargana Kanhowli.	500 0 6	Ditto ...	..	Lalu Singh and Mussamat Lachma Kuneer, mother and guardian of Sheonundon Singh, minor.	. ....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhagwanpur, pargana Nazimdhapore	1,814 5 6	Ditto	.. ..	Baenath Pratap Narain Singh and others.	... .	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
210	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singaroon.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.. ...	16 12 2
277	Pargana Bal sata mauza Bhitorchanok.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.. ...	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	. ...	186 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Porkoria.	1,857 0 9 with police.	Ditto .	.....	Kumar Beikanto Nath De and another.	.. ..	71 15 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	930 11 2	Ditto ...	... ..	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1020	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapolia alias Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto .	.....	Kumar Beikanto Nath De and another.	. ...	40 3 7	.....
2105	Pargana Sabonz, mauza Bahalaipore.	2,698 3 1	... ..	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 21st of December 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		As.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2808	Banahra Pachonkhar, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	1,581 6 0	Nil	The residue ijmali share consisting of— 1. Banahra ... 16 2. Pachonkhri, Mashmule, Gudhar bigha 16 3. Chandankhar *alias* Dudhar ... ... 16 4. Ramdohra *alias* Dudhom ... ... 16 5. Gambara ... ... 16 6. Khaira Kamaruddin ... 16 7. Karma Ratan ... ... 16 8. Gudhar Bigha ... 16 9. Khardiha ... ... 16 10. Makhdumpore ... 16 11. Datowi ... 16 12. Barua, nisf Mutle, Sadi bigha ... ... 16 13. Nalmara ... ... 16 14. Karamdiha ... 16 15. Makhdumpore ... 16	Harakh Narayan Singh and Mahabir Narayan Singh.	1,073 2 0	Nil	4 12 0
2819	Dumra Khaira, pargana Kutumba thana Nabinagar.	698 11 0	Entire estate.	Nil	Shiva Charan Lal, Bakhari Lal, and others.	Nil	1 2 0	Nil
4286	Sawaia tanr, Doazdah kalam, Mowsoomey, mahal Dhamni, pargana Pashrukhi, thana Rajowli, and Nawada.	1,713 0 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Kanharya, Pindparwa, Saranja Nilam, Baghmari, Asmatari, Sawaia tanr, Nowdiha, Sarai Jani, Kank Jagdiha, Bara tanr ... ... 16 2. Dumri 8	Mussamat Rama Koer under the guardianship of mussamat Dakho Koer and others.	1,638 0 0	Nil ...	13 7 6
4411	Azamgarh taluka, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	5,281 12 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Azamgarh ... ... 11 4 2. Gangti Masowrha ... 11 4 3. Koiri khap ... ... 6 8 4. Karma Dumra ... 6 8 5. Nowa khap ... ... 6 8 6. Dumrawan Bhas ... 11 4 7. Sherghatti ... ... 6 8 8. Pachama Haboganj 6 8 9. Asanpuri Deonurari 11 4 10. Bunda Bundi Longurahi ... ... 11 4 11. Khudka ... ... 11 4 12. Tendin ... ... 11 4 13. Mahuri ... ... 6 8 14. Pipra kalam ... ... 6 8 15. Sonepore, Amandih, Madar Soumhissa ... 6 8 16. Tendua kadar koni... 11 4 17. Garhwaiya ... ... 11 4 18. Manjhowlia khurd ... 11 4 19. Haman ... ... 6 8 20. Bandagara ... ... 6 8 21. Bela ... ... 6 8 22. Ratan Chak ... ... 11 4 23. Bajarkar ... ... 6 8 A. P. K. M. 24. Madan bigha ... 9 9 6 5 25. Dhuja bigha ... 9 9 6 5 26. Kadhua ... 5 1 6 5 27. Karamdih ... 5 1 6 5 28. Kathowra ... 5 8 18 5 29. Batul chak ... 6 1 6 5 A. P. 30. Mani Kumahri ... 6 8 31. Banka ... 6 8 32. Banke Samodh ... 5 8 33. Nawada ... ... 16 0 34. Sagdiha ... ... 16 0 35. Jamnara Khurd ... 16 0 36. Diha Chak, Kowama, Kolajarpore ... 16 0 37. Gagh ... ... 16 0 38. Karwahi ... ... 16 0 39. Piprahi ... ... 16 0 40. Panjapore ... ... 16 0 41. Amas Chualpore, Pona chak, Pipra kalan, Pipra khurd, Amdho Majowlia, Morhar, Zamin Andho ... 16 0 42. Kedwa ... ... 16 0 43. Gangti ... ... 16 0 44. Simarhat ... ... 16 0 45. Pathra Khurd ... 16 0 46. Dharampore, Zamin Bara ... ... 16 0 47. Tibia rendia, Raur Lar 16 0	Muhammad Bakhsh Khan and others.	4,385 3 0	Nil ...	363 11 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. 48. Pipri ... ... 16 0 49. Sira ... ... 16 0 50. Abdulpore .. 16 0 51. Sundar Kumari ... 16 0 52. Bhim chak ... ... 16 0 53. Saifganj . 16 0 54. Belarbi ... 16 0 55. Pachmahla ... 16 0 56. Simarhat ... 16 0 57. Sondha, Joiwa Mohna, Ratan sondha ... ... 16 0 58. Pandaya, Mohna, Panwar . . 16 0 59. Bishunpore ... ... 16 0 60. Jehalpore . 16 0 61. Lengra khurd 16 0 62. Toola chak ... ... 16 0 63. Sonwa khas ... ... 16 0 64. Khaja Kasap... ... 16 0 65. Neami ... ... 16 0 66. Rohi Parsoo, Itwan 16 0 67. Dhanawan, Kasap ... 16 0 68. Sondiha ... ... 16 0 69. Dahiar tari ... ... 16 0 70. Chainpore . 16 0 71. Dhumna . 16 0		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4548	Gurua, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	15,997 14 0	Nil	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Punowi 16 0	Sheikh Mosaheb Ali and others.	2,636 10 0	Nil	319 3 6

Gaya Collectorate, the 27th November 1896. KHIRODE CHANDRA SEIN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors.*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1723	Char Sarasia, pargana Sunduri.	896 0 0	Whole estate	..	Shonamoni Dashya and others	....	Current 450 0 0 Old 100 0 0	...

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896. W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3233	Mahal Santa, pargana Mamudshahi.	834 1 0	$\frac{3233}{1}$ share 15 gandas, $\frac{3233}{2}$ share 5a. 5g. will not be sold.	$\frac{3233}{0}$ share 10 annas	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khateon, Khoverannessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	521 4 8	.....	7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	.....	No ..	Share No. 1 ...	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	984 5 9	.....	2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896.

F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 15th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitcri-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	130 2 36	132 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,529 2 13	2,102 3 8	Ditto.
524	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

tement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
lance of 15th November 896	49,24,500	2,26,61,500	18,95,95,100	3,12,72,300	1,51,30,800	40,72,800	29,600	26,27,62,100	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,81,22,727
D—																						
Amount of 3½ 53-54 and 93-94 transferred to 3 per cent. in London	13,00,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,00,200
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1896	13,00,200	1,000	28,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	51,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1896	50,000	6,000	13,500	5,000	.....	.....	.....	24,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1896 ...	2,04,000	9,500	1,24,000	75,000	500	.....	.....	2,09,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,13,000
	64,85,200	2,26,78,000	18,97,60,600	3,13,54,300	1,51,31,300	40,72,800	29,600	26,30,26,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,99,47,927
DUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	1,28,800	16,16,500	2,58,900	4,000	11,56,000	500	41,65,700	.....	.....			1,000	...	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,66,700
lance on 30th November 896	64,85,200	2,25,49,200	18,81,44,100	3,10,97,400	1,51,24,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,98,60,900	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,67,81,227

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1896—Enfaced from India 9,532 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,239 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1896 " 15th Oct. " " " " 13 " " " " 6 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 13 " " " " 19 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " 19 " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 6 " " " " 18 "

9,583 — 8,269 lakhs.
8,269

Balance against India ... 1,314 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

J. W. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(860—1)

UBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH JUNE 1896.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.			WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.			WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.			Balance.			Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.			Net balance.			Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,91,087	1	9	2,32,428	3	10	48,899	13	8	9,759	0	3	8,954	5	1	804	11	2	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,31,609	5	4	1,06,547	4	0	23,086	5	1	1,975	12	3	1,109	15	0	865	13	3	Ditto ditto.
Allen, Deffell and Co. ...	1,57,553	10	4	1,26,063	13	5	30,521	2	3	968	10	8	946	1	5	22	9	3	Ditto ditto.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,678	8	1	...			1,845	4	3	833	3	10	625	11	6	207	8	4	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	8,40,361	11	1	6,92,443	5	11	1,38,990	12	9	8,927	8	5	8,621	4	0	306	4	5	Ditto ditto.
Alexander, Wallace and Co. ...	24,142	11	7	16,356	2	7	6,404	3	1	1,382	5	11	1,268	10	4	113	11	7	Ditto ditto.
Anstruthers and Co. ...	17,005	3	3	7,366	11	6	3,747	4	1	5,891	3	8	5 496	3	11	394	15	9	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, George ...	1,806	12	6	.....			953	9	3	853	3	3	733	0	2	120	3	1	Ditto ditto.
Atkinson, W. L. ...	17,234	12	9	5,403	0	9	8,863	2	11	2,968	9	1	2,285	9	1	683	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Arrakiel, J. G. ...	1,024	5	6	52	6	1	394	15	9	576	15	8	129	2	7	447	13	1	Ditto ditto.
Audhor Chunder Shaw ...	18,849	9	11	8,134	4	9	8,242	15	4	2,472	5	10	1,207	3	3	1,265	2	7	Ditto ditto.
Ayoob Hadjee Abdool Rohemon ...	11,461	10	3	7,959	6	6	2,088	9	11	1,413	3	10	1,299	3	10	114	6	0	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Dutt and another ...	3,739	2	3	455	1	1	2,530	11	2	753	6	0	743	7	9	9	14	3	Ditto ditto.
Amirta Krisna Bose ...	3,151	11	0	1,718	13	0	172	2	1	1,260	11	11	1,118	13	6	141	14	5	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, G. (2nd) ...	4,963	9	4	2,759	15	3	1,560	1	9	643	8	4	292	7	1	351	1	3	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, J. ...	1,939	8	5	950	10	0	348	5	8	640	8	9	45	3	3	595	5	6	Ditto ditto.
Albertini, Cessar (F. Acerboni and Co.) ...	20,143	7	1	15,348	8	6	2,086	13	1	2,708	1	6	117	3	9	2,560	13	9	Ditto ditto.
Adam Ahmed ...	7,545	1	7	5,330	4	5	1,273	11	2	941	2	0	918	10	11	22	7	1	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Shaw Chowdoory ...	14,400	8	9	...			718	5	7	13,682	3	2	.....			13,682	3	2	Ditto ditto.
Abdool Hamid and Shaik Assen ...	4,036	2	7	2,646	9	6	821	13	0	567	12	1	239	2	0	328	10	1	Ditto ditto.
Autul Behari Sein ...	2,416	15	6	.....			434	7	9	1,982	7	9	...			1,982	7	9	Outstanding, in course of recovery.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,61,316	3	6	3,04,469	3	4	2,55,181	14	1	1,665	2	1	713	10	2	951	7	11	Nothing further recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	30,673	14	3	10,773	10	4	13,425	1	11	6,475	2	0	6,364	3	4	110	14	8	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,536	3	5	4,96,777	1	0	3,32,316	3	0	7,442	15	5	6,618	1	2	824	14	3	Ditto ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2,640	5	8	18	11	6	2,107	13	5	513	12	9	449	13	5	63	15	4	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John (1st) ...	1,705	7	1	79	1	11	547	6	0	1,078	15	2	582	1	8	496	13	6	Ditto ditto.
Bluett, James ...	873	0	0	40	0	11	164	14	1	668	1	0	610	0	11	58	0	1	Ditto ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter ...	4,000	0	0	.....			2,163	7	9	1,836	8	3	1,794	12	6	41	11	9	Ditto ditto.
Babjo Lall Shaw and others ...	1,35,530	2	7	88,451	12	10	30,736	10	9	16,341	11	0	16,094	3	0	247	8	0	Ditto ditto.
Buldeo Dass (Buldeo Dass Chuttoorbhooj)	3,802	3	1	1,424	5	4	985	1	6	1,392	12	3	1,386	12	11	5	15	4	Ditto ditto.
Bhore Mull Gondaka ...	16,319	3	6	11,202	10	2	3,226	1	6	1,890	7	10	1,760	10	11	129	12	11	Ditto ditto.

Brunet Salts and Latapa ...	15,235	0	0	8,047	9	5	5,625	0	5	1,562	6	2	,445	.0	8	116	11	6	Ditto di to.
Bagott W. N. ...	4,149	4	9	40	3	7	3,498	4	2	601	13	0	392	4	5	209	8	7	Ditto di to.
Bodry, John (3rd) ...	4,425	4	6	1,112	3	5	2,384	6	10	928	10	3	642	3	0	285	13	3	Ditto di to.
Belletty, M. ..	1,680	0	0	1,024	13	10	116	13	10	538	4	4	370	9	.0	167	10	6	Ditto di to.
Bhoobun Mohun Bannerjea and another	,58,927	12	8	36,824	1	11	.,16,251	7	2	5,852	3	7	5,823	.1	6	28	8	1	Ditto di to.
Bungshee Dhur Khettry and others (Nannoo Mull Khettry).	,04,279	10	2	77,724	6	8	16,555	1	2	0,000	2	4	9,518	.0	8	481	7	8	Ditto di to.
Bhola Nauth Doss ...	3,100	0	0	29	11	2	2,449	11	7	620	9	3	524	5	.1	96	3	4	Ditto di to.
Beer Chund Coondoo and another ..	2,201	8	3	642	5	2	946	8	9	612	10	4	590	9	7	22	0	9	Ditto di to.
Brewster, C. C., and W. Nicholl (Wilson, Mackenzie and Co.).	794	0	10	....			.....			794	0	10	.....			794	0	10	Schedule not filed s yet.
Baker, F. W., separate account ...	2,337	15	3	1,010	14	10	123	9	0	1,203	7	5	1,157	4	6	45	8	11	Nothing further re rable.
Bheekun Chand Ratty ...	1,452	6	4	857	10	8	74	6	5	520	5	3	286	.0	5	233	10	10	Ditto di
Benode Kanto Nauth and another ...	562	13	6	....			30	15	2	531	14	4	.....			531	14	4	Ditto di
Bungsheedhur Singhania (Kerparam Sookdoyal).	2,849	2	6	76	4	11	1,661	8	10	1,111	4	9	1,018	2	.1	93	1	10	Ditto di
Bhoojendro Bhoosun Chatterjea ...	3,580	10	3	391	8	3	629	15	10	2,559	2	2	1,227	1	.0	1,332	0	4	Ditto di
Blomink, E.	600	0	0	....			.....			600	0	0	.....			600	0	0	Ditto di
Bur Nursing Dutt	14,404	3	8	...			806	0	6	3,598	3	2	.....			13,598	3	2	Outstanding: in c of recovery.
Baycunto Nauth Shaw	1,723	9	6	....			89	0	0	1,634	9	6	.....			1,634	9	6	Ditto di
Colvin and Co.	,84,427	8	8	,36,470	0	10	31,296	10	8	6,660	3	2	.6,586	15	0	73	4	2	Nothing further re rable.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and	99,959	11	1	72,895	6	5	20,263	11	4	6,800	9	4	5,743	13	4	1,056	12	0	Ditto di
Cockerell and Co.	,19,738	5	0	,86,102	2	10	3,26,584	4	11	7,046	3	3	6,701	5	0	344	13	5	Ditto di
Cannyloll Burral and another	21,208	5	11	17,472	0	1	2,990	11	5	745	0	5	632	14	3	112	2	2	Ditto di
Crompton, G. F.	5,413	5	4	2,747	4	3	2,124	12	6	540	10	7	487	13	3	52	13	4	Ditto di
Cannyram, Chooneelall	9,623	9	3	5,676	2	8	2,212	5	4	1,735	1	3	1,523	9	7	211	7	8	Ditto di
Charles Nephew and Co.	5,15,143	12	9	,99,340	6	4	98,146	12	8	7,656	9	9	.5,958	7	0	1,698	1	11	Ditto di
Costello, M. G.	3,201	7	9	2,227	5	6	264	10	2	709	8	1	372	14	3	336	9	10	Ditto di
Carr, Robert	11,349	3	8	9,779	1	7	966	1	8	603	6	5	603	6	5	.....			Ditto di
Cantopher, Robert	907	10	6	196	5	8	167	15	9	542	11	1	542	11	1	.. ...			Ditto di
Child, W. C.	22,090	10	0	16,599	6	0	4,704	11	10	786	8	2	691	4	8	95	3	6	Ditto di
Christophoridi, C.	5,587	12	2	4,009	9	3	697	9	10	880	9	1	787	10	5	92	14	8	Ditto di
Cole, George (Perry and Co., ...	3,018	10	4	1,310	2	1	930	15	1	776	15	2	770	12	4	6	2	10	Ditto di
Cowie, David, and another (Co n, Cowie and Co.)	1,63,031	2	11	91,447	1	7	63,681	5	4	7,902	12	0	6,904	4	0	998	8	0	Ditto di
Colvin, Gilmore and Co. ...	9,743	1	1	2,535	0	0	3,511	6	3	3,696	10	10	. ...			3,696	10	10	Ditto di
Chuttololl Sewprasaud ...	44,733	11	0	18,597	9	9	19,610	14	10	6,525	2	5	6,382	13	4	142	5	1	Ditto di
Conti, G. A. ...	3,567	10	8	849	7	7	1,092	4	4	1,625	14	9	383	3	1	1,242	10	10	Ditto di
Cohen, S. E., and E. E. Cohen ...	1,806	3	0	280	1	10	1,012	9	4	513	7	10	317	12	5	195	11	5	Ditto di
Chunder Kanto Shaw ...	43,972	1	6	6,815	7	7	36,801	13	0	854	12	11	825	3	5	29	9	6	Ditto di
Coleman, C. ...	1,716	8	0	986	7	5	119	3	2	610	13	5	610	13	5	.....			Ditto di
Cogerjee Bomanjee ...	985	6	6	157	1	7	59	6	8	768	4	3	690	2	6	78	1	9	Ditto di
Collies, W. R. ...	2,581	6	8	...			.....			2,581	6	8	.....			2,581	6	8	Ditto di
Clark, A. M. (J. H. Fergus on nd Co.)	23,198	8	2	12,913	0	9	7,606	9	11	2,678	13	6	482	12	5	1,196	1	1	Ditto di

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Croft, John Radcliffe, and others (Croft Wells and Co.)	8,232 11 6	.....	4,704 0 0	3,528 11 6	.....	3,528 11 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Cohen, J. A. ...	2,603 6 7	.....	1,314 1 0	1,289 5 7	.....	1,289 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Chogmul Chotaloll ...	3,237 12 6	.....	611 12 3	2,626 0 3	116 10 9	2,509 5 6	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Dickson, William ...	1,843 0 2	1,039 2 3	241 14 0	561 15 11	506 13 8	55 2 3	Nothing further recoverable.
Dove, J. M. ...	12,991 0 0	10,202 12 8	2,214 0 8	574 2 8	316 11 4	257 7 4	Ditto ditto.
Dorret Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	34 7 7	1,405 2 10	724 15 1	660 0 5	64 14 8	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	13,643 11 3	11,131 11 5	851 8 9	1,660 7 1	1,346 7 2	313 15 11	Ditto ditto.
DeSouza, John ...	1,334 0 3	.....	805 9 0	528 7 3	.....	528 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6,224 5 6	1,051 12 9	2,024 3 5	3,148 5 4	2,815 3 0	333 2 4	Ditto ditto.
Durrant, Edward ...	2,223 1 6	816 5 4	890 8 5	516 3 9	479 10 8	36 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Dennison, G. R. ...	29,828 14 7	26,967 6 10	1,607 6 4	1,254 1 5	787 0 0	467 1 5	Ditto ditto.
Duff, David ...	2,137 12 9	1,041 8 5	489 15 9	606 4 7	483 9 4	122 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Denonauth Dey ..	12,218 11 11	7,804 8 7	2,315 6 4	2,098 13 0	1,631 1 4	467 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Dwarka Nath Mitter ...	5,938 12 0	731 10 10	4,641 13 5	565 3 9	447 8 9	117 11 0	Ditto ditto.
Dencnauth Paul ...	834 4 3	.....	119 12 9	714 7 6	.....	714 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Damodur Dass ...	4,018 15 9	1,715 1 4	999 14 6	1,303 15 11	1,160 13 4	143 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Debrunner, Julius ...	65,912 4 7	58,106 7 4	7,188 1 7	617 11 8	491 5 3	126 6 5	Ditto ditto.
Doyal Chand Pyne and others ...	54,590 3 0	174 8 0	52,107 10 5	2,308 0 7	.....	2,308 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Dawood Khan Esabhoy ...	1,797 8 9	31 11 4	1,238 4 7	527 8 10	190 5 0	337 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Debnarain Bysack and another ...	5,691 14 6	3,385 4 9	1,447 4 7	859 5 2	859 5 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
Dwarka Nath Daw and another ...	7,845 12 3	1,211 7 10	678 5 4	5,955 15 1	4,429 10 2	1,526 4 11	Ditto ditto.
DeCruz, W. F., *alias* Elmore ...	2,222 1 5	1,592 3 0	98 11 6	531 2 11	10 15 1	520 3 10	Ditto ditto.
DeSantos R. J.	1,984 1 10	793 0 0	649 1 5	542 0 5	5 11 8	536 4 9	Ditto ditto.
Ewing, Aird and Anderson ...	3,11,323 1 8	59,611 6 10	2,42,032 15 9	9,678 11 1	9,516 3 7	162 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Ellias, M. B. ...	7,233 13 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 15 10	2,541 3 1	2,218 0 3	323 2 10	Ditto ditto.
Espino, Manuel Del ...	3,800 1 3	1,419 8 11	1,298 6 11	1,082 1 5	935 15 7	146 1 10	Ditto ditto.
Eagleton, F. A. ...	3,653 3 6	72 11 2	2,841 4 4	739 4 0	446 0 1	293 3 11	Ditto ditto.
Emmett and Chambers ...	23,491 8 3	7,305 15 2	12,954 13 11	3,230 11 2	581 13 8	2,648 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Emmer, C. W. ...	627 5 6	.....	20 0 0	607 5 6	.....	607 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson and Co. ...	1,96,005 7 4	1,48,653 6 2	33,097 7 10	14,254 9 4	11,828 3 11	2,426 5 5	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson Brothers ...	1,47,924 5 4	68,637 12 4	75,113 15 2	4,172 9 10	3,761 0 8	411 9 2	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6,376 9 10	857 3 7	2,294 7 11	3,224 14 4	2,542 11 8	682 2 8	Ditto ditto.

Fabian, E. D	776 10 0	263 3 3	.....	513 6 9	.....	513 6 9	Ditto	ditto.
Ferris, G. R.	2,650 0 0	57 7 6	813 2 3	1,769 6 3	1,292 1 6	477 4 9	Ditto	ditto.
Fanshaw, R. F. ..	876 0 10	176 8 6	96 15 1	692 9 3	425 4 7	177 4 8	Ditto	ditto.
Fornaro, C. (For and Huni) ..	27,288 4 3	17,381 1 4	9,001 15 7	905 3 4	453 12 4	451 7 0	Ditto	ditto.
Forbes, H. T. ..	3,000 0 0	497 8 0	1,248 15 7	1,253 8 5	21 8 0	1,232 0 5	Ditto	ditto.
Freck, D. .	504 10 6	.....	.....	504 10 6	.....	504 10 6	Ditto	ditto.
Floyd, E. M .	614 0 9	.....	.....	614 0 9	.....	614 0 9	Ditto	ditto.
Gil ur and Co. ..	47,267 5 4	23,186 11 8	19,717 10 7	4,362 15 1	.....	4,362 15 1	Ditto	ditto.
Gri , Curtis and Co. ..	49,784 9 8	23,262 15 3	19,201 1 0	7,320 9 5	6,991 13 5	328 12 0	Ditto	ditto.
Go Stewart and Co. ..	78,183 10 4	39,924 6 8	35,568 12 4	2,690 7 4	2,632 0 10	58 6 6	Ditto	ditto.
Gu A. J. ..	9,055 7 0	6,088 9 2	2,075 4 0	891 9 10	565 5 11	326 3 11	Ditto	ditto.
Go Doss Soonderjee ..	18,266 14 1	11,879 7 1	5,760 12 11	626 10 1	584 4 8	42 5 5	Ditto	ditto.
Go Chand Hemchand .	1,586 2 0	.....	200 9 0	1,385 9 0	.....	1,385 9 0	Ditto	ditto.
Go G. J. .	570 0 0	.....	48 5 0	521 11 0	493 13 11	27 13 1	Ditto	ditto.
Go one Mullick .	2,880 14 9	1,371 10 5	963 12 4	545 8 0	473 12 3	71 11 9	Ditto	ditto.
Go Hossain Virjee ..	1,26,756 14 4	40,928 6 8	85,314 2 4	514 5 4	318 1 0	196 4 4	Ditto	ditto.
Gh nd Co., R. G. .	29,911 1 2	21,218 2 4	7,954 3 8	738 11 2	536 2 0	202 9 2	Ditto	ditto.
Gr , M. .	17,186 2 5	12,174 13 6	4,154 14 4	856 6 7	717 5 5	139 1 2	Ditto	ditto.
Gh am .	38,350 5 10	10,535 5 6	25,967 15 3	1,847 1 1	1,231 11 2	615 5 11	Ditto	ditto.
Ga N. M. .	7,010 0 9	4,872 0 8	657 12 0	1,480 4 1	1,188 9 1	291 11 0	Ditto	ditto.
Gi , J. A. G. .	512 8 0	.....	.....	512 8 0	.....	512 8 0	Ditto	ditto.
Gu , E. S. .	53,783 3 0	16,747 9 8	36,070 3 1	965 6 3	862 4 9	103 1 6	Ditto	ditto.
Gr rryloll Kannylall .	26,621 12 4	15,070 7 1	3,374 10 10	8,176 10 5	8,133 1 11	43 8 6	Ditto	ditto.
Go Chunder Bose .	3,891 0 0	2,267 1 4	876 10 0	747 4 8	535 8 6	211 12 2	Ditto	ditto.
Go Chand Setaub Chand (Nuns chand).	1,07,816 2 7	59,343 7 11	41,061 15 9	7,410 10 11	7,255 0 9	155 10 2	Ditto	ditto.
., and another (Robert and Charri	3,14,768 4 0	2,09,594 14 1	42,148 3 10	63,025 2 1	54,570 0 10	8,455 1 3	Ditto	ditto.
hunder Marrick and others .	13,956 0 5	5,756 10 8	5,481 2 2	2,724 3 7	1,844 14 1	879 5 6	Ditto	ditto.
Chunder Raye .	2,834 15 3	1,516 0 3	813 12 3	505 2 9	505 2 9	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Chunder Shaw .	25,446 12 9	14,914 4 3	10,006 4 0	526 4 6	308 4 3	218 0 3	Ditto	ditto.
ree Lall Sadkhan and Cally Chu nan.	6,246 6 0	400 9 6	4,991 13 2	853 15 4	374 1 3	479 14 1	Ditto	ditto.
Behary Seal .	34,539 14 3	13,751 0 8	19,941 2 7	847 11 0	733 3 1	114 7 11	Ditto	ditto.
Jaunto Sein .	986 14 1	.....	358 6 0	628 8 1	.....	628 8 1	Ditto	ditto.
am and another .	7,414 13 3	3,607 4 11	1,943 12 9	1,863 11 7	1,849 13 5	13 14 2	Ditto	ditto.
Dass and another .	14,29 15 6	.....	198 14 7	1,231 0 11	.....	1,231 0 11	Outstand ng : in course of recovery.	
am Dass and others (Jugger Na r Mull).	9,228 10 0	.....	1,039 15 0	8,188 11 0	.....	8,188 11 0	Ditto	ditto.
Lai	3,002 2 3	.....	245 15 0	2,756 3 3	.....	2,756 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
Chunder Dutt	906 4 6	.....	65 8 10	840 11 8	.....	840 11 8	Ditto	ditto.
W. C.	2,763 9 2	.....	1,937 4 8	825 10 6	.....	825 10 6	Nothing urther recoverable.	
and Co.	25,170 12 5	6,933 13 3	17,650 8 0	586 7 2	356 3 4	230 3 10	Ditto	ditto.
on Brothers	2,44,226 5 7	39,290 4 8	2,04,248 3 9	687 3 2	542 5 9	144 13 5	Ditto	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2,225 11 3	655 5 6	461 2 1	1,109 3 8	936 15 2	172 4 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Hoppe, William ...	1,346 8 6	2 0 0	672 1 1	672 7 5	613 3 1	59 4 4	Ditto ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1,320 4 7	74 9 3	342 4 1	903 7 3	821 11 2	81 12 1	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Hunnomontoram ...	752 14 3	.....	61 0 0	691 14 3	.....	691 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Holloway, William ..	1,055 11 11	76 8 8	324 8 7	654 10 8	614 10 6	40 0 2	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ...	1,001 5 6	.....	344 0 0	657 5 6	.....	657 5 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Hanlon, E. ...	2,069 9 0	100 13 4	1,122 7 9	846 3 11	777 2 4	69 1 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Howard Brothers ...	10,421 9 10	6,168 12 7	3,394 13 6	857 15 9	630 5 0	227 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Hill, James (Barham, Hill and Co.) ...	32,114 9 9	17,374 4 0	10,861 5 8	3,879 0 1	3,489 8 4	389 7 9	Ditto ditto.
Hurry Narain Khettry ...	10,178 5 9	4,209 9 3	3,808 13 1	2,159 15 5	2,095 4 6	64 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Huckting and Co., B. H. ...	4,872 5 3	2,018 15 3	1,846 12 9	1,006 9 3	939 13 7	66 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Hutchison, J. H. (L. W. Toulmin & Co.)	4,047 7 4	2,036 15 8	507 9 0	1,502 14 8	1,442 7 11	60 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall (Heeralall, Munnoolall) ...	19,704 0 3	8,519 10 5	7,117 2 10	4,067 3 0	4,061 10 7	5 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Hubbard, C. E. ...	4,154 2 8	2,265 9 3	698 0 2	1,190 9 3	1,190 9 3	.....	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Doodooriah ...	2,965 14 3	1,498 4 4	357 4 10	1,110 5 1	395 1 10	715 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Hay, William (Stuart and Co.) ...	1,999 10 3	.....	1,002 3 9	997 6 6	.....	997 6 6	Ditto ditto.
Heeranund (Budder Mull Heeranund) ...	1,212 15 3	447 15 1	88 2 1	676 14 1	602 3 11	74 10 2	Ditto ditto.
Harro Nauth Mozoomdar and others ...	7,700 0 0	3,516 2 0	2,306 7 5	1,877 6 7	1,877 6 7	.....	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Hendaithwoolah Sadoolah and others	1,23,687 1 6	98,949 14 9	17,629 1 7	7,118 1 2	7,169 8 6	*61 7 4	Ditto ditto.
Hurruck Chand and Johoory Mull (Kunnylall Hurruck Chand).	12,671 6 0	11,272 15 0	753 15 4	644 7 8	166 12 4	477 11 4	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mohamed Jackeriah ...	1,52,501 12 10	93,883 2 7	47,961 8 6	10,657 1 9	3,503 2 7	7,153 15 2	Ditto ditto.
Heins, W. G. (C. Gould and Co.) ..	12,492 15 5	7,550 9 5	3,726 2 0	1,216 4 0	1,091 3 11	125 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Addy ...	1,521 15 11	.....	349 2 7	1,172 13 4	.....	1,172 13 4	Ditto ditto.
Hogg, Thos. (Beak and Co.) ..	1,013 12 0	.....	.....	1,013 12 0	.....	1,013 12 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Haroe Nauth Shaw ...	5,605 3 4	.....	1,352 8 6	4,252 10 10	.....	4,252 10 10	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Mill ...	8,546 1 6	506 12 3	6,149 15 6	1,889 5 9	1,864 3 8	25 2 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Issur Chunder Sein ...	12,037 10 9	5,835 13 1	5,589 14 6	611 15 2	568 7 8	43 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Sein and another ..	631 14 9	23 7 1	59 12 8	548 11 0	507 7 6	41 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Jansen & Co. ...	20,002 10 9	139 11 5	15,872 5 0	3,990 10 4	3,766 5 1	224 5 3	Ditto ditto.
Juggeaar Laha ...	34,388 4 1	16,701 4 2	15,519 2 4	2,167 13 7	1,851 6 1	316 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,582 9 6	984 15 5	808 15 1	545 0 7	263 14 6	Ditto ditto.
Juggenprosaud ...	960 8 9	.....	223 9 0	736 15 9	.....	736 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Jacob, Charles ...	933 8 0	.....	415 13 4	517 10 8	* 454 6 7	63 4 1	Ditto ditto.

Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	374 1 10	907 2 9	813 2 0	580 2 8	232 5 4	Ditto	ditto.
Judah, J. E. ...	2,186 15 0	.....	1,450 4 7	736 10 5	643 2 11	93 7 6	Ditto	ditto.
Johurlall Mookim ...	1,656 0 0	648 15 0	262 4 7	744 12 5	373 3 9	370 14 8	Ditto	ditto.
Joakim, M. C. ...	7,754 15 3	4,223 8 11	2,422 12 5	1,108 9 11	838 9 7	270 0 4	Ditto	ditto.
Joitroop Chooneelall ...	8,292 7 2	5,458 4 10	1,951 7 6	882 10 10	752 9 5	130 1 5	Ditto	ditto.
Joogle Kissore Sewlall Futteah Chand ...	9,544 8 6	5,950 3 1	2,262 11 9	1,331 9 8	1,051 7 2	280 2 6	Ditto	ditto.
Jogendro Nauth Cowar ...	5,953 0 0	1,391 15 3	3,577 14 3	988 2 6	806 0 9	182 1 9	Ditto	ditto.
Jssur Dass Jugger Nath ...	53,575 9 6	.....	5,497 9 5	48,078 0 1	37,743 0 6	10,334 15 7	Outstanding: in course	
Joreswar Mull Begamy and another ...	918 15 6	.....	71 8 0	847 7 6	.....	847 7 6	Ditto	ditto.
Jeebun Cromaree Bibee ...	37,298 15 1	.....	16,433 1 11	20,865 13 2	.....	20,865 13 2	Ditto	ditto.
Jogendro Nath Dey ...	7,528 6 9	.....	501 5 5	7,027 1 4	.....	7,027 1 4	Ditto	ditto.
Johury Lall Paul and others ...	49,326 5 8	.....	6,066 9 11	43,259 11 9	.....	43,259 11 9	Ditto	ditto.
James, J. D. R. ..	2,321 7 1	828 0 0	76 12 1	1,416 11 0	444 0 0	972 1 0	Ditto	ditto.
Jadoo Nath Dey ..	995 13 3	.....	63 9 5	932 3 10	.....	932 3 10	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.)	33,765 12 9	27,374 0 2	5,817 5 1	574 7 6	135 0 4	439 7 2	Nothing further recoverable.	
Khan Mahamed Dhurrumsee ..	55,247 9 1	33,008 1 8	11,149 7 7	11,089 15 10	1,312 7 6	9,777 8 4	Ditto	ditto.
Kissoory Mohun Chunder ..	3,300 0 0	2,025 2 4	269 4 2	1,005 9 6	590 1 9	414 13 9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Dass Dass and others ..	73,719 13 5	20,962 13 6	46,591 2 0	6,165 13 11	3,466 3 2	2,699 10 9	Ditto	ditto.
Kullianjee Soonderjee (Soonderjee, Wallji and Co.).	12,444 6 0	2,351 3 3	6,936 8 0	3,156 10 9	3,093 3 10	62 12 11	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Nath Chatterjea ..	1,971 8 9	.....	801 0 5	1,170 8 4	.....	1,170 8 4	Ditto	ditto.
Kelly, H. ..	6,800 9 3	4,090 4 11	2,136 11 5	573 8 11	495 2 4	78 6 7	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. ..	2,469 15 10	168 12 6	436 2 5	1,865 0 11	1,600 0 0	265 0 11	Ditto	ditto.
Kissen Chand Goleecha (Okhoyram Kissen Chand).	2,43,257 9 11	1,38,224 13 2	96,486 11 0	8,546 1 9	5,863 7 0	2,682 10 9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Roy ..	510 0 0	.....	4 0 0	506 0 0	.....	506 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Mohun Dass ..	1,133 8 5	.....	456 2 0	677 6 5	.....	677 6 5	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Prosono Vuttacharjea ..	2,327 11 0	.....	796 7 10	1,531 3 2	.....	1,531 3 2	Ditto	ditto.
Keyser Sahibzada Mohamed ..	5,925 0 0	4,687 12 10	564 8 11	672 10 3	662 5 0	10 5 3	Ditto	ditto.
Kassim Ariff Bhan ..	796 9 3	.....	257 8 0	539 1 3	.....	539 1 3	Ditto	ditto.
Kirtybas Paul and Unnodaprosad Bannerjea and others.	3,976 9 3	.....	2,248 2 1	1,728 7 2	.....	1,728 7 2	Ditto	ditto.
Koylas Chunder Sreemanee and another ..	43,138 15 5	9,508 5 6	29,500 9 10	4,130 0 1	996 4 4	3,133 11 9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Ghose ..	9,432 9 3	.....	2,813 9 3	6,619 0 0	.....	6,619 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
King, Loraine ..	8,268 1 11	6,649 15 11	777 3 6	840 14 6	674 3 3	166 1 3	Ditto	ditto.
Kallypuddo Nundy ..	660 12 3	.....	139 9 0	521 3 3	.....	521 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
Krieg and Co. .	4,858 9 2	2,015 5 5	1,174 11 2	1,668 8 7	341 3 10	1,327 4 9	Ditto	ditto.
Lyall, Mathewson and Co. ..	3,68,485 13 8	2,81,882 0 8	84,883 12 0	1,719 7 0	1,285 5 1	434 1 11	Ditto	ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ..	80,893 0 4	42,900 8 0	22,836 4 7	15,156 3 9	12,631 2 0	2,524 7 9	Ditto	ditto.
Larmour, F. D. A., separate account ..	1,170 8 0	.....	.....	1,170 8 0	.....	1,170 8 0	Ditto	ditto.
Langlois and Co. ..	33,718 2 8	1,620 6 4	23,592 8 7	8,505 3 9	8,170 3 9	335 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Letourneux, Labadie and Co. ..	7,483 10 3	1,098 3 8	5,463 14 7	920 14 0	538 7 3	382 6 9	Ditto	ditto.
Luke Hamill and Co. ..	6,527 12 4	595 0 8	2,343 0 4	3,589 11 4	3,244 5 2	344 12 2	Ditto	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Latapie, E. D. (2nd) ..	3,982 6 2	12 0 2	3,079 2 10	891 3 2	795 10 5	95 8 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008 10 5	234 3 6	243 15 10	530 7 1	480 12 4	49 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1,430 3 0	.....	557 4 0	872 15 0	.....	872 15 0	Ditto ditto.
Ledlie, A. H. (2nd) ...	1,654 8 7	180 6 6	658 12 11	815 5 2	52 8 2	762 13 0	Ditto ditto.
Lutchmenareau Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	429 2 0	617 3 6	680 4 3	411 14 8	268 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ..	1,448 12 0	.....	532 0 0	916 12 0	.....	916 12 0	Ditto ditto
Loke Nauth Shaw ...	8,323 8 6	5,175 6 2	2,494 13 6	653 4 10	653 4 10	.....	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D. and Co. ...	2,444 10 6	286 6 6	487 6 0	1,670 14 0	1,557 12 4	113 1 8	Ditto ditto.
Leisk, A. S. (2nd) ..	885 8 11	143 0 0	69 0 4	673 8 7	200 0 0	473 8 7	Ditto ditto.
Linjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy ..	4,781 8 5	2,836 15 7	992 9 8	951 15 2	951 15 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, R. A., and another (Lyall, Rennie and Co.).	3,60,219 2 3	3,06,074 15 5	50,755 7 1	3,388 11 9	2,712 7 11	676 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Leitch, J. K. (Kerr, Leitch & Co.) ...	1,853 3 0	588 2 9	520 14 6	744 1 9	51 13 3	692 4 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Larmour, C. F. (separate estate) ...	2,822 12 2	.....	25 6 6	2,797 5 8	.....	2,797 5 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Leckie, Thomas ...	1,010 1 6	.....	171 8 0	838 9 6	.....	838 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Larmour, C. F., and another (C. Lazarus and Co.).	6,744 9 5	.....	5,735 4 3	1,009 5 2	.....	1,009 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Leozander and Co. ...	37,331 4 11	30,200 7 9	5,639 10 3	1,149 2 11	905 15 4	585 3 7	Ditto ditto.
Lehzen, E. F. W. (Marquardt Lehzen and Co.).	17,282 10 0	12,483 10 5	3,369 13 3	1,429 2 4	312 10 3	1,116 8 1	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	2,28,494 11 9	1,24,788 3 2	77,432 6 3	26,274 2 4	24,413 1 2	1,861 1 2	Ditto ditto.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ...	17,631 7 7	6,841 8 1	10 248 13 1	541 2 5	8 6 7	532 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Macgregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10,719 11 10	.....	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	.....	844 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Mackey and Co., D. C. ...	1,17,362 7 8	58,372 14 3	41,916 2 8	17,073 6 9	17,064 9 3	8 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Minto & Co., William ...	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4	2,863 2 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillan and Co. ...	96,154 3 7	19,123 12 4	71,924 2 4	5,106 4 11	5,078 15 2	27 5 9	Ditto ditto.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	18 8 8	342 2 8	524 9 5	430 15 10	93 9 7	Ditto ditto.
Morris, James (Senior) ...	662 6 9	.....	146 0 0	516 6 9	...	516 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ...	1,868 8 8	.....	359 4 6	1,509 4 2	1,339 13 7	169 6 7	Ditto ditto.
Monteith, John ...	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	.....	611 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5,598 2 8	17 10 1	5,037 6 4	543 2 3	458 0 8	85 1 7	Ditto ditto.
Meyers, F. ...	1,263 13 6	.....	139 0 0	1,124 13 6	.....	1,124 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1,691 14 2	247 8 0	589 13 2	854 9 0	609 11 3	244 13 9	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ...	2,106 11 8	75 0 0	552 6 2	1,479 5 6	1,425 0 0	54 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7,760 12 8	5,358 3 5	1,869 3 4	538 5 11	.....	533 5 11	Ditto ditto.

Meddlecoat, J. H. P. ...	1,011 14 6	111 7 11	98 14 5	801 8 2	579 6 5	22_ 1 9	Ditto	ditto.
Meyers, A. J. ...	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	,804 7 10	1,823 1 10	1,580 10 0	242 7 10	Ditto	ditto.
Meer Dawood Alley ...	3,044 0 2	1,459 3 0	229 14 5	1,354 14 9	1,191 12 2	163 2 7	Ditto	ditto.
Munnoololl ...	1,410 4 10	.....	647 10 7	762 10 3	.....	76: 10 3	Ditto	ditto.
Muddonjee Dhurrumsee ...	880 0 2	.....	68 9 6	811 6 8	472 10 8	33: 12 0	Ditto	ditto.
Morgan, C. ...	1,978 6 3	685 1 2	200 1 11	1,093 3 2	813 3 5	279 15 9	Ditto	ditto.
Michael, J. C. (3rd)	10,162 11 8	7,099 4 9	1,573 8 10	1,489 14 1	1,406 12 10	83 1 3	Ditto	ditto.
Murray, James (Black and Murray and Co.)	14,154 7 2	8,942 10 6	2,570 12 5	2,641 0 3	2,622 0 5	18 15 10	Ditto	ditto.
Mugneeram ...	4,227 6 6	1,405 6 1	2,040 11 0	781 5 5	695 14 0	85 7 5	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Mamoodshah Shahebzada ...	16,074 5 7	9,798 10 9	1,496 13 0	4,778 13 10	931 7 10	3,847 6 0	Ditto	ditto
Muddoosoodun Dutt, No. 2 ...	8,150 7 5	6,026 15 11	1,224 7 5	899 0 1	896 9 3	2 6 10	Ditto	ditto.
Muddoosoodun Pyne ...	1,762 10 1	.....	203 11 0	1,558 15 1	.....	1,558 15 1	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Marshall Brothers ...	12,811 4 11	6,749 8 9	4,650 2 0	1,411 10 2	1,294 8 4	117 1 10	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mangos, C. D. ...	13,687 12 10	4,614 2 2	8,055 1 1	1,018 9 7	887 5 6	131 4 1	Ditto	ditto.
Martin, J. C. ...	2,327 4 4	840 6 5	159 13 4	1,327 0 7	1,239 1 1	87 15 6	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Baker Aga ...	2,098 2 9	1,032 11 3	432 2 10	633 4 8	534 8 1	98 12 7	Ditto	ditto.
Megraj Boorah (Megraj Chogmull) ...	11,487 2 8	7,196 6 3	2,352 5 0	1,938 7 5	1,822 8 2	115 15 3	Ditto	ditto.
McArthur, James ...	1,119 15 6	.....	62 14 8	1,057 0 10	965 14 3	91 2 7	Ditto	ditto.
McKay, W. R. ...	864 6 6	122 7 4	23 14 6	718 0 8	146 1 6	571 15 2	Ditto	ditto.
Mohabharut Roy ...	10,914 8 0	.....	4,062 1 0	6,852 7 0	.....	6,852 7 0	Ditto	ditto.
Moorally Dhur Bungsheelall ...	10,977 9 11	3,967 14 1	4,363 10 3	2,646 1 7	740 14 11	1,905 2 8	Ditto	ditto.
Muddon Mohun Dey and another ...	40,990 4 2	34,571 7 11	5,687 12 8	730 15 7	647 6 4	83 9 3	Ditto	ditto
Mohendro Nath Bose ...	3,094 3 9		2,421 8 5	672 11 4	.....	672 11 4	Ditto	ditto.
Makhun Lall Sett ...	3,120 11 5		1,304 13 7	1,815 13 10	.....	1,815 13 10	Ditto	ditto.
Mason, W. M. ...	594 8 6		0 9 0	593 15 6	.....	593 15 6	Ditto	ditto.
Macdonell, C ...	1,196 10 3		18 2 6	1,178 7 9	.....	1,178 7 9	Ditto	ditto.
Mungle Chand ...	19,349 12 1		1,451 15 0	17,897 13 1	.....	7,897 13 1	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Minna Mull ...	7,796 11 7		878 12 0	6,917 15 7	5,076 12 2	1,841 3 5	Ditto	ditto.
Mohendro Nath Mullick ...	2,287 3 3		491 8 0	1,795 11 3	.....	1,795 11 3	Ditto	ditto.
Mohamed Bhoy ...	3,529 2 10		16 4 9	3,512 14 1	.....	3,512 14 1	Ditto	ditto.
Mooleband and Jesraj ...	7,591 1 9		637 15 9	6,953 2 0	.....	6,953 2 0	Ditto	ditto.
Mahomed Moosajee Atia ...	2,565 13 6		12 10 0	2,553 3 6	.....	2,553 3 6	Ditto	ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030 0 0		202 11 0	827 5 0	.....	827 5 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Nyss, John ...	730 2 11		171 4 0	578 14 11	.....	578 14 11	Ditto	ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210 13 0	.....	428 5 4	782 7 8	696 8 1	85 15 7	Ditto	ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	19,569 14 7	9,267 15 3	5,906 1 4	4,395 14 0	4,395 14 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Kista Ghose ...	2,450 0 0	617 3 1	536 10 3	1,296 2 8	1,063 3 1	232 15 7	Ditto	ditto.
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntololl Shaw ...	1,950 0 0	.....	249 6 6	1,700 9 6	.....	1,700 9 6	Ditto	ditto.
Narain Sing and Co. ...	32,007 6 11	18,805 8 7	9,718 1 2	3,483 13 2	3,424 11 7	59 1 7	Ditto	ditto.
Nicol, J., Dyce ...	23,409 1 11	9,527 9 10	5,556 0 4	8,325 7 9	1,549 5 8	6,776 2 1	Ditto	ditto.
Nilcomul Mitter ...	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Nicholls, W., and another (W. Nicholls and Co.)	18,841 1 4	13,296 2 7	4,261 1 2	1,283 13 7	947 14 10	335 14 9	Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dey ...	1,375 1 7	542 8 0	247 1 10	585 7 9	585 7 9	.....	Ditto	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Narain Sing and Dhunput Sing ...	2,443 7 5	716 14 10	1,225 13 4	500 11 3	403 4 8	97 6 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Nilmadhub Shaw and Brothers ...	639 13 7	.....	127 12 9	512 0 10	...	512 0 10	Ditto ditto.
Nicolas J. D. (Kelly and Co.) ...	12,300 9 3	3,997 7 0	2,297 11 6	6,005 6 9	3,784 3 9	2,221 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Owen, Alhuson and Co. ...	29,801 0 9	794 12 2	25,800 15 11	3,295 4 8	3,163 15 10	131 4 10	Ditto ditto.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23,729 2 7	17,569 15 0	5,445 11 5	713 8 2	.....	713 8 2	Ditto ditto.
Ogle and Co., John ..	2,03,140 10 8	1,56,004 1 7	31,309 4 11	15,827 4 2	15,462 10 5	364 9 9	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1,127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	.....	502 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Obhoyram Buddre Chand ...	1,910 9 0	.....	372 14 6	1,537 10 6	.....	1,537 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Ord, W. K. ...	679 8 4	57 7 10	53 4 9	568 11 9	503 11 10	64 15 11	Ditto ditto.
Ord, William (Murdock and Co.) ...	3,515 2 3	.....	2,944 14 7	570 3 8	511 1 0	59 2 8	Ditto ditto.
O'Neill, Thomas ...	1,510 13 8	.....	671 3 1	839 10 7	465 9 6	374 1 1	Ditto ditto.
Omrao Sing ...	2,747 15 11	1,845 11 8	391 9 2	510 11 1	352 14 1	157 13 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co. ...	5,69,984 6 1	4,01,103 3 11	1,67,389 8 10	1,491 9 4	542 6 10	949 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, John ...	7,707 7 11	6,152 6 4	1,001 11 3	553 6 4	542 0 9	11 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1,473 0 0	.....	887 4 9	585 11 3	.....	585 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Pew, P. L. ...	52,965 13 1	34,068 0 5	12,875 1 11	6,022 10 9	5,847 11 2	174 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Perry, John ...	4,996 8 11	1,741 2 8	1,616 0 2	1,639 6 1	1,553 4 7	86 1 6	Ditto ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15,380 1 3	.....	14,642 1 8	737 15 7	660 5 9	77 9 10	Ditto ditto.
Posner, J. ..	7,075 8 6	2,904 13 4	3,003 4 3	1,167 6 11	873 14 5	293 8 6	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, John ...	4,156 0 0	10 11 8	248 10 5	3,896 9 11	1,501 10 4	2,394 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, DeRhee G. W. ...	1,260 0 0	538 14 4	98 9 5	622 8 3	562 4 3	60 4 0	Ditto ditto.
Prosono Coomar Bannerjea ...	1,241 0 0	.....	325 2 0	915 14 0	.....	915 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Poorsun Chand Goleecha (Dhurrum Chand Pooranchand)	96,847 4 1	42,313 1 1	33,592 7 0	20,941 12 0	20,001 6 10	940 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Punchanun Doss Mungle Chand [Hatee Sing Sooraj Mull (Mungle Chand)].	6,183 14 3	.....	2,744 3 0	3,439 11 3	.....	3,439 11 3	Schedule not filed as yet.
Protaub Chunder Chatterjea ...	748 11 7	.....	7 1 0	741 10 7	.....	741 10 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Purmessor Khan and others [Purmessor Khan and Debendro Nauth Khan (Purmessor Khan and Co.)].	3,129 9 9	973 3 8	1,364 2 4	792 3 9	792 3 9	.....	Ditto ditto.
Payne and Co. (Bombay Firm) ...	8,025 0 0	6,125 3 10	1,364 13 10	534 14 4	531 12 8	3 1 8	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co., B. G. ..	35,446 13 0	14,850 3 3	11,148 4 1	9,447 11 8	515 11 5	8,932 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Poolin Chunder Mitter ...	637 11 1	.....	.....	637 11 1	.....	637 11 1	Ditto ditto.

Punna Lall Addy ...	8,[illegible]						155	12	8	662	15	10	...			662	15	10	Nothing further recoverable.	
Pran Nath Paul ...	1,768						567	8	5	01	7	1	...			1,201	7	1	Ditto	ditto.
Quillet, DeGay and Co. ...	6,539				1	11	2,380	4	6	01	3	11	1,011	8	11	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Runtz, Rees and Co ...	19,490	12	2	3,907	1	1	10,081	14	8	5,551	10	5	5,551	12	5	...			Ditto	ditto.
Russell, C. D. ...	8,785	14	2	7,162	5	2	1,059	0	9	563	14	3	20	15	2	542	15	1	Ditto	ditto.
Rughoo Nauth Bose ...	1,778	13	4	702	2	10	444	4	0	631	12	6	591	11	0	40	1	6	Ditto	ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10,892	13	6	5,963	0	4	4,136	10	9	793	2	5	...			793	2	5	Ditto	ditto.
Rajkissen Dutt ...	4,683	12	2	...			665	13	6	4,017	14	8	...			4,017	14	8	Ditto	ditto.
Rousac, A. G. ...	12,304	10	3	8,940	2	5	1,063	11	3	2,300	12	7	2,300	12	7	...			Ditto	ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	838	5	4	52	4	5	217	8	2	568	8	9	453	1	6	115	7	3	Ditto	ditto.
Rustomjee, Cowasjee and Co. ...	11,032	15	0	3,373	5	8	6,015	1	6	1,644	7	10	1,285	10	3	358	13	7	Ditto	ditto.
Ramsahuck Misser and others ...	1,23,206	9	4	76,538	6	6	29,912	4	9	16,755	14	1	16,382	14	4	372	15	9	Ditto	ditto.
Robinson, S. H. ...	1,129	10	9	..			132	0	0	997	10	9	...			997	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Narain Sreemaney ...	9,319	8	0	4,158	0	11	2,041	7	1	3,120	0	0	3,066	10	8	53	5	4	Ditto	ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.) ...	3,052	8	8	282	0	0	2,027	4	6	743	4	2	309	14	9	433	5	5	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Nath Janookeyprosaud ...	5,296	4	9	...			2,792	3	0	2,504	1	9	...			2,504	1	9	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Russicklall Paul ...	702	5	3	.....			23	11	6	678	9	9	...			678	9	9	Nothing further recoverable.	
Ritz, Alfred ...	1,139	0	0	...			208	7	6	930	8	6	690	13	5	239	11	1	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Gopaul Paul ...	8,141	12	6	4,314	7	11	2,408	6	8	1,418	13	11	1,220	9	5	198	4	6	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Dass Paul ...	1,545	8	3	506	2	6	475	10	9	563	11	0	421	3	0	142	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Rakhal Chunder Bannerjee, junior ...	5,534	7	3	138	2	6	2,866	9	9	2,529	11	0	62	13	6	2,466	13	6	Ditto	ditto.
Rughton, H. P., and others (Rughton Brothers). ...	81,120	10	6	47,540	3	8	26,799	11	0	6,780	11	10	5,409	13	3	1,370	14	7	Ditto	ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee ...	3,796	13	7	1,637	9	1	425	11	10	1,733	8	8	1,537	12	2	195	12	6	Ditto	ditto.
Rughton, Edward ...	2,784	3	9	1,418	6	4	708	1	11	657	11	6	657	11	6	...			Ditto	ditto.
Ramsarun Lall ...	57,280	1	1	31,881	5	8	21,011	11	2	4,386	6	3	4,229	5	6	157	0	9	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Kissen Kotary ...	7,527	14	3	4,684	5	7	1,840	0	4	1,002	14	4	1,000	8	3	2	6	1	Ditto	ditto.
Ramsamull Pannalall ...	1,933	2	9	350	1	11	720	0	5	863	0	5	653	4	0	209	12	5	Ditto	ditto.
Robertson, C. A. (1st) ...	1,500	0	0	477	2	10	81	12	9	941	0	5	726	4	9	214	11	8	Ditto	ditto.
Ramdhone Mullick ...	46,924	8	3	455	4	3	45,512	6	2	956	13	10	.....			956	13	10	Ditto	ditto.
Rajendro Coondoo and another ...	860	0	0	...			182	1	0	677	15	0	.			677	15	0	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Reinhold, H. (Reinhold & Co.) ...	13,795	10	0	10,430	3	10	2,663	9	1	701	13	1	519	7	0	182	6	1	Nothing further recoverable.	
Reinhold, H. C., and another (Reinhold Brothers). ...	5,998	10	10	135	7	9	1,717	6	5	4,145	12	8	233	14	0	3,911	14	8	Ditto	ditto.
Reinhold, H. C., separate account ...	790	0	0	7	1	2	53	1	8	729	3	2	718	3	3	10	15	11	Ditto	ditto.
Ritz, Reinhold and Feilman ...	13,333	5	0	10,502	0	10	1,073	3	9	1,758	0	5	216	13	6	1,541	2	11	Ditto	ditto.
Rashbehary Roy and Juilodhur Roy ...	33,065	14	4	4,904	4	5	23,266	11	6	4,894	14	5	1,193	12	6	3,701	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Radha Kissen Doss *alias* Lal Behary ...	13,678	0	3	6,651	4	1	5,132	8	1	1,893	10	1	100	14	2	1,792	11	11	Ditto	ditto.
Ramkissen ...	8,85,924	5	3	1,36,201	0	2	7,35,620	0	3	14,093	4	10	312	13	11	13,780	6	11	Ditto	ditto.
Rambox Rattee (Chooneelall Janokey Dass)	5,329	3	8	3,149	3	2	1,505	4	3	674	2	3	54	8	2	619	10	1	Ditto	ditto.
Ram Chunder Tarufdar ...	633	14	9				60	4	0	573	10	9	...			573	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Rughoo Nath Das Moddon Gopaul ...	72,221	5	9	25,[illegible]	8	10	27,293	8	8	19,584	4	3	13,159	2	2	6,425	1	1	Ditto	ditto.
Ramdoyal Ghosh, 1st ...	753	0	0				45	8	3	707	7	9	647	14	2	59	9	7	Ditto	ditto.

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raj Chunder Pakira ...	1,363 0 6	219 6 2	233 9 4	910 1 0	649 13 8	260 3 4	Nothing further recoverable
Reynolds, J. E ...	889 5 9	115 3 2	54 8 1	719 10 6	712 8 0	7 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Ronchore Dass Dhunjee .	17,141 1 1	.....	1,618 6 9	15,522 10 4	.....	15,522 10 4	Out-standing: in course of recovery.
Rodrigues, J. F. ...	2,794 10 0	200 0 0	1,289 2 0	1,305 8 0	740 2 6	565 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	4,03,262 11 3	3,21,713 7 1	68,906 4 4	12,642 15 10	11,992 9 4	650 6 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co., W. C. ...	8,040 4 10	2,491 13 11	1,414 11 0	4,133 11 11	3,977 3 11	156 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Senaes, W. DeMonti ...	2,511 11 7	.....	912 2 6	1,602 9 1	1,533 5 10	69 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Smith, W. S. ...	3,620 13 5	2,635 15 6	471 0 8	513 13 3	471 11 1	42 2 2	Ditto ditto
Stocquelor, J. H. ...	7,138 0 0	210 6 5	5,537 0 7	1,390 9 0	1,122 12 7	267 12 5	Ditto ditto
Schlatter, Michael ...	20,294 14 10	16,357 13 1	2,433 0 9	1,504 1 0	1,006 8 1	497 8 11	Ditto ditto.
Smoult, W. H. ...	1,976 10 3	97 13 5	328 9 3	1,550 3 7	1,190 7 6	359 12 1	Ditto ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5,598 2 10	4,179 1 11	662 0 7	757 0 4	652 6 0	104 10 4	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P. J ...	52,610 10 9	6,473 9 2	45,380 2 2	756 15 5	602 12 10	154 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Scott, C. C. J.	7,723 13 9	4,659 10 11	2,002 0 10	1,062 2 0	631 9 11	430 8 1	Ditto ditto.
Smith, Haffnagle and Co. ...	26,632 14 5	18,828 7 4	10,798 4 10	2,006 2 3	.....	2,006 2 3	Ditto ditto
Stubbs, W. V. G. ...	3,491 6 5	81 3 10	1,649 12 7	1,760 6 0	262 2 3	1,498 3 9	Ditto ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	.....	158 0 0	617 10 0	.....	617 10 0	Ditto ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser ...	1,951 0 0	55 14 4	678 6 8	1,216 11 0	1,093 0 11	123 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Solomon, Maledina ...	64,041 6 10	13,579 4 11	17,498 10 0	2,963 7 11	2,682 12 0	280 11 11	Ditto ditto
Steuart, W. M. ...	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,619 9 8	538 12 5	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10,227 7 7	6,170 7 7	3,097 5 4	959 10 8	787 6 3	172 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Sreenauth Mullick ...	17,782 7 7	13,851 5 6	3,389 12 10	541 5 3	431 12 6	109 8 9	Ditto ditto.
Sewnundun Paray ...	32,283 9 9	18,836 10 11	7,473 4 4	5,973 10 6	5,242 11 7	730 14 11	Ditto ditto
Smith, A. M. ...	2,800 10 7	244 1 6	801 15 7	1,754 9 6	1,371 10 8	382 14 10	Ditto ditto.
Shib Chunder Seal ...	13,555 3 9	3,239 6 10	9,476 8 9	839 4 2	836 9 8	2 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Solomon and Co., D. H. ...	16,053 12 9	9,499 1 8	4,711 4 9	1,843 6 4	1,655 2 10	188 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F., and another (Borradaile, Schiller and Co.).	1,52,678 15 7	83,649 5 8	31,168 12 4	37,860 13 7	30,621 14 4	7,238 15 3	Ditto ditto.
Straw, F. T. ...	29,780 5 3	19,314 14 5	19,449 4 5	1,016 2 5	809 14 0*	206 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Smith and Co., Thomas .	66,941 4 3	8,915 11 0	56,288 9 2	1,734 0 1	1,078 12 0	655 4 1	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F. ...	5,482 10 7	1,287 9 0	1,489 4 1	2,705 13 6	2,489 5 2	216 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Shamlall Khettry (Dewkey Nundun Lalljee Mull).	16,952 12 6	12,439 7 8	3,245 3 10	1,268 1 0	1,210 5 0	57 12 0	Ditto ditto
Seetaram Rohatjee ...	945 8 3	.....	158 6 6	787 1 9	.....	787 1 9	Ditto ditto.
Smallwood, A. (Lloyd and Co.) ...	6,484 11 3	1,402 0 9	2,787 9 2	2,295 1 4	.....	2,295 1 4	Ditto ditto

Soorjeemull Mugneeram and Husnomontoram (Soorjeemull Mugneeram).	8,728 8 6	1,014 13 6	1,521 0 0	1,192 10 0 *	1,172 9 11	20 0 1	Ditto	ditto.
Stewart, T.	2,202 15 3	.....	1,052 10 9	1,150 4 6	.....	1,150 4 6	Ditto	ditto.
Soutendro Mohun Tagore ...	810 5 9	80 4 7	52 8 1	677 9 1	667 5 10	10 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
Stephen, A. J. (2nd) ..	1,291 8 0	212 14 5	42 1 2	946 8 5	326 1 3	620 7 2	Ditto	ditto.
Shibdass Moohoory (Ramdhon Moohoory and Shibdass Moohoory).	3,31,305 1 8	1,28,071 14 5	2,01,548 4 10	1,681 14 5	1,658 13 6	26 0 11	Ditto	ditto.
Shama Churn Sen ...	98,394 5 11	24,072 4 6	64,650 5 11	9,671 11 6	.....	9,671 11 6	Ditto	ditto.
Sheodan Mull and another ...	6,605 9 9	.....	552 9 11	6,052 15 10	5,281 15 1	771 0 9	Ditto	ditto.
Schallay and Co. .	1,078 8 6	176 5 7	191 10 4	705 8 7	250 6 8	455 1 11	Ditto	ditto.
Shib Nath Sircar ..	5,817 13 7	622 0 6	2,976 12 9	2,219 0 4	2,212 11 10	6 4 6	Ditto	ditto.
Smith & Co., McGavin ...	678 13 3	.....	4 3 0	674 10 3	.....	674 10 3	Ditto	ditto.
Saheb Doyal Ram .	1,525 0 0	.....	98 10 0	1,426 6 0	.....	1,426 6 0	Ditto	ditto.
Summers A., (Watson and Summers)	5,838 15 8	391 1 6	2,112 6 10	3,335 7 4	22 7 6	3,312 15 10	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Stewart, C. ..	48,002 11 0	27,403 13 8	3,282 6 10	17,256 6 6	14,436 1 7	2,820 4 11	Nothing further recoverable.	
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ..	1,21,128 2 10	68,615 10 5	50,626 7 9	1,886 1 1	1,139 10 5	746 6 7	Ditto	ditto.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ...	19,223 10 2	8,961 4 4	9,684 15 7	577 6 3	411 1 3	166 5 0	Ditto	ditto.
Thomas and Co. ..	4,55,276 15 3	3,98,103 6 2	50,239 15 2	6,933 9 11	1,314 1 *0	5,619 8 11	Ditto	ditto.
Trower Charles .	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	811 7 5	1,054 1 7	Ditto	ditto.
Twentyman and Co. ...	683 6 7	.....	152 2 1	531 4 6	.....	531 4 6	Ditto	ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740 0 0	.....	.....	740 0 0	.....	740 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Tarrachand Kuramull Dowlutchand ..	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	372 1 11	Ditto	ditto.
Teitkins, A. H. ...	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	.....	604 0 5	Ditto	ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M ...	2,49,996 3 10	1,48,440 1 3	1,00,447 2 8	1,108 15 11	661 10 1	447 5 10	Ditto	ditto.
Troylucknauth Roy and another ...	26,576 11 0	18,630 12 6	7,142 7 5	803 7 1	712 2 11	91 4 2	Ditto	ditto.
Thorndike, A., and another (Atkinson, Tilton and Co.)	48,581 15 8	19,772 1 0	25,210 0 8	3,599 14 0	2,681 9 4	918 4 8	Ditto	ditto.
Tunsook Roy and Premsook Roy ...	27,590 9 11	9,941 11 1	10,889 8 2	6,759 6 8	5,735 3 2	1,024 3 6	Ditto	ditto.
Turnbull, R. A. ...	18,183 9 3	2,771 3 3	14,076 13 11	1,335 8 1	107 3 8	1,228 4 5	Ditto	ditto.
Templeton, A. N. ...	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	1,200 0 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Tincurry Dass ...	6,741 8 4	3,068 10 10	1,039 11 7	2,633 1 11	766 7 2	1,866 10 9	Nothing further recoverable.	
Tiruthram ...	1,445 3 9	444 9 2	226 0 7	774 10 0	282 7 9	492 2 3	Ditto	ditto.
Tarraprosono Sircar ...	1,31,970 8 11	47,398 12 4	55,782 8 0	28,789 4 7	7,221 5 5	21,567 15 2	Ditto	ditto.
Tessendie, R. H. M. ..	800 0 0	.....	.....	800 0 0	.....	800 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Umbica Churn Sett ...	4,495 7 3	.....	2,216 5 5	2,279 1 10	.....	2,279 1 10	Ditto	ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd) ...	5,740 4 3	4,036 0 7	440 2 5	1,264 1 3	1,235 11 11	28 5 4	Ditto	ditto.
Voight and Co., S. C. ...	1,610 3 3	199 0 0	13 8 8	1,397 10 7	.....	1,397 10 7	Ditto	ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	1,20,346 2 7	88,227 7 6	29,652 12 8	2,165 14 5	1,839 2 11	326 11 6	Ditto	ditto.
Willis, T. F. .	7,102 7 11	892 13 4	2,906 1 7	3,303 9 0	2,932 2 8	371 6 4	Ditto	ditto.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3,276 6 10	.....	1,427 4 6	1,849 2 4	.....	1,849 2 4	Ditto	ditto.

* Government Securities Rs. 17,000.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Waring, E. S. S. ...	3,066 8 8	1,784 1 7	529 5 2	753 1 11	647 4 3	105 13 8	nothing further recoverable.
Williams, Stephen ...	20,504 1 5	17,453 13 10	2,207 14 7	842 5 0	474 9 9	367 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co., Gibbon and Co. ...	1,06,519 3 0	87,390 15 9	15,992 0 3	3,136 3 0	2,703 9 8	432 9 4	Ditto ditto.
Wood, H. W. J. ...	2,539 13 0	712 3 7	885 5 3	942 4 2	785 11 9	156 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Webb, John ...	4,457 8 3	2,391 0 8	1,103 4 5	963 3 2	890 14 9	72 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Wood, David ...	1,414 3 0	56 7 3	753 11 11	603 15 10	548 11 6	55 4 4	Ditto ditto.
Wilcox, H. C. ...	710 0 0	62 3 9	55 1 0	592 11 3	535 3 8	57 7 7	Ditto ditto.
Wallis, C. B. ...	8,520 11 5	6,592 2 1	1,403 4 3	525 5 1	120 11 5	404 9 8	Ditto ditto.
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgkinson and Co.)	25,418 4 5	1,022 8 2	22,444 3 9	1,946 8 6	1,549 5 6	397 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Woomes Chunder Banerjea (G. DeLeman and Co.)	23,991 14 1	19,723 8 11	3,065 4 3	1,203 0 11	1,183 12 3	19 4 8	Ditto ditto.
Wylder, J. J. ...	1,200 0 0	126 6 4	21 7 1	1,052 2 7	.....	1,052 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Wisebam, William	967 3 6	.....	32 0 0	935 3 6	.....	935 3 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Winterscale, James ...	1,254 12 10	175 0 0	378 7 0	701 5 10	.....	701 5 10	Nothing further recoverable.
Zunnie, A. ...	4,860 2 9	323 13 2	2,984 10 3	1,551 11 4	1,212 10 10	339 0 6	Ditto ditto

In addition to the above, there are 1,837 estates with balances under Rs. 500 each, aggregating Rs. 1,97,273-10-9, the particulars of which may be learnt at this Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the quarter ending 30th June 1896 Rs. 3,955-12-6

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1896.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

(843—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 54,59,279 1 2	1,21,25,132	8	11
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 66,65,853 7 9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,11,50,813	4	3
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		1,22,677	13	1
Sundries ...		30,60,789	7	4
Rupees		10,36,59,413	1	7

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities ...		55,49,121	9	0
Other authorised investments ...		86,38,067	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities ...		1,99,63,426	8	9
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		1,67,58,780	0	0
Bills discounted and purchased ...		2,46,18,830	7	1
Balances with other Banks ...		2,91,417	15	9
Bullion ...		2,719	11	4
Dead Stock ...		13,25,045	10	11
Stamps ...		8,420	8	3
Sundries ...		13,56,052	5	3
		7,85,11,881	15	4
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 89,58,277 11 1	2,51,47,531	2	3
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	,, 1,61,89,253 7 2			
Rupees		10,86,59,413	1	7

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.
Percentage, 32·8

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd December 1896.

(841—1)

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
John Weston ...	Darjeeling	14th November 1896 ...	The District Judge of Dinajpur on 23rd November 1896.	Mrs. Agnes Weston, the widow and sole executrix, has applied for probate of the Will.
William Metcalfe Nelson.	118, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	18th October ,, ...	Ditto ditto ..	The deceased was of Gyabari, in the district of Darjeeling. Mrs. Susan Nelson, the widow and executrix, has applied for probate of the Will.
Philip Alfred Hampton	Not stated ...	27th July	The Judge of the Assam Valley Districts on 23rd November 1896.	No Will appears to have been left by the deceased, and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.
H. Barrett ...	Asensole ...	20th November ,,	The District Judge of Burdwan on 30th November 1896.	The deceased died intestate, and was a fireman in the East Indian Railway. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
P. Kernan ...	Kamptee in the district of Nagpur.	31st January ,,	The Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur on 27th November 1896.	The deceased was a military pensioner and was bazar master in the Kamptee Cantonment at the time of his death, and died intestate. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.

CALCUTTA, the 8th December 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt. of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted

A PODDAR for the Alipur Duar Subdivisional Treasury on a salary of Rs. 13 per mensem and copyist's remuneration averaging Rs. 8 per mensem. Alipur is only 12 miles from Cooch Behar. Candidates must be below the age of 25, and have passed the Entrance Examination, and be able to furnish security in cash or Promissory Notes for Rs. 200 (two hundred). Apply before 15th December 1896, with copies of testimonials, to—

J. A. CRAVEN, Subdivisional Officer, Alipur Duar *viâ* Cooch Behar.

Alipur Duar, the 26th November 1896.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Pabna Collectorate on a salary of Rs. 65 per month for six months, with prospect of being made permanent. None need apply who is not acquainted with the duties of a Treasurer. Security Rs. 10,000 in Government Promissory Notes will have to be furnished. The successful candidate will be required to join *at once*. Applications will be received up to the 15th December 1896.

W. MAUDE, Collector.

Pabna, the 4th December 1896.

Wanted.

TWO qualified Overseers of active habits for the Monghyr Municipality, on a monthly salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 50 by annual increments of Rs. 2, *plus* Rs. 15 horse allowance.

Applicants must state their age and if they can ride freely on horse back.

Wanted also a qualified Surveyor. Must also be a good draftsman to finish the preparation of the Town map of Monghyr. Salary Rs. 50. Applications with specimens of drawings will be received up to 31st instant.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman.

(863—2)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer. Pay Rs. 50 per month rising in two years to Rs. 60 on approved service. Travelling allowance Rs. 35 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th December 1896.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer.

Khulna, the 3rd December 1896. (845—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the Civil Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on a salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1896. None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian, and is not acquainted with the duties of the civil record-room.

J. L. HERALD, Deputy Commr., Hazaribagh.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp, Dumri, the 18th November 1896.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *méla* which is held every year in the town of Faridpur will commence on the 11th January 1897 A.D., corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., and continue up to the 10th February 1897. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

F. C. FRENCH, Magistrate, President.

K. P. SIRCAR, Secretary.

Faridpur, the 19th November 1896.

Notice.

AT the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court.

(775—4)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5' 5" in height and 32" round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on the 19th May 1896, a row of cut stones, 5 yards in length, 2 yards in height, was found buried under ground by one Annantharama Iyer, of Sanniasigramam village, Tinnevelly taluk and district, Madras Presidency, while sinking a well in the backyard of his house at Sanniasigramam, and that stones, 106 in number, which are valued at Rs. 60, have been removed by the said Annantharama Iyer.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokrakulam on the 20th day of May 1897, when claims in respect of the treasure will be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A. W. B. HIGGENS, Collector.

Tinnevelly, the 28th November 1896.

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE JOHN GRANT, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Grant, late of Sytee Bungalow in Jalpaiguri, in the Province of Bengal, Tea Planter, deceased, should, on or before the 31st day of December 1896, send in particulars of such claim to the undersigned as attorneys for the executor, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate of the said deceased will be distributed; and notice is hereby also given that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to the undersigned the amount of their respective debts without delay.

DIGNAM & Co.,

Attorneys for the Executor, Mr. Hugh Grant.

No. 6, Strand, the 5th December 1896. (859—

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenham ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Nevasa" ...	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ...	M R	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ...	C A	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ...	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ...	A. Hill	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	L. Taylor	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Obra" ..	White mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Scindia" ...	L. Roe	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M D	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	B V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	2 Do.
S.S "Purnea" ...	S S in a diamond 17—46.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55559—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—86, 55588—89, 55592—95, 55597—600 and 55608.	40 Ditto.
Ditto ..	G O 6 7, 10, 16, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ...	G O 1, 4—5, 8—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28—30 (and two numbers defaced.	*22 Casks claret.
Ditto ...	GC P 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	Nil	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S. "Chusan"	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	.. ..	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Sutsang" ..	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	C C	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Goorkha" ...	Nil	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota" ...	.. ..	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.
2. Baygapani (in Betlah Reserve).

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtari
3. Morienial Ghat.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 16th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated :—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Kajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire-line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Mahlamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo.
10. Tahsoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa.
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani on Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Teutlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice dated the 5th November 1895, published at pages 1218 and 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.
13. Batasidhara.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Tonglu (Range Head-quarters).
6. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
7. Barabhanjan.
8. Kyakatta.
9. Kalapokri.
10. Bikhabhanjan.
11. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
12. Subarkam.
13. Jaödhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
14. Chibudhara.
15. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Rilling Block.

1. Dooteriah. | 2. Langoardang.

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankilong Block.

1. Falsichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara. | 2. Goordoomdara.

Chongtong Road.

1 Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani. | 2. Ranichuten Chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram Chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom Bungalow.

Sureil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Bishop Inspection Bungalow.

Senchal Working Circle.

1. The place cleared in Block II-III for an Inspection Bungalow.
2. The open space in Block II below the Bishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Badamtam (near the Rangdong river).
2. Rungdong (14th mile).
3. Tista-Rangit junction
4. Tista Bridge.
5. 15½ mile of Pashok Road.
6. Geillejhora.
7. 29th mile.
8. Rangnu Jhora.
9. Rajang Bridge.
10. Berrik Koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting-shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjore.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labah-Loolagaon Road

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.
7. Lassokhola.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora. | 2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river. | 2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola. | 2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river. | 2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh-Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing. | 2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola. | 2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong viâ Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road.

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing. | 2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuralbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

In the Court of Babu Gopeenath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 144 OF 1896.

Babu Debi Prashad, &c., decree-holders, *versus* Babu Mohamed Mohsin, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 7th day of December 1896, for realization of the judgment-debt, Rs. 27,414-7-4, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property:—

Two annas 1¼ gandas of mauza Siwan, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Atarsua Siwan, pargana Bara, former tauzi No. 805 and present tauzi No. 983, having Government revenue Rs. 657-14-3, and appertaining to thana and sub-registry office Siwan; the approximate value of the said property being Rs. 400.

GOPEENATH MATTAY, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 30th November 1896. (839—1)

In the Second Court of Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 205 OF 1896.

Jugunnath Sadhani and others, decree-holders, *versus* H. C. Chick, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge at Alipore on Monday, the 14th December 1895, at noon, in the Court-house, for realization of the debts due to the following mortgagees, namely, Rs. 18,050-4-6 due to Jugunnath Sadhani and others; Rs 48,678-0 3 due to Thomas Malcolm and Thaddeus M. Thaddeus; Rs. 23,493-1 due to D. J. Bagram; Rs. 7,112-12-3 due to Mohendronath Bose; and Rs. 62,566-11-6 due to Shyama Bibi:—

1. Land and premises No. 170, Lower Circular Road, with a two-storied building, measuring about 14 cottahs, more or less.

2. Land and premises No. 170—1, Lower Circular Road, with a two-storied building, measuring about 12 cottahs, more or less.

3. Land and premises No. 170—2, Lower Circular Road, with a two storied building, measuring about 3½ bighas, more or less.

All the above properties are situated in district 24-Parganas, thana Entally, Dihi Punchannogram, Division 4, Subdivision B, Holding No. 274, for which a Government revenue of Rs. 20-2 is payable annually.

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

The 1st December 1896. (846—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court of Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 242 OF 1896

Sir Lachmesher Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur Darbhanga, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Harakh Dhari Singh, judgment-debtor.

IN the above case 8 annas 11¼ gandas out of 16 annas of mauza Pondeul, pargana Hati, bearing tauzi No. 6473 and cess No. 174, the area of the entire mahal 3,608 acres 2 roods and 9 poles, and sadar jama Rs. 2,574-6, in the jurisdiction of thana Madhubani, shall be sold on 15th December 1896 by the Nazir of this Court.

NAPAUL CHANDRA BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

(848—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court of Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 269 OF 1896.

Sir Lachmesher Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur Darbhanga, decree-holder, *versus* Rai Munnder Bahadur and others, judgment-debtors.

IN the above case 8 annas share of taluka Kariam, pargana Jakhar, asli and dakhli, together with the known and unknown Talas mahal nizamat in the jurisdiction of thana Roosra, district Darbhanga, bearing old tauzi No. 1484 and present tauzi No. 2872, the area of the entire mahal being 5,114 acres 2 roods and 14 poles, and sadar jama of entire mahal Rs. 653-5-5, shall be sold on the 16th December 1896 by the Nazir of this Court.

NAPAUL CHANDRA BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

(847—1)

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assasuni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No. 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (827—2)

In the matter of SHAIK SADOOLLAH MOOLLAH and another, insolvents.

On Monday the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person (828—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie and Sons, Attorneys. (829—2)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY an insolvent.

On Thursday the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (830—2)

In the matter of CHOWHARY SAO KULWAR, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolventdo then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gopal Chunder Dass, Attorney. (831—2)

Chief Clerk's office, the 1st day of December 1896.

In the matter of DAMJEE LALLJEE, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Burral, Attorney. (864—2)

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (865—2)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, insolvents.

On Friday, the 4th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person (866—2)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (867—2)

In the matter of HARRY BLACK AND WILLIAM GARDINER, insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Morgan and Company, Attorneys. (868—2)

In the matter of KALLY PROSONO MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. T. Geddes, Attorney. (869—2)

In the matter of AMBROSE SUMMERS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of his matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dignam and Company, Attorneys. (870—2)

In the matter of NOOROODEEN ROBERT, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person. (871—1)

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BUX, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (872—1)

In the matter of POOTUN RAM, residing at No. 209, Durmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with one Deokuli Ram Pootun Ram at No. 26, Mirbahar Ghat Street, Rajah's Kuttra, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as dealers in kerosine oil, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 7th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mittra, Attorneys. (873—1)

In the matter of DAMJEE LALLJEE, of No. 13, Sishagully in Lower Chitpur Road, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the Firm of Messieurs Mirza and Ismail, carrying on business as brokers and commission agents at Old China Bazar in Calcutta, and late a mill owner in Bombay, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Burral, Attorney. (874—1)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, residing at No. 51, Market Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business and trade as sheep merchants of Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 4th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person. (875—1)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, residing at No. 6, Emam Lane or China Bazar Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (876—1)

In the matter of ALFRED HARRISON, of No. 6, Creek Row, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 12, Esplande Row East, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a "Hair Dresser," an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 30th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (877—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of December 1896.

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed :—

Estate Spyras Zai Andrucopoulo, an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 7½ per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	W. Jacob	3,000 0 0	225 0 0
6	D. Macropolo	1,269 10 0	95 3 7

Estate Buddhulall Parwar, an insolvent.

			1st dividend at Rs. 8½ per cent.
26	Kala Chand Kundu, Shashi Bhushan Kundu.	900 0 0	76 8 0

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee.

The 3rd December 1896. (842—1)

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1229, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1896 to the 30th November 1897:—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block),
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh Block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Ankula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1231, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in or near the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road. (At the right bank of Kaliajhor nalla near Andagunda bungalow.)
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road. (At the old Tholokbad village.)
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road. (Near Hendakuli.)
4. Losod Ikir ... (Near Samta-Hendakuli road.)
5. Tilaigutu ... (In Lot XXII, south-east of Anda unda.)

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Solai road.
2. Thimra ... }
3. Jamira ... On Solai-Kamartondang road.
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters). (On Jagarnathpur Monhurpur road.)
5. Borabera (at Guard's head-quarters).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Lejro-Kamartondang road.
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ... } In Latua block near the villages so named.
4. Pukriburu ... }
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora }
3. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
4. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
5. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
6. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
7. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
8. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumrin ... In Birda block. (On Kairka-Chirkubera road.)
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }
5. Tebo ... On the Ranchi-Chaibassa road (Songra block).
6. Kororia ... } At sawyers' encampments. } Bera block.
7. Nepamatgaon
8. Bishnda
9. Gulikora
10. Jate Bora
11. 8th mile, Goilkora-Khutipiri road }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Ting Ling Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 12-30 P.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (849—1)

Singbulli & Murmah Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1896. (850—1)

Gyabaree Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 11-30 A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (851—1)

Balasun Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (852—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 272 of 1894 (Guru Prosono Ghose *versus* Kassi Money Dabee and another), and dated respectively 13th July 1894 and 23rd August 1895, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 12th of December next at 12 o'clock, noon the undermentioned immoveable properties:—

Lot No. 1.—No. 13 (formerly No. 21), Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built messuage and premises and rent free land on part whereof the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 2 cottahs and 8 chitaks, more or less. The boundaries as given in the indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891, are as follows:—"Formerly bounded on the north by the house of Ram Chunder Mookerjee, on the east by the house which formerly belonged to Ram Joy Mozoomdar, on the west by a public lane, and on the south by the dwelling-house of Gobind Chunder Mukerjee, but at present bounded on the east by the house No. 15-1, hereinafter mentioned, on the south by the tenanted house of Doyal Chand Dutt, on the west by a blind lane, and on the north by Ram Lall Mookerjee's tenanted house."

Lot No. 2.—No. 15-1, Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and premises and rent-free land on which the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 3 cottahs 8 chitaks and 9½ gundahs, being formerly a portion of the premises No. 22, in that Street, and bounded on the north by Sikdarparah Street, on the east by a filled-up drain leading to Shiboo Thakoor's Lane, on the south by the dwelling-houses of Gouri Canto Mookerjee and Mutty Chand Khettry, and on the west partly by the premises No. 13, Sikdarparah Street, and partly by the house of Shib Chunder Mozoomdar.

Lot No. 3.—No. 46, Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, a stable, house and the rent-free land on which the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 1 cottah and 6 chitaks, more or less, and bounded on the north by the tenanted land, No. 46-1, of Soorjee Kumar Dutt, on the east by a filled-up drain separating this property from the dwelling-house of Roghoo Nauth Bysack, on the south by the tenanted house of Kunjo Behary Mullick, and on the west by Sikdarparah Street.

Lot No 4.—No. 17, Sikdarparah Lane in Sootanutty, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto, and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 4 chitaks, more or less, and bounded on the north partly by the dwelling-house of Gopaul Chunder Chuckravarty and others and partly by the tenanted house of Luckhoy Narain Mullick, on the south by Sikdarparah Lane, on the east by a newly-opened lane called Bungshee Dhur Mullick's Lane, and on the west partly by Sikdarparah Lane and partly by a common passage belonging to the dwelling-house of Gopaul Chunder Chuckravarty and others.

Lot No. 5.—No. 4, Muddun Mohun Chatterjee's Lane (formerly Pancho Dhobanee's Lane) in Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built messuage and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 1 cottah and 14½ chitaks, more or less. The boundaries as given in the said indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891, are as follows:—"Formerly bounded on the north by Pancho Dhobanee's Lane, on the east by the house of Surrosutty Bewah, on the west by the house of one Choonee Lall Auddy, and on the south by a drain belonging to Shama Churn Lahoory, deceased, but at present bounded on the north partly by the temple of Sittolah Thakooranee and partly by Pancho Dhobanee's Lane, on the east by the house of Sowdaminey Dassee, on the south by the raiyati land of Judu Lall Mullick, and on the west by the dwelling-house of Choonee Lall Auddy."

Lot No. 6.—No. 2, Soor Lall Johury's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, a lower-roomed brick built dwelling-house and premises and the land appertaining thereto, and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 3 cottahs, more or less, being Holding No. 31, in Block No. XVII, North Division, and bounded (as stated in the said indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891)—"Formerly on the north by a Government drain, on the south by Sook Lall Johury's Lane, on the east by the house of Muddun Mohun Sapoode, and on the west by the tenanted house of Toolsee Dass Chunder, but at present bounded on the north by a passage formed by a filled-up drain, on the east by the dwelling-houses of Muddun Mohun Khottah and Bama Soondery Dabee, on the south by Sook Lall Johury's Lane, and on the west by the house of Jugger Nauth Khettry."

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe & Co., Attorneys-at-Law, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Swinhoe & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 14th September 1896. (769—1)

The Barai-bari Marriage Fund, Limited.

A SPECIAL resolution was passed on the 13th Ashin and confirmed on the 15th Kartik last, for voluntarily winding up the above Company. Pundit Harish Chandra Tarkovagis, Babu Rohini Mohon Ghosh, Babu Koilash Chandra Roy, and Babu Radhika Charan Chakraverty have been appointed liquidators, the last-named gentleman only getting a monthly fee of Rs 10.

RADHIKA CHARAN CHAKRAVERTY, Secretary.

(857—1).

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd December 1896, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 22nd December 1896, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896. (856—2)

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BIRBHUM.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Birbhum have, at a special meeting held on the 30th November 1896, determined that the road cess for the year 1897-98 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies a rupee on the annual value of land.

E. G. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.

Suri, the 4th December 1896.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

EXECUTION CASE No. 33 OF 1896.

Baiju Gopaul Mookherjee and others, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Jogendra Nath Singha Deb, (2) Nalini Nath Singha Deb, (3) Rajani Nath Singha Deb, (4) Minor Dhurandhar Singha Deb by his guardian mother, Chandra Coomary Daby, (5) Neelmani Singha Deb, judgment-debtors.

THE following property is to be sold by the Nazir of the District Court on the 20th day of January 1897 at 12 noon, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 29th May 1894, in suit No. 5 of 1894 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bankura for realization of Rs 2,041-8-6.

The half share of judgment-debtors (2) to (5) in mauza *Junnara*, bearing tauzi No. 64 of the Bankura Collectorate and lying within the district of Bankura, the annual rent payable to Government for the whole mauza being Rs. 1,192-3.

KARUNA DAS BOSE, Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

Bankura, the 7th December 1896. (862—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Patna.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 5, 6 AND 7 OF 1896.

IT is hereby notified that Maulvi Syad Asruffuddin Ahmed Khan Bahadur, Maulvi Syad Afzuluddin Ahmed, and Mr. Ahsanuddin Ahmed, sons of the late Nawab Ameer Ali Khan Bahadur, resident of Barh, in the district of Patna, have been declared insolvents with effect from the 25th November 1896.

J. KNOX WIGHT, District Judge.

Bankipur, the 1st December 1896. (840—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Durga Charan Mandal, an insolvent.

DURGA CHARAN MANDAL of Rashpur, police-station Amta, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (853—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Kartik Chandra Mandal, an insolvent.

KARTIK CHANDRA MANDAL, at present of Howrah, Sribash Datta's Lane, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (854—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly

In the matter of Uma Charan Mandal, an insolvent.

UMA CHARAN MANDAL of Rashpur, police-station Amta, at present of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (855—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Mauritius, Seychelles Madagascar, Reunion, etc., and in general all countries viâ through the United Kingdom	1896. 9th Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	15th "	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	11th "	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	9th "	Per P. & O. str. *Nubia.*
Ditto	11th "	Per P. & O. str. *Coromandel*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	11th "	Per str *Lightning.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	11th "	Per B. I. S. N. Co's str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	15th "	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	12th "	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplementary)	13th "	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	9th "	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	10th "	*Shahjahan.*
South African Ports ...	12th "	*Umzinto.*
Madras, Coombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	13th "	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 8th December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 5th December 1896.

Agent or Bankers for Cunliffe, Russel & Co.
Barrett, Percy.
Braunn, Mrs.
Rosanquet & Co.
Bott, F. A.
Calcutta Amber Stores.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
Currie & Co.
Dixon John, B.
Gold, Spink & Co.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Harris & Co., R. R.
Lindberg, E.
Leslie, J.
Love, R.
Macfarland, S. G.
Mazzi & Co.
Merewether, F. H.
Nicholson & Co.
South Eastern Hairdressing Co.
Thomson, Mrs.
Truefit & Co.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.
Whiting, F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Brandwood, F.
Brandwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brownlow, E. O.
Carter, S.
Chardi, J. F.
Chorlton, W. B.
Clarke, W. W.
Cook, P.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cattah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
Dillon, Rev. F. C.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Forbes, S. C.
Francis, Mr.
Galloix, Eugene.
Gelperson, J.
Garrette, Leeni, Miss.
Gatschalk, V.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Hadlow, A., Mrs.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hansz, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, F.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Jordon, Mrs. H.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Languinier, Miss A.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Mathieson, A.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIlrath, H. D.
McMaster, C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Meyers, H.
Moorhead, Miss V.
Morgan, Capt. W. D.
Muller, Egon.
Munton, C. C.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Owen, G. F., Mrs.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Rendell, T. H.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J D.
Sander, H.
Scott, J. D., Mrs.
Sharples, Miss R.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H O.
Spiro, Paul.
Spraggs, A.
Stanislaus, Walter.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Storry, Mrs.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnei, G.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Webb, Chas
Webb, T H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.
Woolcott. E,

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Braner and Westphal.
Colvin & Co. (Bankers).
Cook, Percy.
Noall, Mrs. Laura.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky Alex.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 7th December 1896.

Blight Fred.

JOHN OWENS,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 27th November 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2	3	Narnur ore.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	1	0	Bishnathpore.
	From Nurpur to Janipur ...	1	6	Lalkhardar.
	,, Janipur to Berhampore	1	3	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	1	6	Kedeti.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2	0	Jhowdanga.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	13	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	2	0	Chackjoma.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	0	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Moheshgunge.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Avadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia .	0	6	Molepara.
	,, Boalia to Chandanga .	2	0	Mohespore.
	,, Chandanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	2	6	Pabkhali.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero. Ft.	Height above mean sea level. Ft.	REMARKS.
Ganges ..	Sahebganj ..	28-11-96	6	5·08	73·08	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	1·04	43·04	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	7·90	51·74	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj	,,	...	40·40	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	6·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	..	45·10	.....	
	Berhampore ...	30-11-96	6	1·50	35·25	
	Katwa ...	27-11-96	6	4·70	24·28	
Jalangi ..	Krishnagar	,,	...	2·60	10·80	
	Surupganj ..	28-11-96	12	2·90	6·30	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ..	,,	...	1·54	12·39	

UJJAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,

For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 30th November 1896.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 4th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	1	3	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur .	1	0	Biswwanathpur.
	From Nurpur to Janipur ..	1	0	Radhanagar.
	,, Janipur to Berhampore	0	6	Kutirampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	1	6	Kedeti.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ..	2	0	Matiari.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11	0	
	Thence to Akriganj .. .	2	6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi . .	2	6	Harboria.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	6	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Taranagar.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Meghna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia .	0	6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chandanga ..	2	0	Mohespur.
	,, Chandanga to Kishenganj and Hanskhali .	2	6	Bastupur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero. Ft.	Height above mean sea level. Ft.	REMARKS.
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ..	5-12-96	6	4·75	72·75	
	Rampur Boalia	5-12-96	12	0·98	42·98	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	5-12-96	7	7·50	51·34	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj ...	5-12-96	...	40·10	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	5-12-96	...	6·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	5-12-96	..	44·50	.....	
	Berhampore ...	7-12-96	6	1·20	34·95	
	Katwa ...	4-12-96	6	4·35	23·93	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	4-12-96	...	1·42	10·31	
	Sarupganj ...	5-12-96	12	2·84	7·14	
Mathabhanga...	Hanskhali ...	5-12-96	...	1·58	12·43	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,

Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 7th December 1896.

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Published under Authority.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th December, 1896.

THE Lieutenant-Governor appoints Saturday, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Bengal Council Chamber at Dalhousie Square as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, and hereby summons the several Members of the said Council to attend the said meeting at the time and place appointed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

No. 6683A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6577A.—The 10th December 1896.*—Mr. Herbert Philip Duval, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6579A.—The 10th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 8th December 1896, Mr. W. S. Adie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

No. 6585A.—The 10th December 1896.—Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 6609A.—The 14th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred James Chotzner, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 6620A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. A. Slack, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. M. Finucane.

No. 6622A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. Nunda Krishna Bose, Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi, is confirmed in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. F. A. Slack.

No. 6624A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty, is appointed to the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. Nunda Krishna Bose.

No. 6628A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. J. E. Webster, on settlement duty.

No. 6663A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

No. 6667A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. R. R. Pope, District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1897.

No. 6669A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. A. F. Steinberg, District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur, on furlough, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. R. Pope, or until further orders.

No. 6671A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Muzaffarpur.

This cancels the orders of the 10th and 23rd November 1896, posting Mr. Bonham-Carter to Gaya and Champaran, respectively.

No. 6673A.—The 15th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 2nd July 1896, Mr. R. H. Anderson, District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, viz., two months and twenty-eight days, under articles 307 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 19th July 1896.

No. 6675A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Ashutosh Bagchi, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Collector, Ghatal, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision.

No. 6678A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. B. Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district.

POLICE.—*No. 6645A.—The 15th December 1896.*—Mr. R. E. Bradley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is posted to Muzaffarpur.

No. 6647A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. T. M. Browne, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is posted to Darbhanga.

No. 6650A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. G. P. Whalley, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarpur, is posted to Darbhanga.

No. 6653A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. R. B. Hyde, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is posted to Champaran.

No. 6656A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. Boxwell, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is posted to Champaran.

No. 6659A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Y. Reily, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is posted to Muzaffarpur.

No. 6661A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Serampore, in the district of Hooghly.

This cancels the order of the 26th October 1896, appointing Mr. Comber to act as District Superintendent of Police, Purnea, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, or until further orders.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 7783G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 11th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade.

Mr. F. E. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

No. 7784G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 12th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Captain P. R. T. Gurdon, I.S.C., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade,—

Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

* * * * *

Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*

* * * * *

No. 7785G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 14th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. G. Godfrey, I.C.S., Judge and Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts,—

Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., Officiating Judge and Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. A. Porteous, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, first grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Commissioner, second grade.

* * * * *

Mr. B. V. Nicholl, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

No. 7786G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 26th October 1896, the date from which Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., was relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet,—

Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*

Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

* * * *

No. 7787G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 1st November 1896, in consequence of the expiry of special duty of Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

* * * * *

Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

Mr. G. Balthasar, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Commissioner, third grade.

No. 7941G.—The 4th December 1896.—Privilege leave of absence for two months and seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. F. E. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Gauhati, with effect from the 14th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5232For.

The 15th December 1896.—Mr. H. H. Haines, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator of Forests, on special duty in connection with Working Plans, is retransferred to the charge of the Jalpaiguri Division.

Mr. H. A. Farrington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is, on being relieved of the Jalpaiguri Division, attached to that Division.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5220L.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Rai Kailas Chandra Das Bahadur, General Manager of Wards' Estates in Chittagong, is granted leave for ten days, under article 845 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave allowed to him under Government Notification No. 3916L.R., dated the 3rd October 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5221L.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Babu Narendra Kumar Ghosh, Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur, is granted extraordinary leave, without allowances, for 2 months and 7 days, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the 3 months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 3282L.R., dated the 15th August 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION—No. 5233L.R.

The 15th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for filling up the tank called Alankar Dighi of the Katwa Court compound, in the village of Katwa, pargana Indrani, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 4 cottahs and 11 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Mon Mohini Dasi's mâl land, east by Mati Lal Shah's tank, Thakur pukur, south by the municipal drain, is required within the aforesaid village of Katwa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immoveable property of Babu Udayaditya Deb, Zamindar of Patkum, in the district of Manbhum, and of any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on him, or his heirs, during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
The entire estate of Patkum, pargana Patkum, bearing tauzi No. 20 in the revenue roll of the district of Manbhum.	Babu Udayaditya Deb.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

CHOTA NAGPUR COMMR.'S OFFICE,
CAMP PURULIA, *the 7th December 1896.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5981R.P.

The 11th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Lohardaga have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6017S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 23rd October 1896, *vice* Babu Jogneswar Biswas, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6021S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Basanta Kumar Raha, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the 10th November 1896, *vice* Babu Barada Das Bose, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6061S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Ganendra Nath Pal, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Maulvi Amin-ul-Islam, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6003S.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Mr. A. S. Judge, Officiating Superintendent of the Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, and of the Sulkea Salt Golahs, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 22nd June 1896, *vice* Mr. H. Dawson, retired.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6059F.

The 15th December 1896.—The following notification issued by the Comptroller-General is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 1389.—*The 15th December 1896.*

Rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules published with Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3624A., dated 18th August 1893, it is hereby notified for general information that the market rate of exchange for the fourth quarter of 1896-97 has been fixed at 1s. 2$\frac{3}{32}$*d.*, the percentage of salary admissible on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance in that quarter being Rs. 10-14-2 approximately.

A. F. COX,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4761Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, is, under orders of the Director-General Indian Medical Service, attached to the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Presidency District, Calcutta, for a period of two months.

No. 4763Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain W. J. Buchanan, Officiating Superintendent of the Bhagalpur Central Jail, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, during the absence, on deputation, of Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg, or until further orders.

No. 4765Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain B. C. Oldham, Officiating Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle.

No. 4785Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Moorhead is allowed furlough for one year six months and twelve days, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th November 1896.

This cancels the notification No. 4244 Med., dated the 16th November 1896.

No. 4788Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain H. W. Pilgrim reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 24th November 1896.

No. 4790Med.—The 12th December 1896.—In supersession of the notification No. 4683 Med., dated the 7th December 1896, Military Assistant Surgeon P. Fitzpatrick, of the Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of Second Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon.

No. 4836Med.—The 15th December 1896.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Bose, Additional Chemical Examiner to Government and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, is promoted to the first grade, with effect from the 1st October 1896, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 352, dated the 8th July 1881.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6684A.

No. 6577A.—The 10th December 1896.—Mr. Herbert Philip Duval, Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6595A.—The 12th December 1896.—Mr. E. P. Chapman, Joint-Magistrate, Saran, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6603A.—The 12th December 1896.—Mr. J. H. Temple, Joint-Magistrate, Dacca, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, and also with powers under sections 110, 133, 186, 191 (*c*) and 524 of the same Code.

No. 6609A.—The 14th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred James Chotzner, Assistant Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6635A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Champaran, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, and with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, 191 and 524 of the same Code.

No. 6641A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate, Nadia, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6643A.—The 15th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Mr. Sakhawat Hossein, Deputy Magistrate, Shahabad, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6613A.—The 7th December 1896.*—Babu Kunja Behary Gupta, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for fifteen days, viz., ten days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 7th December 1896.—Babu Bimala Charan Majumdar, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, viz., five days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1896.

No. 6614A.—The 10th December 1896.—Babu Bihari Lal Banerjee, Munsif of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for two months, under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th November 1896

No. 6615A.—The 12th December 1896.—Babu Nikunja Behari Roy, Munsif of Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 22nd September 1896.

No. 6003J.—The 9th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Samastipur, in the district of Darbhanga, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class:—

Mr. Arthur Hume. | Maulavi Shah Mohamad Basit.

No. 6090J.—The 14th December 1896.—Babu Benode Behary Mullick is appointed, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

No. 6117J.—The 14th December 1896.—Babu Gajendra Nath Maity is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6118J.—The 15th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. W. M. Donald of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Manikganj Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

No. 6120J.—The 15th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Gopal Lal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Araria Independent Bench, in the district of Purnea, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6056J.

The 11th December 1896.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Scheduled Districts Act (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) is in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau and Manbhum, and in pargana Dhalbhum and the Kolhan, in the Singhbhum district, of the Chota Nagpur Division

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6113J.

The 15th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 75 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, (as modified by subsequent Acts), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the amount of the institution fees payable under section 71 (*a*) of that Act as follows:—

When the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees, the sum of annas $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the rupee on such amount or value.

This notification shall take effect from the 1st day of January 1897.

C. W. BOLTON.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.—No. 6054J.

The 9th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a police-station at Kalna in Bairagidanga in the town of Kalna, pargana Ambica, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 10 cottahs of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 12·23 poles), bounded on the north by the Municipal road to the cutcherry, on the east by a lane from the cutcherry road westwards, on the south by the land belonging to Satis Chandra Bhattacharjee and others, and on the west by the drain which divides Jaganath Bari from this land, is required within the aforesaid town of Kalna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No. 6122J.

The 16th December 1896.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Gondiogohali, Katal Baria and Paikpara in the jurisdiction of the Puthia police-station, and the villages of Simla, Palashi Farehpur, and Mungli in the jurisdiction of the Charghat police-station, in the district of Rajshahi, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the said villages. This proclamation shall remain in force for a period of six months from this date.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th December 1896.

No. 244.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 237, dated 7th December 1896, Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, is attached to the Sone Circle.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 15th December 1896.

No. 250.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road from Jhalakati to Kirtipasha, running from south-east to north-west through the villages of Urua Jhalakati, Pirtala, Ramnagar, Bagmara, Nehalpur, Govindadhabal and Tarpasha in police-station Jhalakati, pargana Silimabad, zilla Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 84 bighas 16 cottahs $1\frac{7}{9}$ chitaks of standard measurement, 15,600 feet in length and 80 feet in breadth, together with a plot of land measuring 12 cottahs $3\frac{5}{9}$ chitaks of standard measurement, and 110 feet in length and 80 feet in breadth, situated to the east of the south-eastern extremity of the road, is required within the aforesaid villages of Urua Jhalakati, Pirtala, Ramnagar, Bagmara, Nehalpur, Govindadhabal and Tarpasha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 245.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, to make the following alterations in the rules and rates referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

The 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th November and the 2nd and 9th December 1896.

A draft of the alterations was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 211, dated the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (I), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he intends to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT. Rate per bigha.	FLOW OR LIFT. Rate per tenth of a bigha.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT. Rate per bigha.	FLOW OR LIFT. Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	2 3 0	0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."
(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.
(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—
"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."
And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."
(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."
(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January into "25th of March."

The 14th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 246.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

The 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th November and the 2nd and 9th December 1896.

A draft of the rules and rates was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 209, dated the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patwari, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—
For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.
For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.
Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop.	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

The 15th December 1896.

No. 247.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of the Public Works Department Sub-Overseer's quarters at Routara, in the village of Samudrapore, pargana Dakkhinmal, subdivision Contai, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 3 cottahs 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the spoil bank corner and the abandoned embankment of Pichhabani khal, on the south by the spoil bank and the paddy-field of Hati Giri, on the east by the abandoned embankment, and on the west by the Pichhabani khal, is required within the aforesaid village of Samudrapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. Leases for not more than five years may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of block as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalaida* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

1.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realisable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.

II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.

III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.

IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.

V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.

VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.

VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.

II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.

III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.

IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.

V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional

Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superinteding Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

The 15th December 1896

No. 249.—Notification.—With reference to notification No. 156, dated the 10th August 1896, and published at pages 850-51, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, it is hereby notified that the rate for hot-weather irrigation under clauses VII and VIII of schedule I annexed to the revised water-rate rules for the Orissa Canals is payable on the 1st July.

[Second Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majusmutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalursibarn (up to the creek near Kansichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.		Midnapore.

[Sixth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-5 I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1896.

No. 155.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a new station at Tarapukar at 8½ mile on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the mauza of Tarapukareeh, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 2 plots of land measuring more or less 5 bighas 16 cottahs and 6 chittaks of standard measurement, bounded as under, are required within the aforesaid mauza.

Plot No. 1.—1 bigha 8 cottahs and 14 chittaks, bounded on the North by land occupied by Amrita Lall Roy Chowdhury, East by land occupied by Kally Churn Ghose and Fakir Ibrahim, South by land occupied by Fakir Ibrahim and Girish Chunder Banerjee, and on the West by land belonging to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Plot No. 2.—4 bighas 7 cottahs and 8 chittacks, bounded on the North by land occupied by Tarack Nath Ghose and Amrita Lall Roy Chowdhury, East by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, South by land occupied by Girish Chunder Banerjee, Shama Churn Ghose and others, and on the West by land occupied by Shama Churn Ghose and others, Rajoni Ghose and Tarack Nath Ghose.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 15th December 1896.

No. 156.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the South Bihar Railway in the district of Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 176 feet, more or less, is required in the villages of Keul and Jaynagar, as named in the following schedule, of an approximate area of 34·74 acres:—

Village Keul	...	...	...	2·07	34·74 acres.
,, Jaynagar	...	...	...	32 67	

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 157.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the South Bihar Railway in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 422 feet, more or less, is required in the villages named in the following schedules, of an approximate area as therein stated:—

Chitraghati ...	...	...	...	16·88	17·44 acres.
Manjhawa, sheet 20	...	...	...	0·33	
,, ,, 19	...	...	...	0·23	

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6685A.

No. 6616A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Pirojpur subdivision of the district of Backergunge.

No. 6680A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. C. H. J. Craven, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Godda, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to the Malda district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12793, dated the 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghosh made over charge of the Motihari Jail to Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans on the afternoon of the 26th November 1896.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8808, dated 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nilkanta Chatterjee did supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital from the 5th to the 8th October 1896, both days inclusive, and from the 10th to the 23rd October 1896, both days inclusive, at the Medical College Hospital.

No. 8815, dated 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Howrah General Hospital until further orders.

No. 8833, dated 11th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt was on sp. duty at Kharswan, in the Singhbhum district, from the 31st July to the 8th August 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 8841, dated 11th December 1896.—The following Civil Hospital Assistants have passed in the order in which their names are mentioned the medico-legal qualification examination of Medical Subordinates:—

Grade.	Name.
2nd	Sasi Mohun Dass.
2nd	Brojo Nath Mitter.
2nd	Uma Mohun Sircar.

No. 8924, dated 14th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Das is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th December 1896.

No. 8926, dated 14th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Rojoni Kant Das Gupta did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital from the forenoon of the 22nd July to the afternoon of 20th August 1896, and again on the 21st November 1896.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SURENDRA NATH MAZUMDAR is hereby placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, with effect from the 3rd December 1896, *vice* Babu Girindra Chandra Banarje, Deputy Collector in charge, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

ATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEA, *Personal Assistant, for Offg. Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 11th December 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1896.

BABU ANUND NATH MOZUMDAR, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act temporarily as a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the district of Howrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Probodh Chander Dutt, or until further orders.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1896.

BABU SHYAM CHAND ROY, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881 within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by

special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.*

No. 2226B.

OPIUM.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale Rooms for the year 1897 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, L.P., on or after the 21st December 1896.

Tickets for the year 1896, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1896.*

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorising the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the

name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under Rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, for general information that, under section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as now amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the following Municipalities in the Patna Division will be held on Saturday, the 6th of March 1897 :—

Districts.	Municipalities.
1. Patna ...	Patna. Bihar. Dinapur Nizamut. Barh.
2. Gaya ...	Gaya.
3. Shahabad ...	Arrah. Sasaram. Dumraon. Buxar. Jagdispur. Bhabua.
4. Saran ...	Chapra. Siwan. Revilganj.
5. Champaran ...	Motihari.
6. Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur. Hajipur.
7. Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga. Madhubani.

This notification supersedes the notification previously issued and published in Part I, page 862 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th August 1896, fixing the 3rd October 1896 as the date for holding the general election in the Dinapur Nizamut Municipality.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPUR, *the 7th December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1896.

No. 980.—Sir W. E. Ward, K.C.S.I., has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 28th November 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th December 1896.

No. 366.—The Reverend A. G. A. Roberts, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 12th February 1897.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 4th December 1896.

No. 1893G.—With reference to notification No. 445G., dated the 20th March 1896, M. George Flamburiari, Consul-General for Greece at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 20th November 1896.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 11th December 1896.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1325.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the 17th November 1896, pages 6271, 6272, 6275 and 6276.*

* * * * *

India Office, 17th November 1896.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government of India :—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 11th September 1896.

George Herbert Watson.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel William Flood Murray, Bengal Establishment, to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 2nd April 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4740M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3351, dated the 5th August 1896, was published at page 158, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Berhampore Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4771L.S.-G.—The 11th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Bhadrak Local Board, in the district of Balasore, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the said section, to appoint Babu Raj Kisore Das, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No 4732M.—The 8th December 1896.—Under Rule 9 of the Rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Nasirabad Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, for a loan of Rs. 5,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Commissioners of the Nasirabad Municipality in the District of Mymensingh for a loan of Rs. 5,000.

The work or works for construction or repairs of which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	Receipt of loan. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) Rate of interest.	(c) The number of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The dates proposed for receiving such instalments.	Repayment of loan. (f) Date of instalments, if any.	Amount of each instalment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
of sewage on the most urgent sanitary appliances recommended by the Sanitary Engineer. The estimated cost is Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Municipal fund (proceeds of water-rates).	Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1893, and Act II (B.C.) of 1896.	5 years.	4½ per cent. per annum.	One instalment.	Rs. 5,000.	1st February 1897.	Ten half yearly instalments payable, the first on the 1st August 1897 and then on the 1st February and 1st August each year, till the last is paid.	Rs. A. P. 583 15 1

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue. Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.	Expenditure. Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	6,750	6,603	7,055	General administration and collection charges—			
				Office establishment, &c. ...	1,642	1,721	1,456
Municipal rates and taxes—				Collection of taxes	921	1,118	583
Tax on animals and vehicles ...	934	1,157	1,483	Public safety—			
Tax on professions and trades ...	270	249	133	Fire	267	...	...
Water-rate	550	5,424	5,706	Police	82	82	34
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	6,583	8,065	7,114	Lighting	...	893	1,164
Tax on persons	9,697	11,628	9,770	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	5	7	5
Penalties	56	202	92	Public health and convenience, water-supply—			
				Capital outlay	29,517	5,282	612
Realization under special Acts—				Establishment, repairs, &c. ...	3,011	5,580	6,221
From pounds	1,050	1,283	1,190	Drainage establishment, repairs, &c.	5,598	1,438	1,514
From Hackney Carriage Act ...	177	343	281	Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	6,681	7,689	7,527
Vaccination fees	25	32	42	Hospital and dispensaries ...	7,891	5,721	5,788
				Vaccination	96	96	92
Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—				Burning ghat	...	...	1,634
Rent of lands ...	18	46	79	Pounds	...	244	36
Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands.	138	4,633	700	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	113	...	...
Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	123	252	304	Public Works—			
Fines under municipal and other Acts	287	364	253	Establishment	1,048	999	940
Interest of investments ...	599	674	524	Roads	3,136	5,574	4,711
Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.	9,873	2,685	4,951	Public Instruction—			
				Contribution	154	246	276
Miscellaneous—				Miscellaneous—			
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	99	901	139	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	99	...	...
Other items	1,737	431	699	Printing	152	269	290
				Law charges	...	...	56
Total (excluding opening balance)...	58,886	38,368	32,697	Provident fund	58	115	65
				Miscellaneous	765	866	1,593
				Total ...	60,636	37,565	34,507
Advances	1,276	753	576	Advances	246	850	515
Deposits	2,516	576	1,156	Deposits	1,763	836	510
	3,792	1,335	1,732		2,008	1,686	1,025
				Closing balances	6,603	7,055	5,952
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,247	46,306	41,484	GRAND TOTAL ...	69,247	46,306	41,484

All existing prior charges upon the Funds of the Local Authority.

Nil.

Remarks.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4773M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 588T.—M., dated the 19th September 1896, was published at page 192, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta), to the Darbhanga Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, with effect from the date of this notification.

2. Under section 61, clause 1 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Commissioners of the Darbhanga Municipality and their Chairman, and the members of the District Board of Darbhanga and their Chairman, to perform the duties imposed and exercise the powers conferred by the Act on the Commissioners and the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, within their respective jurisdictions.

3. Under section 61 (2) of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor prescribes that for the purposes of sections 32 (1), 45 (2) and 49 of the Act, the languages shall be English and Hindi.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4776M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 692T.M., dated the 25th September 1896, was published at page 200, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 223A to 236, 249 to 251, 254 to 266, 268 to 274, 277 and 278 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Nadia Municipality in supersession of the orders contained in the Government notifications noted in the margin, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Nadia Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

(1) Notification, dated the 21st July 1879, published at page 747, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, introducing the provisions of certain sections of the Bengal Municipal Act V of 1876 into the Nadia Municipality.

(2) So much of the notification No. 2005M., dated the 20th May 1895, published at page 105, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, as relates to the extension to the Nadia Municipality of certain sections of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4792L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Gaya to be the Chairman of the Gaya District Board, with effect from the 20th November 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4793L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Shahabad to be the Chairman of the Shahabad District Board, with effect from the 18th December 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4794L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur to be the Chairman of the Muzaffarpur District Board, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4799Med.—The 14th December 1896.—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 910, dated the 19th October 1896, sanctioning the abolition in Bengal of the present classification of Civil Surgeons by stations, and the substitution in its place of a personal classification under which the higher emoluments now given for the charge of first class stations will be granted to Commissioned Medical Officers according to seniority and merit without regard to the stations at which they may be employed, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the following Medical Officers shall, with effect from the 1st December 1896, draw the higher emoluments hitherto attached to the six first class Civil Stations, Bengal:—

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg.
Ditto ditto C. J. W. Meadows.
Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Zorab.
Ditto ditto Russik Lal Dutt.
Ditto ditto G. Price.
Surgeon Major A. W. D. Leahy.

Officers drawing the higher allowance will in future be styled Civil Surgeons of the 1st class, all others being styled Civil Surgeons of the 2nd class.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4812M.—The 14th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause 2, section 30 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude, from the operation of section 69 (1) of the said Act, that portion of the Garishat road from the railway crossing to Dhakuria outpost which lies within the limits of the South Suburban Municipality.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to authorise the transfer of the said road to the charge of the District Board of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4828M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to the 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bhabhua Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 257, 259, 260A, and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4829M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to the 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Dumraon Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4822M.—The 15th December 1896.—Under rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Vishnupur Municipality, in the district of Bankura, for a loan of Rs. 5,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The work or works for the construction of which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	The period for which the loan is required.	Rate of interest.	The number of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The date proposed for receiving such instalments.	(f) Dates of instalments, if any.	Amount of each instalment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
For the construction of markets; estimated cost Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Vishnupur Municipal Fund.	The Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 (B.C.)	Ten years.	44 per cent.	In one instalment.	Rs. 5,000.	1st April 1897.	Twenty equal half-yearly instalments payable, the first on the 1st October 1897, and then on the 1st April and 1st October each year, until the last instalment is paid.	Rs. 313-3-4.

Revenue.

Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.
Opening balance	Rs. 818	Rs. 916	Rs. 444
(1) Municipal taxes and taxes—			
Tax on animals and vehicles	508	511	509
Tax on professions and trades	...	...	25
Tax on persons, &c.	3,545	4,026	4,214
Penalty	1	7	1
Total	4,054	4,544	4,749
(2) Realisation under Special Acts—			
From pounds	107	118	111
Vaccination fees	5	...	1
Total	112	118	112
(3) Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			
Rents of municipal lands	1,161	1,173	1,114
Conservancy receipts	...	20	3
Municipal line	29	38	59
Total	1,190	1,231	1,176
(4) Grants and contributions for general and special purposes—			
From local funds	...	...	144
Total	...	...	144
(5) Miscellaneous—			
Other items	28	6	5
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	...	2	2
Total	28	8	7
(6) Extraordinary and debt—			
Advances	450	555	450
Deposits	65	145	105
Total	515	690	605
GRAND TOTAL	6,717	7,507	7,197

Expenditure.

Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) General administration and collection charges—			
Office establishment	484	458	460
Collection of municipal taxes.	331	360	375
Survey	..	.....	101
Total	815	818	936
(2) Public safety—			
Fire	.....	1	.....
Lighting	12	14	286
Total	12	15	286
(3) Public health and convenience—			
Drainage	22	483	491
Conservancy (including road cleaning and road watering).	1,533	1,956	1,562
Dispensary	888	982	947
Vaccination	66	65	93
Pounds	11	13	12
Public Works—			
Establishment	189	132	132
Buildings	1[illegible]	26	57
Roads	711	900	929
Total	3,421	4,557	4,323
(4) Public Instruction—			
Contribution	683	684	680
Total	683	684	680
(5) Miscellaneous—			
Printing	.....	150	174
Law charges	..	90	31
Provident fund	9	15	15
Miscellaneous	337	134	139
Total	346	389	359
Total expenditure	5,277	6,403	6,584
(6) Extraordinary and debt—			
Investment in Savings Bank.	28	.....	.....
Advances	450	555	450
Deposits	45	145	105
Total	523	700	555
Closing balance	917	404	58
GRAND TOTAL	6,717	7,507	7,197

All existing prior charges upon the revenues of the local authority.	REMARKS.
20	21
Nil.	

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4831M.—The 15th December 1896.—Whereas a notification, No. 3604M., dated the 19th August 1896, was published at page 165, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to Ward No. IV of the Darbhanga Municipality, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Darbhanga Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4839M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bhagwan Bajpai to be a Commissioner of the Tikari Municipality, in the district of Gaya, *vice* Babu Deoki Nandan, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4841Med.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to amend the rules for the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries by local authorities and for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision, by adding to them the following rule 47A and by substituting the following rule 49 for the existing rule bearing the same number.

47A. All compounders appointed to dispensaries in classes I and II, after the 1st April 1897, must hold certificates under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders under section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and section 363 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act II of 1888, and will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 10 rising by biennial increments of Re. 1 to Rs. 15. Compounders already employed in such dispensaries will be entitled to draw pay at the above rate on obtaining such certificates.

49. The employment of apprentices is prohibited, except in hospitals and dispensaries, the Superintendents of which are authorised by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, to receive and train candidates for the compounder class.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4725M.—The 9th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Faridpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of a Muhammadan burial ground in mauza South Gopalpur, pargana Havili, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 9 kottahs 10 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the side-drain of the Palma Road, on the East by Mulli's house, on the South by Kudratulla's house, and on the West by a Halot.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Faridpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4736M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Tangail Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a Muhammadan burial ground in the village of Bhaluk-Kandi, pargana Kagmari, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Srimati Jahnavi Chaudhurany, occupied by Ali Mandal; on the east by the land of Srimati Jahnavi Chaudhurany, occupied by Mahar Sheik, Sarbesh Sheik, Nasu Sheik and Garibulla Sheik; on the south by the land of Srimati Bindubasini Chaudhurany, occupied by Binode Sheik, and on the west by a Municipal track.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4779M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Shib Narain Dass' Lane, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land No. 39, Shib Narain Dass' Lane, in the town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less, 14 chataks, of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the North by a portion of No. 39, Shib Narain Dass' Lane, on the South by Shib Narain Dass' Lane, on the East by sewered ditch, and on the West by No. 41, Shib Narain Dass' Lane.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4814M.—The 14th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a burial-ground in mauza Shahar, kismat Nij Shahar (locally known as Bhang-ghutna), in the town of Chittagong, pargana Islamabad, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Asmat Ali's house, on the south and on the west by Mr. Texeira's hill, and on the east by Mchendibag road and Mr. Texeira's tank.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Chittagong for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

No. 6097R.C.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

Receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal during 1895-96.

READ—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the year 1895-96, received from the Commissioners of Divisions concerned.

Read again—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the previous year, and the review thereof, No. 210R.C., dated 16th January 1896.

REMARKS.—The Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 has been introduced into all the districts of this Province, except the following:—

Darjeeling.	Manbhum.
Hazaribagh.	Singhbhum.
Lohardaga.	Sonthal Parganas.
Palamau.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.

In the first five of these districts, and in the Dalbhum pargana of the Singhbhum district the Cess Act of 1880 is in force, while the other parganas of this

latter district, and the Sonthal Parganas and Chittagong Hill Tracts are not under the operations of any of the above Acts.

RECEIPTS.

2. In the districts in which the Cess Act is in force, the cess was levied at the maximum rate allowed by law, while in those districts which were not under the operations of the Act, and in which therefore there were no cess collections, funds were provided by grants-in-aid. The receipts for the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

	CESS BUT NON-LOCAL-SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.										NON-CESS AND NON-LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.				
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Sonthal Parganas.		Chittagong Tracts.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April	13,641	10,784	28,664	29,393	13,333	14,249	33,786	24,093	17,411	16,012	4,381	2,739	13,094	23,705	12,308
Provincial rates—															
Cess on lands .. .	17,903	17,686	49,116	48,681	46,093	37,111	21,124	21,070	26,686	26,758	4,415	4,411	.	..	
Cess on mines, &c.	108	108	7,275	6,901	2	....*	14	9	4,091	8,057	175	195	...	...	..
Public Works—															
Road tolls	.	..	.	... ..	...	...	..	...	...	..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	
Ferry tolls	1,812	...	...	...		...	...	....	..	...	...	....	218	...	
Irrigation—															
Canal tolls ...	....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	..	... ..	. .	
Miscellaneous—															
Rents of sarais and bungalows		.	200	145	169	215	257	125	1,754	1,573	19	235	678	761	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	. .		739	272	173	123	83	95		7	37	...	10	7	.
Interest on arrear collections		...	46	54	61	51	54	48	153	141	..		... ...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.	...	139	65	1	10	143	658	435	142	29	81	107	238	1
Donations from private persons.			...	...	2,030	...	... .	...	.....	...	120	..	.....	25	...
Grant from Darjeeling Improvement Fund.	2,001	1,162	. ...	. .	.	. .	.	.	... ..	.. ..	...	...	.....	...	...
Grant from Government	2,329	2,090	1,657	1,681	699	810	7,430	22,606	17,174	18,500	11,009	10,105	70,861†	73,258‡	36,256
Total Revenue ...	24,152	22,330	59,093	57,757	49,[illegible]	38,319	29,104	44,621	50,593	53,178	14,735	15,087	71,879	74,289	36,257
Suspense Accounts—															
Advances	7,557	7,820	5,696	878	439	434	586	327	584	795	2,089	150	18,360	6,644	. .
Deposits			2,332	3,740	2,651	3,621	2,188	2,865	300	275	...	.....	650	2,817	1,000
Provident Fund receipts		.. ..	130	145	9	3	83	79	107	102	216	82	.....	45	.
Savings Bank investment withdrawal.	....	...	38	120	...	98	...	...	1,285	..	... ..	.....	.. .	.... .	.
Total Receipts ...	31,[illegible]	30,1[illegible]	67,249	62,5[illegible]	52,9[illegible]	44,470	31,961	47,898	52,869	54,[illegible]	17,0[illegible]	15,319	90,845	83,795	37,257
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS INCLUDING BALANCE.	45,340	40,860	95,313	91,942	66,276	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,440	72,102	21,473	18,049	1,08,939	1,07,569	49,565

* The receipts under this head being annas 8 only, no notice is taken thereof.
† Includes Rs. 15,544 under Land Revenue. ‡ Includes Rs. 15,054 under Land Revenue.

3. The decrease in revenue in the Darjeeling district, compared with the revenue of the previous year, is owing to the collection of Rs. 1,812 on the Balasun ferry at Matigara, which belonged to the Darjeeling Improvement Fund having been credited to the District Road Fund in 1894-95, but which amount was subsequently refunded, less the percentage cost of establishment for officers of account and control and audit; while that in the Hazaribagh district is attributed to the decrease in the valuation made of the coal mines of the Bengal Coal Company during the year by the Collector of Burdwan, the principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan. In the Lohardaga district the decrease is due to advantage being taken by the zamindars of the 15 days' grace allowed under the Act for the payment of the cesses. The decrease in the Singhbhum district is due to the decrease in the receipts under 'Advances,' which amounted to Rs. 151 only against Rs. 2,088 in the previous year. The increase in income in the Palamau district is mainly due to the increase in the Government grant, the amount being Rs. 22,606 against Rs. 7,430 in the previous year; and that in Manbhum to the assessment of new coal mines.

4. The following table shows the outlay incurred in 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year:—

	Cess but non-Local-Self-Government Districts.										Non-cess and non-Local-Self-Government Districts.					
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Sonthal Parganas.		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
da—																
cesses	... ..	...	6	.	966	.....	. ...	.....	. .	... ..	.....	7	.....	... .	.....	.....
other receipts	. ...	...	51	2	.....	2	..	..	...	100	...	54	82	218	.....	.....
cial rates—																
stablishment and contingencies of the office of collection.	1,164	1,037	1,114	1,153	1,436	1,406	921	925	1,339	1,319	350	155	... ..	.....	. ...	.....
nistration—																
stablishment and contingencies of the Committee's office.	488	1,015	1,213	1,127	568	545	916	265	849	744	5 0	554	1,287	1,141	13	116
ercentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit.	258	297	816	861	633	707	349	324	825	490	. .	70	. ..	11	. ....	.....
nery—																
tationery and Printing .	170	111	210	193	207	293	391	397	338	190	178	67	31	31	58	42
e Works—																
riginal Works	84	2..	2,6 6	5,72	7,987	9,762	,8,37	29 7 7	1,518	2,476	7,384	15 8	19,09	27,313	5,178	3,157
epairs	9,0	9 1	1,0	17, 4	9 618	27,622	12 227	33 11	37 9	44,418	5,9 0	5,827	3,847	48,8	22,648	24,040
stablishment	62	635	8,4 8	8,92	7,776	7,874	5,227	5,241	8,045	8,2 0	5,312	2,09	8,417	10,818	6 740	6,580
ools and Plant ..	17		1,497	1,470	281	589	233	55	30	105	97	1 5	6 2	793	161	244
oll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	1,442	343	...	.. ...	..	. ...	141	.	... ..	489		...	.. ..	.....	... ..	.. ..
ellaneous—																
taging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	...	.. ...	112	112	132	221	719	931	... ..	.. ...	331	522	674	455	... ..	.. ...
taging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	.. ...	. ..	1	38	916	1,147	497	506	106	1,539	782	17	186	593	. ....	... ..
iscellaneous . ..	.	..		..	76	72	24	20	95	127	79	190	1,261	337		188
ontribution to Provident Fund.	.	..	41	46	20	1	27	26	36	34	7	27	..	7	39	42
ribution to Provincial Government.	,150	....	...	.		....	...	.	....	... ..	...	.. ..	.....	.	..	... ..
ayment of Government on.	. ..		..	.	....	....	. ....		2,030	2,030	. .	. ..	.	.. .	... ..	. ...
Total Expenditure ..	2 ,3	12,8 4	58,342	66,564	50,043	59,109	39 590	42,194	52,397	61,418	16,255	13,812	71,412	90,129	35,116	34,435
ense Accounts—																
Advances	9,256	10,9	5,6 5	986	677	342	655	570	493	796	2,231	. ...	14,534	5 418	....	... ..
Deposits	.	.	1,7 5	2,016	1,330	2,30	1,411	1 813	339	1,492		..	228	1,449	1,009	. . .
Savings Bank deposits	. ..	.	130	115	91	3	83	79	107	9	2	83	....	45	.	. .
Provident Fund withdrawal	..	.	8	12		3	..	. ...	1,98	.....	.....	.	.	.	..	...
Total Disbursements	31,556	23,893	65,129	70,631	52,027	52,78	41,049	45,256	54,3 8	63,828	18 742	14,894	86,174	97,032	36,119	34,435
nce on 31st March . ..	1 ,784	17,157	29,393	21,511	14,249	3,931	24,698	26 734	16,013	8 334	2,780	3,155	23,765	10,528	13,449	16,787
GRAND TOTAL ..	45,31	40,560	95,313	91,942	66,276	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,340	72,162	21,472	18,049	1,09,939	1,07,560	49,568	46,221

5. The closing balances of the Darjeeling, Hazaribagh and Palamau districts at the end of the year were more than one quarter's kists of the respective Committees, as prescribed in paragraph 9 of the Resolution No. 4228R C., dated 18th December 1885. The heavy closing balances were due i) in the Palamau district, to the large unexpended balance of the grants for the 1st and 2nd sections of the Gurwa-Sirguja road owing to the hilly nature of the country through which the road passes, the scarcity of local labour and the difficulty of importing coolies from the neighbouring districts; (ii) in the Darjeeling district to the Committee having been allowed, in letter No. 5106R C., dated 26th September 1892, to accumulate its balance to enable it to construct important bridges in the district without having recourse to borrowing. The District Road Committee of Hazaribagh should explain the clause of the large closing balance in that district.

6. Of the total expenditure incurred during the year, Rs. 3,47,554 were devoted to Public Works, while the outlay under other sub-heads, exclusive of

'Suspense Accounts,' was small, being Rs. 54,913 only in the aggregate. The distribution of the outlay on Public Works is as follows:—

	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Tolls and Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Total Public Works
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	23	9 414	9,437	635	...	342	10,414
Hazaribagh	5,729	47,004	52 733	8,202	1,470	.....	62,405
Lohardaga	9,762	27,622	37 384	7,874	539	.....	45 797
Palamau	20,787	3,115	33,902	5,244	350	.....	39,496
Manbhum	2,466	43,418	45,874	8,210	105	680	54,869
Singhbhum	4,518	5,827	10,345	2,809	165	.....	13,319
Sonthal Parganas ...	27,313	48,803	76,116	10,318	793	.....	87,227
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	3,157	24 040	27,197	6,586	244	.....	34,027
Total ..	73,745	2,19,243	2,92,988	49,878	3,666	1,022	3,47,554

7. *Original Works.*—The principal works carried out during the year are detailed below:-

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	
			Rs.	
	Darjeeling	Suspension bridge, 400 ft. span, over the Balasun river at Panighata.	23	This bridge was constructed by the Public Works Department in 1893-94 at a cost of Rs. 21,177. The sum of Rs. 23 shown was adjusted during 1895-96 on account of expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department.
		Total Darjeeling District ...	23	
	Hazaribagh	Inspection bungalow at Dudhimati on Gola-Dakagara Road.	205	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 875, against which Rs. 604 were expended up to end of 1894-95 and Rs. 205 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	Inspection bungalow at Khejuri on the Gaya and Deoghur Pilgrim Road from Majhne to Khejuri.	654	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs. 875, against which Rs. 205 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 654 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	Inspection bungalow at Nasriganj on the Gaya and Deoghur Pilgrim Road.	649	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 875 against which Rs. 205 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 649 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	Inspection bungalow at Barkagaon on the Hazaribagh-Tandwa Road.	205	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs. 862, against which Rs. 655 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 205 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	Inspection bungalow at Kutkamsandi on Old Benares Road.	197	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 862, against which Rs. 655 were expended in 1894 95 and Rs. 197 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	A pucka well at Itkhuri on the Chowparan-Chatra Road.	325	
	Ditto	One well at Chatra on the above Road	295	Estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs. 507, against which Rs. 134 were expended up to the end of 1894-95 and Rs. 295 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	One well at Jubra on the Balumath-Sherghati Road.	19	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 325, against which Rs. 120 were expended up to end of 1894-95 and Rs. 19 in 1895-96.
	Ditto	Gravelling the Dhanwar and Jamoo Road.	1,471	The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 6,513, against which Rs. 1,471 were expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto	20 Dari wells (water springs) ..	1,336	
		Total Hazaribagh District ...	5,729	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	5,752	

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 5,752	
	Lohardaga ...	An inspection bungalow at Jaria, on Ranchi-Palkote Road.	528	The work was commenced in 1894-95, and completed in 1895-96. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,927 incurred on it, Rs. 528 were spent in the latter year.
	Ditto ...	A cart sarai at Silli	764	
	Ditto ...	Sinking wells and improving daris or natural springs.	519	
	Ditto ...	Construction of Bero-Toto Road *viâ* Sesai (35 miles).	7,951	The estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 12,638 has been sanctioned by the Bengal Government. The work was commenced in 1894-95 and completed in 1895-96. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 12,554 incurred on it, Rs. 7,951 were expended in 1895-96.
		Total Lohardaga District ..	9,762	
	Palamau ...	Constructing 2 pucka culverts and re-grading certain steep grades on Daltonganj-Garwa Road.	1,104	The amount sanctioned for this work is Rs. 2,043, but the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,104.
	Ditto ...	Pucka culverts on the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road.	3,030	The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 6,659, but an expenditure of Rs. 3,185 only was incurred up to the close of the year 1894-95, and that during 1895-96 was Rs. 3,030.
	Ditto ..	35 dry rubble stone culverts on the Daltonganj towards Ranchi Road.	1,450	
	Ditto ...	A 20-feet arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj towards Sherghati Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	19 dry rubble stone culverts on Majiwan-Japla Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	An 8-feet culvert at Jhariduba on the 44th mile of the above road.	444	
	Ditto ...	First section of the Garwa-Sirguja Road, 13¼ miles in length.	4,337	A special grant of Rs. 13,000 was made by Government; the estimate sanctioned for the work amounted to Rs. 12,960. The work was commenced in 1894-95, but Rs. 6,128 only are reported to have been expended in that year. The expenditure in 1895-96 was Rs. 4,337.
	Ditto ...	2nd section of the above road, 16 miles in length.	2,998	A special grant of Rs. 23,346, the amount of the sanctioned estimate for the work, was made by Government. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2,998 only.
	Ditto ...	Extension of the Daltonganj-Husseinabad road to the banks of the Sone river at Dangwar.	1,296	The amount sanctioned for the work is Rs. 2,302. The work was practically finished; but as many temporary culverts were not satisfactorily made and earthwork not finally dressed, a payment of Rs. 1,296 only was made.
	Ditto ...	A pucka culvert of two spans of 6 feet each at the boundary of the district at the 43rd mile of the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road.	415	A contribution was paid to the Gaya District Board for constructing the culvert.
	Ditto ...	A pucka well at Chandwa on the 57th mile of the Daltonganj towards Ranchi Road.	384	
	Ditto ...	Road from Shapur ferry-ghat to the 2nd mile of Daltonganj-Garwa Road.	552	
	Ditto ..	Earthwork in improving the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road, filling in approaches to pucka culverts, and re-grading the steep approaches in and out the Amanat, Sadabaha and Kara rivers.	1,482	
	Ditto ...	Providing new gabions and transplanting trees.	300	
		Total Communications ...	19,792	
	Ditto ...	Additions and alterations to malkhana room of the Deputy Commissioner, Palamau.	242	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Additions and alterations to the cow-shed attached to the Jail at Daltonganj.	178	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Providing wire-netting to the Munshikhana room of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Daltonganj.	12	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Wire-netted wooden partition in the tauzi office of the Deputy Commissioner's cutchery at Daltonganj.	150	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	A night latrine in the Hospital Ward, Intermediate Jail, Daltonganj.	125	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	A workshed in the Female Ward in Intermediate Jail, Daltonganj.	92	Ditto ditto.
			799	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	19,792	
			15,514	

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. 15,514	
		Brought forward ...	19,792	
			799	
	Palamau—*concld.*	A bath-room in the back verandah of the Deputy Commissioner's residence at Daltonganj.	141	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Wooden railing in Court Nazir's new office room at Daltonganj.	31	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Supplying punkhas to the Registration Office building at Daltonganj.	24	Ditto ditto.
		Total Civil Buildings ...	995	
		Total Palamau District ...	20,787	
	Manbhum ...	Feeder road to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from Balarampur Railway Station to Bagmundi *viâ* Mahta.	2,042	The estimate sanctioned by Government for the work amounts to Rs. 17,056, and the total expenditure on the road up to 31st March 1896 was Rs 5,000, of which Rs. 2,042 were paid during 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Surveying and levelling a feeder road from Chandil Railway Station to the border of the district towards Bundu.	414	The total estimated cost is Rs. 489, and the total expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 was spent in 1895-96.
		Total Manbhum District ...	2,456	
	Singhbhum ...	Gravelling heavy portions of the Chaibassa-Bend Road, Chaibassa-Subarnarekha Road, Chaibassa-Jyutgurh Road, Chaibassa-Katbori Road, and Chaibassa-Amda Road, aggregating 6·25 miles in length.	3,297	
	Ditto ...	Easing the ghats of the Raghai and Sanjoy nalas on the Chakradharpur-Koksinga Road.	107	
	Ditto ...	Diversion road at Manickqui ghat on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road.	199	The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 4,814 The work was commenced in 1886-87, and has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,767, of which Rs. 199 were paid in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Masonry bridge of 45 s. ft. waterway at Ghatsilla on the 51st mile of Chaibassa-Bend Road, commonly called the Harinala Bridge.	763	The estimated cost of the work is Rs 3,396. The work was undertaken in 1893-94, and has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,302, of which the outlay in 1894-95 was Rs. 763.
	Ditto ...	Planting trees along the roadsides ...	152	
		Total Singhbhum District ...	4,518	
	Sonthal Parganas	Improving the Chiriemara bridge on the 59th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri Road.	399	The work was commenced and nearly finished during the year Out of the estimated cost of Rs. 600, Rs. 399 was spent up to 31st March 1896.
	Ditto ...	A masonry well at Masanjore on 83rd mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri Road.	118	
	Ditto ...	A rubble masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 feet each over the Bharkundijore on the 15th mile of the Dumka-Madhupur Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	Improving the Harindanga and Dhulian Road (otherwise called the Pakaur-Dhulian Road.)	5,000	The work was taken in hand during the year 1894-95. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 10,000 incurred on the work up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 5,000 was spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Pakaur ...	1,315	Out of the estimated cost of Rs 1,591, Rs. 1,315 was expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Fittings and furniture for ditto ...	123	
	Ditto ...	Improvement of the inspection bungalow at Godda.	350	The work was commenced in 1894-95. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,534 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 350 was expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Fittings and furniture for ditto ...	123	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	8,428	
			43,275	

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
		Brought forward ...	48,275	
			8,428	
	Sonthal Parganas —*concld.*	A tube-well in the compound of the Moheshpur thana.	40	Of the total expenditure of Rs. 74 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 40 were spent in 1895-96. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 182.
		Total District Road Account ...	8,468	
	Ditto ...	Iron girder bridge over the Morel stream on the 19th mile of Rajmahal-Protabpore Road.	7,428	From Estates Improvement Fund. The estimated cost is Rs. 16,589. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 11,716 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 7,428 were spent in 1895-96
	Ditto ...	Rubble masonry bridge of 2 spans of 17 feet each over the Alnara stream on the 11th mile of the Dumka-Pakaur Road.	119	Ditto. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 7,679, Rs 119 were spent in 1895-96
	Ditto ...	Rubble masonry bridge of 2 spans of 22′-6″ each over the Majhiara stream on the 9th mile of the above road.	3,107	Ditto. Of the total expenditure of Rs 3,138 incurred on the road, Rs. 3,107 were spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Talbaria irrigation work	881	Ditto. Total expenditure up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,360, of which Rs. 881 were spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Improving Tinpahar-Pratabpur Road ...	1,424	From Estate Improvement Fund.
	Ditto ...	Four masonry culverts of 3ft., 4ft., 5ft. and 10ft., respectively, on Rajabhita-Karmataur Road.	895	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Five corrugated-iron culverts of 2 feet diameter each in the Dumka-Damin Road.	289	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Improving Taljhari Jharna ...	98	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Constructing a road from Burhait to Tinpahar.	158	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Improving Simra-Burhait Road ...	742	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Improving Chandrapura Bandh in Dumka-Damin Road.	188	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ..	46 boundary pillars in Rajmahal Damin	306	Ditto ditto.
		Total Land Revenue	16,635	
	Ditto ...	Masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 ft. each to prevent the Godda Road being breached by the surplus waters of the Hahajore jhil in the Godda subdivision, also a small bye-wash and sluice on either side of the jhil.	1,020	The zamindar of Mahagama in the Godda subdivision contributed a sum of Rs. 2,500 in 1893-94 for this work. The work was taken in hand during 1894-95, and the total expenditure up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,413, of which Rs. 1,020 was spent in 1895-96.
		Total Private Contribution ...	1,020	
	Ditto ...	Sinking a well in the compound of the Subdivisional Officer's residence at Pakaur.	300	From Public Works Fund. Rs. 300 was spent in 1895-96 out of the estimated cost of Rs. 605
	Ditto ...	Three latrines for ministerial officers at Dumka, Deoghur and Rajmahal.	807	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	A mortuary at Dumka	329	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Cell in the Dumka Intermediate Jail .	548	From Public Works Funds. The estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 798 was sanctioned by the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, and Rs. 771 spent on it up to 31st March 1896, of which Rs. 548 were expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Bamboo matting under the corrugated-iron roof of the Ward's verandah in the Dumka Intermidiate Jail.	126	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Fitting and fixing a boiler in the Dumka Intermidiate Jail.	80	
		Total Public Works Funds ...	2,190	
		Total Sonthal Parganas District ...	27,313	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ten light sawn timber bridges along the Raojan-Rangamati Section of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road.	1,566	From District Road Fund.
	Ditto ...	Light sawn timber bridges along the Chandergona-Banderbun Road.	785	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Reconstructing the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Rangamati.	806	From Public Works Fund.
		Total Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	3,157	
		AGGREGATE GRAND TOTAL ...	73,745	

8. *Repairs.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,19,242 as detailed in the table below :—

	Civil Buildings.		Communications.														
			District roads.			Village roads.			Government roads.			Roads in Government estates.			Total communications.	Miscellaneous repairs.	Total repairs.
	Government buildings.	Other buildings.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	320½	9,216*	28	17	186	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,414	.....	9,414
Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	533	40,210	75	148	6,794	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,004	.....	47,004
Lohardaga ...	.....	.....	482½	22,019	46	331	5,603	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,622	.....	27,622
Palamau ...	2,237	845	305½	9,851	32	254	182	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,033	.....	13,115
Manbhum ...	.....	290	466½	30,725	75	.....	.....	.....	59	12,402	210	.....	.....	.....	43,127	.....	43,417
Singhbhum ...	.....	.....	429	5,421	12	58	406	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,827	.....	5,827
Sonthal Parganas ...	7,476	145	709	37,623	51	34	767	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,273	.....	39,663	1,519	48,803
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	5,318	248	143	5,984	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,149	325	24,040
Total ...	15,031	1,528	.....	1,01,049	.....	.....	13,950	.....	.....	24,567	.....	...	1,273	.....	2,00,839	1,844	2,19,242

* Includes Rs. 544 for repairs to Hill bridges.

The funds for the repairs of Government roads and buildings were supplied by Government.

9. *Arboriculture*—A sum of Rs. 7,587 was spent in planting and maintaining trees on roadsides and in maintaining nursery gardens in the several districts, as shown below:—

		Rs.
In Darjeeling		.....
„ Hazaribagh		1,098
„ Lohardaga		1,799
„ Palamau		300
„ Manbhum—	Rs.	
On district roads	316	
„ Government roads	1,375	
		1,691
In Singhbhum		348
„ Sonthal Parganas		641
„ Chittagong Hill Tracts		.....
Total		5,877

10. *Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 49,878, thus :—

	Outlay on Works and Repairs.	Outlay on Establishment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling	9,437	635	6·72
Hazaribagh	52,733	8,202	15·55
Lohardaga	37,384	7,874	21·06
Palamau	33,902	5,244	15·56
Manbhum	45,874	8,210	17·89
Singhbhum	10,315	2,809	27·23
Sonthal Parganas	76,116	10,318	13·55
Chittagong Hill Tracts	27,197	6,586	24·21
Total ...	2,92,988	49,878	17·02

In the Darjeeling district the low percentage is due to the fact that no Engineer was employed: all the Road Fund works, both original and repairs, were executed by the tea-planters and non-official residents of the district to whom the thanks of Government are due for their assistance. The sum of Rs. 635 spent under this head was for the Public Works Establishment in the Terai subdivision only. The percentages in the Singhbhum and Chittagong Hill Tracts districts were high.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with the annual accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts, extracts from the reports of the Chairmen of the several District Road Committees, and remarks of the Commissioners of Divisions concerned, be published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, Chittagong and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, and Superintending Engineer in charge of the Western Circle;
Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle;
Accountant-General, Bengal;
Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Darjeeling, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the District during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 135R.F., dated 28th July 1896, from R. T. GREER, ESQ., C.S., Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The number of members of the District Committee was 18. One vacancy took place by the death of Mr. C. K. Harcourt towards the end of the year. Mr. Harcourt rendered valuable help as a member of the Committee for many years. Four meetings were held during the year, the average attendance being 6·7, and the percentage on the average attendance at a meeting 37·5. There were 20 members of the Terai Branch Road Committee. They held eight meetings during the year. The average attendance was 7 and the percentage on the average attendance at a meeting was 35.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 18,774-6-7 made up of a cash balance of Rs. 10,784-7-6 and unadjusted advances aggregating Rs. 7,989-15-1. The total sum for expenditure during the year was Rs. 41,130-7-5, including the income (Rs. 22,356-0-10) of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 12,874-2-0 were spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 28,256-5-5, which includes unadjusted advances (Rs. 11,099) at the end of the year. The closing cash balance is excessive; but in order to avoid the need for loans for bridges, a fund is being gradually accumulated.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Assessment and Collection of the Road Cess.*—The assessment was made at the maximum rate (6 pies in the rupee). The demand of cess from different sources (lands, mines, &c.,) amounted to Rs. 17,880, as compared with Rs. 17,886 in the year previous. Of this, Rs. 16,274 were realized during the year and Rs. 1,547 (as advance) in the previous year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year accordingly was Rs. 59 only. Besides the collection in payment of the year's demand, Rs. 1,463 were received in advance for 1896-97 and Rs. 57 as an outstanding balance of 1894-95. The actual receipts, therefore, amounted to Rs. 17,794.

4. *Ferry Tolls.*—There is no ferry under the District Road Fund Committee.

5. *Contribution.*—The receipts under this head were derived from (*a*) Government, (*b*) Darjeeling Improvement Fund, (*c*) Private and other sources.

(*a*) The grant of one-eighth of 12 per cent. collection from Government and other estates amounted to Rs. 1,261-15-6 as compared with Rs. 2,328-13-3 of the preceding year, showing a decrease by Rs. 1,066-13-9. The amount shown as received represents the contribution of the last quarter of 1894-95 only. The new tauzi manual introduced during 1895-96 the system of making an annual adjustment, but as yet no intimation of adjustment has been received. Hence the decrease. Besides the contribution noted above, Rs 400 were received as usual from Government on account of Road and Public Works Cess joint establishment.

(*b*) The Darjeeling Improvement Fund contributed Rs. 2,300 during the year for the improvement and maintenance of roads.

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 600 was contributed by tea-planters and the Forest Department for improving certain roads in the hills.

EXPENDITURE.

6. *Original Works.*—No original works were executed during the year. Rupees 22-11-1 shown under this head represents the unadjusted advance made in previous years to the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, for the suspension bridge over the Balasun river at Panighatta and were adjusted during the year.

7. *Repairs.—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 5,431-10-1 was spent in repairing roads and bridges in the hills during the year against Rs. 3,096-6-4 in 1894-95. The increase was due to the adjustment of advances made in previous years.

8. The expenditure on roads and bridges in the Terai amounted to Rs. 3,982-9-4 against Rs. 5,716-3-6 of the year preceding. The decrease is only apparent, however, as the total outlay during the year, taken together with the unadjusted advances made during the year, exceeds the expenditure of both the years mentioned. Of the amount (Rs. 3,982-9-4) mentioned as spent on communications proper, Rs. 197-13-9 were on account of repairs and maintenance of village roads and Rs. 3,784-11-7 for the upkeep of district roads and bridges. The latter amount includes Rs. 387 for mile-stones in the Terai.

9. The expenditure of Rs. 197-13-9 for village roads shows a nominal falling off of Rs. 42 as compared with Rs. 239-13 of the preceding year. The difference between the actual expenditure under this head and the budget allotment (Rs. 200) is slight (Rs. 2).

10. Altogether 320½ miles of unmetalled district roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 8,672, including Rs. 387 spent in replacing mile-posts, or Rs. 27·1 per mile, and 17 miles of village roads at a cost of Rs. 197-13-9, or Rs. 11·6 per mile. Rupees 544-5-8 were spent on the repairs or maintenance of bridges in the hills which have not been included in the expenditure shown in this paragraph, the work having been carried on as usual either by members of the Committee themselves or other gentlemen of the district.

11. *Tools and Plant.*—There was no expenditure under this head during the year.

12. *Tolls and Ferry Establishment, &c.*—As there is no ferry under the Committee, there is no ferry establishment. The sum of Rs. 342-5-3 shown under this head is the balance referred to in the previous year's report of the Balasun ferry collections credited during 1894-95 to the District Road Fund instead of to the Darjeeling Improvement Fund, and refunded during the year 1895-96 less Rs. 27 paid on account of cost of control and audit.

13. *Arboriculture.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head during the year.

14. *Loans.*—No works were executed during the year by means of loans, &c.

15. *Public Works Establishment.*—No professional Engineer was entertained by the Committee during the year, all works having been executed by the members or by private gentlemen. An overseer and a peon were, however, entertained by the Terai Branch Committee at a cost of Rs. 607 for some portion of the year.

16. *Inspection of Accounts.*—The Examiner of Local Accounts audited the Accounts on 18th July 1896.

No. 6.—Part I.

DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
on 1st 895. Cash in hand	10,784 7 6	
Advances outstanding ...	7,989 15 1	
Deposits unrepaid	.....	
Total ...	.....	18,774 6 7
Receipts.		
al Rates ... Cess on lands	17,685 12 1	
Cess on mines, &c.	108 5 3	
Cess on houses	.....	
One per cent. road cess ...	.....	17,794 1 4
Works ... Road tolls	.....	
Ferry tolls	.....	.....
on ... ... Canal tolls	.....	.....
aneous ... Rent of serais and bungalows	.....	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	.....	
Interest on arrear collections	.....	
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
from Government	1,661 15 6	1,661 15 6
ontions from Darjeeling Improvement Fund, ...	2,900 0 0	2,900 0 0
Total Revenue ...	.....	22,356 0 10
Grand Total ...	.....	41,130 7 5

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds ... Of cesses	.....	
Of other receipts	.....	.....
Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection ...	1,036 11 5	
Establishment and contingencies of office of re-valuation ...	.....	1,036 11 5
Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,015 3 6	
Percentage cost of establishment for office of account and control and audit	297 0 0	1,312 3 6
Stationery and Printing. Stationery and Printing ...	110 9 1	110 9 1
Public Works ... Original Works	22 11 1	
Repairs	9,414 3 5	
Establishment	635 2 3	
Tools and Plant	.....	
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	342 5 3	10,414 6 0
Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	.....	
Miscellaneous	0 4 0	0 4 0
Contribution ... Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Total Expenditure ...	.....	13,874 2 9
Balance on 31st March 1896 ... Advances outstanding	11,099 0 0	
Deposits unrepaid	.....	
Cash	17,157 5 5	28,256 5 5
Grand Total ...	.....	41,130 7 5

R. T. GREER,

Chairman.

No. 275R.C., dated Ranchi, the 5th September 1896.

From—C. R. MARINDIN, Esq., Offg. Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Committees in this Division for the year ending 31st March 1896 with the following remarks.

2. The following table exhibits the constitution of each Road Committee, the number of meetings held, and the percentage of average attendance at those meetings.:—

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS FORMING THE COMMITTEE.			Number of meetings held.	Percentage of average attendance.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total		
		3	4		
Hazaribagh	8	16	24	3	34·5
Lohardaga	4	8	12	7	35·0
Palamau	4	12	16	9	43·7
Manbhum	5	12	17	14	44·1
Singhbhum	3	7	10	7	60·0

As in the previous year, the highest percentage was attained in Singhbhum, which is 60·0. In other districts it ranges from 34·5 in Hazaribagh to 44·1 in Manbhum. The low percentage in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga is no doubt due to the want of interest taken by the non-official members in Road Cess matters.

3. The Branch Road Cess Committee at Giridih in Hazaribagh held three meetings during the year (in two of which no quorum was obtained). The average attendance of members in these meetings was 5·0 against 3·7 in the previous year. The Branch Committee at Gobindpur in Manbhum did not hold any meeting at all during the year.

4. The Cess Act was in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum and in pargana Dalbhum in Singhbhum, and the cess was levied in all of them at the maximum rate allowed by the law.

5. The following table compares the opening balance, income, expenditure and closing balance of each Road Committee during the past two years:—

	HAZARIBAGH.		LOHARDAGA.		PALA		MANBHUM.		SINGHBHUM.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6					11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	28,064	29,393	13,333	14,249	33,786	24,098	17,471	16,012	4,381	2,730
Income	67,249	62,549	52,944	42,470	31,961	47,898	52,869	56,150	17,091	15,319
Total	95,313	91,942	66,277	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,340	72,162	21,472	18,049
Expenditure	65,920	70,431	52,028	52,788	41,649	45,256	54,328	63,828	18,742	14,894
Closing balance	29,393	21,511	14,249	3,931	24,098	26,734	16,012	8,334	2,730	3,155

Palamau and Manbhum show increases of Rs. 15,931 and Rs. 3,281, respectively, in their incomes during the year. In the former the increase is mainly due to the increase in the Government grant being Rs. 22,606 against Rs. 7,430 in the previous year. In the latter, the increase is due to the assessment of some new coal-mines. Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Singhbhum show decreases of Rs. 4,700, Rs. 10,474 and Rs. 1,772 respectively in their incomes. In Hazaribagh the decrease is attributed to the decrease in the valuation of the coal-mines of the Bengal Coal Company made during the year by the Collector of Burdwan, —the principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan, the valuations of their coal-mines are made in that district. In Lohardaga the decrease

is due to advantage being taken by the zamindars of the 15 days' grace allowed under the Act for the payment of the cesses. In Singhbhum the decrease is due to the decrease in the receipts under the head of "Advance" which amounted to only Rs. 151 against Rs. 2,088 in the previous year.

6. The following table exhibits the revenue of each Road Committee (excluding the Suspense heads), the expenditure incurred in works and the establishment charges on account of those works:—

District.	Revenue.	Amount spent on works.			Cost of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including establishment charges (column 5+6).	Percentage cost of establishment on amount spent on works (column 6 on column 5).	Percentage of total expenditure on works on revenue (column 7 on column 2).
		Original works.	Repairs.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Hazaribagh	57,657	5,729	47,004	52,733	8,202	60,935	15·6	105·7
Lohardaga	88,310	9,762	27,622	37,384	7,874	45,258	21·1	118·1
Palamau	44,020	20,787	13,115	33,902	5,244	39,146	15·5	87·7
Manbhum	53,178	2,456	*43,417	45,873	8,210	54,083	17·9	101·7
Singhbhum	15,087	4,518	5,827	10,345	2,809	13,154	27·2	87·2
Total ...	2,08,352	43,252	1,36,985	1,80,237	32,339	2,12,576	17·9	101·9

The percentage of expenditure on account of establishment for works on the amount spent on works ranged from 15·5 in Palamau to 27·2 in Singhbhum, against 16·6 to 31·4 respectively in the previous year; but the total establishment charges incurred by all the Road Committees in the Division were within the limit of one-fourth of their total income, being 17·9 against 20·3 in the previous year. In Singhbhum alone has the percentage exceeded 25; but here, too, it has fallen much short of that of the preceding year in which it was as high as 31·4.

7. *Original Works.*— In Hazaribagh, besides Rs. 1,471 spent in gravelling 12 miles of road No. 19, a sum of Rs. 2,280 was spent during the year in completing three masonry wells and excavating and lining 20 *dari* wells with pucka masonry. The well at Jubra on road No. 6, commenced last year, could not be completed during the year owing to rocky soil having been found. The well has been taken up departmentally, and will be completed during the current year. The outlay on this well amounted to Rs. 19. In Lohardaga the Bero-Toto road, with two rest-houses with mud walls and tiled roofs, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 12,554 out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 12,638, of which Rs. 7,951 was paid during the year. The inspection bungalow at Jaria, on the 33rd mile of the Ranchi-Palkote road, which had been all but finished in the previous year, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,927 out of a sanctioned amount of Rs. 1,946. The expenditure incurred in the construction of the bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 528. A cart-serai containing ten rooms, together with enclosure walls, was built at Silli on the Public Works road from Ranchi to Purulia at a cost of Rs. 764. A sum of Rs. 519 was also spent in sinking wells and improving *daris* or natural springs. In Palamau, an expenditure of Rs. 4,337 was incurred in cutting heavy rocks and banks of the first section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road. The second section of the road from Ranka to the border of the district, 18 miles long, the construction of which was sanctioned by Government in October 1895 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,346, was commenced on the 15th December 1895, and earthwork on the first four miles of the section was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,998 when the year closed. The hilly nature of the country and scarcity of labour greatly obstructed the progress of work of the two sections. The extension of the Daltonganj-Hosseinabad road to the border of the district at Dingwar was practically finished during the year; but as many temporary culverts were not satisfactorily made and earthwork not finally dressed, a payment of only Rs. 1,296 was made against a sanctioned amount of Rs. 2,302. A sum of Rs. 1,482 was spent in making improvements and executing earthwork in the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road. A new piece of road from the Shapur ferry-ghat to the 2nd mile of the Daltonganj-Gurwa road, nearly three miles long, was constructed, and the amount spent on this work was Rs. 552 against a

budget allotment of Rs. 588. The construction of a 20-foot arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj-Sherghati road was finished during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,000. A sum of Rs. 7,443 was also spent in the construction of culverts on roads Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 9 during the year. The construction of a pucka well at Chandwa on the 27th mile of the Ranchi road, which was reported last year as just commenced, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 384. In Manbhum the survey of the Chandil-Bundu road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 was paid during the year. The Balarampur-Bagmundi road, about 17 miles long, taken up for construction in 1893-94, has already been rendered fit for local traffic, excepting a length of about 2 miles close to the Mahta hills. A sum of Rs. 2,042, against a budget allotment of Rs. 4,511, was spent during the year on this road in earthworks and in the construction of 18 temporary culverts. The total amount paid for the road up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,000 against a sanctioned allotment of Rs. 17,056. By an oversight on the part of the engineering staff, the amount available for expenditure on this work was not noticed till towards the end of the year. This accounts for the actual expenditure being so much less than the year's grant. The omission has, however, been rectified by adding the unspent balance to the contemplated grant for the current financial year. In Singhbhum the expenditure incurred under this head during the year amounted to Rs. 4,366, namely Rs. 3,297 in gravelling heavy portions of the roads noted on the margin, about 6¼ miles in length, Rs. 107 in easing ghats of the Raghoi and Sanjoy nalas on the Chakradharpur-Koksinga road, Rs. 763 in completing the Harinala bridge, and Rs. 199 in finishing a diversion on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road.

Chaibassa-Bend road.
Chaibassa-Subarnarekha road.
Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road.
Chaibassa-Katharia road.
Chaibassa-Amda road.

8. *Repair works.*—In Hazaribagh a sum of Rs. 45,332 was spent during the year on repair works, namely, Rs. 45,108 in maintaining district and village roads, and Rs. 224 in repairing the Road Cess Office buildings. In Lohardaga 23 district roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 20,220, and the village roads at Rs. 5,603. Six miles of mere track were also converted into roads. In Palamau the expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 10,878, namely, Rs. 10,378 in maintaining the district and village roads, and Rs. 500 in the repairs of eight inspection bungalows transferred from the Police Department. In Manbhum, excluding Rs. 606, viz., Rs. 316 on account of maintenance of trees and plants, and Rs. 290 contribution towards repairs of the Jubilee Town Hall building, the total sum spent on repair works amounted to Rs. 42,811, namely, Rs. 30,409 in maintaining 32 district roads and Rs. 12,402 in repairing the two Provincial roads transferred to the Road Committee of the district. In Singhbhum a sum of Rs. 5,631 was spent in maintaining district and village roads exclusive of Rs. 196 spent on the maintenance of the trees. The repair works to roads were restricted to the maintenance of the road surfaces and repairs to bridges and culverts and to inspection bungalows.

9. *Arboriculture.*—The following table exhibits the amount spent by each Road Committee under this head:—

District.	Amount shown in annual accounts under		
	Original works.	Repair works.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	...	1,672	1,672
Lohardaga	...	1,799	1,799
Palamau	300	...	300
Manbhum	...	316	316
Singhbhum	152	196	348

In Hazaribagh 1,017 new trees were transplanted with bamboo gabions and 5,492 old ones maintained during the year. The nursery at the head-quarters station contained 4,472 plants when the year closed. In Lohardaga 1,900 seedlings of different sorts were planted on roadsides during the year, and 1,445 large bamboo gabions of approved type were supplied, besides other gabions of a cheaper description. The nursery at the head-quarters station was also continued to be maintained, and 750 seedlings were raised and 937 added during the year. In Palamau 186 new trees were planted on the roadsides during the year and 500 new bamboo gabions were provided. The nursery with a stock of about 100 to 150 seedlings was maintained as usual. In Manbhum 112 new trees were planted, and 218 old trees maintained during the year on the sides of the different Station roads, besides looking after 2,400 old established trees on these roads. The nursery in the Town Hall compound was also maintained. In Singhbhum 700 new bamboo gabions of strong make were supplied for the protection of young plants on the four important roads. The dryness of the climate and the stony nature of the country over which almost all the roads run prevent vigorous growth of the plants, especially in the hot season.

9. The District Engineers and the subordinate establishments under them are reported to have given satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

Abstract of the report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Hazaribagh, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the District during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 87D.R., dated 30th May 1896, from J. L. Herald, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *District Road Committee.*—There was no change in the *personnel* of the Committee during the year. Three meetings of the District Road Committee were held during the year, in all of which quorums were obtained. The average attendance was 8·3 against 9·6 in the previous year. The low average shows that the members did not take much interest in their duties.

2. *Branch Committee.*—There is only one Branch Committee in this district, viz., at Giridih. The reorganization of the Branch Committee by fresh appointments of the members under section 113 of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, took place during the year, and Babu Surendra Lal Mitter, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Collector, was appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Branch Committee. Three meetings were held by the Branch Committee during the year, and the average attendance of the members was 5·00 against 3·75 in the previous year.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Cess Collections.*—The Road Cess was levied in this district at the maximum rate prescribed by law, viz., 6 pies per rupee. The demand for cess on lands and mines, &c., during the year amounted to Rs. 55,669 against Rs. 56,021 in the previous year. The decrease in the demand is attributable to the valuations of the coal-mines of the Bengal Coal Company made during the year by the Collector of Burdwan. The principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan, the valuations of their coal-mines are made in that district. The total demand of the district, including the arrears of Rs. 1,290 outstanding at the close of 1894-95, amounted to Rs. 56,959 against Rs. 58,010 in the previous year. Out of the demand of Rs. 56,959, Rs. 14 were remitted and Rs. 55,730, including Rs. 1,694 previously paid in advance, were collected during the year, as compared with Rs. 56,720 in the previous year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,615, or 2·83 per cent., on the total demand, against Rs. 1,290, or 2·22 per cent., in the previous year. The advance collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,854 against Rs. 1,711 in the previous year. The percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand was 98·36, that of current collections on current demand 97·13, and that of total collections on current demand 99·40, as compared with 99·01, 97·73 and 101·24, respectively, in the previous year. Certificate procedure was adopted to recover the arrears during the year, except the arrears due from 55 revenue-paying estates in which the last instalment of the year was payable on the 28th March 1896, for recovery of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year.

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Original Works.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 5,729 against Rs. 2,605 in the preceding year. The principal items were as follows:—

(1) Rupees 1,959, due to contractors on account of the five inspection bungalows completed in the previous year, viz., at Katkamsandi, Nasriganj, Khejuri, Dudhimatti and Burkagawan, on roads Nos. 5, 10, 29, 32 and 40, respectively, were paid during the year.

(2) Three masonry wells, viz., two on road No. 1 at Chatra and Itkhuri, respectively, and one on road No. 32 at Dudhimatti, were completed at a cost of Rs. 295, Rs. 324 and Rs. 325 respectively.

(3) Rupees 19 were expended on the well at Jubra on road No. 6, which was commenced in 1894-95, but it could not be completed during the year owing to rocky soil having been found.

(4) Twenty *dari* (spring) wells were excavated and lined with pucka masonry at a cost of Rs. 1,336.

(5) The gravelling of road No. 19 from Dhanwar to Jamu, a distance of over 12 miles, was taken up, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,471 was incurred on it.

5. *Repairs, District Roads.*—The number of roads in this district was forty-six. Of these, thirty three roads, aggregating 532 miles in length, were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 34,759, as compared with Rs. 29,945 for repairs to thirty five roads aggregating 544 miles in length in the preceding year. The following table compares the cost incurred on each class of roads during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Description of Roads.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Road under class I ...	43	5,923	43	7,721
Ditto II ...	85	4,394	70	4,948
Ditto III ...	239	9,845	240	11,325
Ditto IV ...	153	8,653	155	9,499
Ditto V ...	24	1,130	24	1,266
Total ...	544	29,945	532	34,759

6. *Repairs, Village Roads.*—Thirty-two village roads, aggregating 148 miles in length, were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,238, viz., twenty roads aggregating 55 miles in the head-quarter subdivision at Rs. 1,811, and twelve roads, aggregating 93 miles, in the Giridih subdivision at Rs. 4,427, against thirty-four village roads of a length aggregating 187 miles maintained in the previous year at Rs. 7,515, viz., twenty-two roads covering 61 miles in the head-quarters subdivision at Rs. 2,298 and twelve roads aggregating 126 miles in the Giridih subdivision at Rs. 4,717. For want of labour in some parts of the district, the whole allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the head-quarters subdivision was not spent during the year. A sum of Rs. 5,260, including Rs. 260 for the cost of establishment and contingencies, was placed at the disposal of the Branch Committee at Giridih during the year, out of which Rs. 5,238 were spent, viz., Rs. 4,427 on maintenance of village roads, Rs. 475 on repairs and furniture of inspection bungalows, Rs. 81 in planting and maintaining trees and Rs. 255 on account of cost of establishment and contingencies of the Branch Committee, as compared with Rs. 5,255 expended in the previous year, viz., Rs. 4,717 on maintenance of village roads, Rs. 234 on repairs and furniture for inspection bungalows, Rs. 48 in planting and maintaining trees, and Rs. 256 on account of cost of establishment and contingencies. The repairs to the Giridih town roads were undertaken departmentally under the supervision of the Vice-Chairman of the Branch Committee.

7. *Arboriculture.*—1,017 new trees were transplanted during the year with bamboo gabions and 5,492 old ones maintained on the roadsides, as compared with 750 new trees transplanted and 4,442 old ones maintained in the previous year. The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 1,753, viz., Rs. 1,672 for the head-quarters and Rs. 81 for the Giridih subdivision, against Rs. 2,275, viz., Rs. 2,227 for the head-quarters and Rs. 48 for the Giridih subdivision in the previous year.

8. *Nursery.*—In this district there is only one nursery garden in the Road Cess office compound. It contains 4,472 plants, viz., 34 mango, 77 jamoon, 135 neem, 1,240 sishoo, 480 *eucalyptus*, 820 karanj, 145 teak, 13 kahoo, 320 date-palm, 140 *poinciana regia*, 187 mohua, 406 babool, 120 *grevillia robusta*, 40 kusum, 13 *ficus madura*, 46 mahogany, 11 mulberry, 20 ashan, 6 rose apple, 46 jack, 91 sirish and 82 ansfal.

9. *Buildings.*—Twenty-three rest-houses or inspection bungalows, viz., twenty-one under the District Road Committee and two under the Giridih Branch Committee were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,030 against Rs. 2,032 in the previous year. The Road Cess office building at Hazaribagh was kept in repair during the year at a cost of Rs. 224 against Rs. 236 in the previous year. There is only one road cess staging bungalow in this district, viz., at Ramgurh on the Ramgurh and Gola road. The income from the bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 62 against Rs. 60 in the year preceding. The bungalow was repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 125 against Rs. 147 in the previous year. The cost of establishment and contingencies for the staging bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 112 as compared with Rs. 111 in the previous year. There is only one cart serai in this district, viz., at Bagodar on the Grand Trunk road. The income from this serai during the year amounted to Rs. 47 against Rs. 92 in the previous year. The serai was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 243, as compared with Rs. 18 in the previous year. The income from the

cart serai is decreasing year by year, the reason being that the cartmen, in order to avoid payment of the required fee for stopping in the serai, halt at the *chatti* with their carts and bullocks.

10. *Establishments.*—The Public Works Establishment of the Road Committee of this district consists of one District Engineer and five sub-overseers. The total cost of the above establishment during the year amounted to Rs. 8,202 against Rs. 8,478 in the previous year. The percentage of the cost of establishment on the total expenditure on public works was [illegible]·41 against 18·29 in the previous year.

11. The monthly accounts were, as usual, audited by a sub-committee appointed under section 174 of the Cess Act.

No. 8—Part I.

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895	.....	32,363 6 6
Receipts.		
Provincial Rates — Cess on lands	48,689 15 3	
Provincial Rates — Cess on mines	6,801 4 8	55,492 3 11
Miscellaneous — Rents of serais and bungalows	145 8 0	
Miscellaneous — Fees, fines and forfeitures ...	253 7 0	
Miscellaneous — Interest	28 8 8	
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	63 13 5	494 4 1
Grant from Government	1,690 11 9	1,690 11 9
Total Receipts ...	.....	57,657 3 9
Suspense Accounts — Advances	972 6 0	
Suspense Accounts — Deposits	3,769 9 0	4,697 3 9
Provident Fund Receipts	144 12 9	144 12 9
Savings Bank Investment Withdrawals	119 13 6	119 13 6
Total Receipts ...	.....	62,549 0 9
GRAND TOTAL ..	.....	91,962 0 9

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refund — Of cesses	...	
Refund — Of other receipts	1 3 0	1 3 0
Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection	1,152 14 8	1,152 14 8
Administration — Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office	1,426 15 8	
Administration — Percentage cost of establishment for officers of account and control	861 6 0	2,287 15 8
Stationery ... Stationery and Printing ...	190 6 11	190 6 11
Public Works — Original Works	5,739 6 1	
Public Works — Repairs	47,994 1 1	
Public Works — Establishment	8,802 6 11	
Public Works — Tools and Plant	1,469 15 9	63,406 13 10
Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow and serais, establishment and contingencies...		
Miscellaneous — Petty construction and repairs	367 9 0	
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	...	
Contribution to Provident Fund	66 1 0	66 1 0
Total Expenditure ...	.....	66,904 4 10
Suspense Accounts — Advances	366 3 9	
Suspense Accounts — Deposits	3,516 0 0	3,882 3 9
Provident Fund Withdrawals	119 13 6	119 13 6
Savings Bank Investment	144 12 9	144 12 9
Total Disbursements ..	...	70,451 1 10
Balance on 31st March 1896	.....	21,510 14 11
GRAND TOTAL .	.....	91,962 0 9

J. L. HERALD,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Lohardaga, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 48D.R., dated 13th June 1896, from H. C. Streatfeild, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The attendance of the non-official members was not satisfactory. Out of eight non-official members, one attended six, one five, one three, two two, and three one meeting only. Of the seven meetings held during the year, five were special and two ordinary. The average attendance was four, as in the previous year.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Collection.*—The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year, including the arrears of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 50,953, of which Rs. 37,112 were collected within the year, leaving a balance outstanding at the close of the year of Rs. 13,841. The whole of the balance fell due on the 28th March, and could not therefore be realised under the Certificate Act within the year.

EXPENDITURE.

3. *Original Works.*—The following works were carried out during the year :—

(1) The construction of the road from Bero to Tato *viâ* Sesai (length 35 miles) including the bridges, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year.

(2) The inspection bungalow at Jaria, on the 33rd mile of Ranchi-Palkote road, of kutcha-pucka masonry walls and terraced roof, including out-offices, which was all but finished in 1894-95, was completed and paid for in 1895-96.

(3) Two rest-houses or inspection huts, one at Bhorno and the other at Murgoo, with mud wall and tiled roofs, were constructed on the new road from Bero to Tato *viâ* Sesai.

(4) A cart sarai containing ten rooms, together with enclosure walls, was built at Silli on the Public Works Department road from Ranchi to Purulia.

4. *Repairs, District Roads.*—482¾ miles of district roads were maintained passable for traffic by surface and patch repairs, and repairs to metalling and temporary bridges. Surface repairs were also done to the class V roads as far as funds permitted. Besides the above, portions of certain roads were newly gravelled, and a mile was added to each of the Lohardaga-Sumbulpur and the Bundu-Jhalda roads by improving the tracks.

5. *Repairs, Village Roads.*—Village roads, of which 151 miles were class III roads and 180 miles class V roads, were maintained. Several temporary bridges were reconstructed and petty repairs executed. Six miles of mere track were converted into roads.

6. *Arboriculture.*—Seedlings of mango, jack, teak, karanj, jamun, and others, 1,900 in number, were planted along different roads to fill up gaps in the avenues previously planted out. Of these, 750 were taken from the nursery, and the rest were small seedlings locally procured by the malis. The following statement shows the progress made during the year under review :—

Length of roads planted in—		Number of roadside trees in—		Planted in filling up gaps.
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5
66¼	67¼	11,646	12,584	1,900

A large number of plants died owing principally to the drought during the last five months of the year in spite of attempts to water them as far as funds would permit. 25 good mango grafts were planted in the compounds of the inspection bungalows. All the roadside trees were maintained throughout the year. 1,445 large bamboo gabions of approved type were supplied for the protection of plants, besides other gabions of a cheaper description, and many plants had to be protected with a fencing of thorn. A nursery was maintained at head-quarters, and seedlings of karanj, teak, mahua, mango, jack, bahera, bokul, panseana, rejia, kanak champa, nageshur champa, neem, toond, tamarind, jamun,

kusum, sal, mahogany and others, to the number of 937, were reared during the year. The chaukidar in charge of the Lohardaga and Opa bungalows maintained small nurseries in the compounds of these bungalows.

7. *Buildings*—An old police bungalow at Lodhma, on the 14th mile of Ranchi-Palkote road, was purchased at a cost of Rs. 100, and converted into an inspection bungalow the accommodation consisting of three rooms. It was thoroughly repaired and improved by constructing light roofs and pucka floors in all the rooms and by building an out-office. Besides these, six inspection huts were repaired. Repairs were also done to the Road Cess office bungalow and godown.

8. *Sanitation.*—Rupees 519-1 were spent in constructing a pucka well at Kamdera and improving one at Bero, and three *daris* or natural springs at Boramboy, Hot Jary, and Sonahatu, from which the people got their supply of drinking water, were improved. In previous years the people have always avoided these improved springs, thinking that the corrugated iron would spoil the water, but this year it is said that owing to scarcity of water the people have used these springs.

9. *Tools and Plant.*—2 small tents, 24 pick-axes, 24 kodalis, 4 pruning saws, furniture and crockeries for the two new staging bungalows and several other tools were purchased.

10. The establishment entertained under the Road Cess Act was :—

(*a*) Establishment for collection of revenue.
(*b*) Committee's office establishment.
(*c*) Engineering establishment.

The establishment for the collection of revenue consists of one head-clerk and accountant, one assistant clerk and one peon. These officers also do the work of the Committee's office for which there is no separate establishment. The several establishments employed under the Committee performed their duties satisfactorily.

11. Generally, it may be said that more attention has been paid to good and lasting work in the roads and buildings than to quantity of work. The works have all been executed by contract during the year and the small sums advanced to the contractors have been adjusted. The following table shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with expenditure on establishment, &c., 1895-96 :—

Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Establishment on works.	All other expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure on establishment on the outlay on works.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. A. P. 9,762 4 5	Rs. A. P. 27,621 13 5	Rs. A. P. 37,384 1 10	Rs. A. P. 7,874 1 10	Rs. A. P. 15,403 8 9	21

12. *Accounts.*—The monthly accounts of the Road Fund and of the District Engineer's Office were examined and audited by the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee, who were appointed for the purpose. The accounts of the year were duly examined and audited by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee. The Local Auditor inspected the District Boards' and the District Engineer's Office on the 13th May 1896, and the result was satisfactory.

No. 6.—Part I.

LOHARDAGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Receipts.		Amount.	Total.
1		2	3
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895 ...		.....	14,249 3 10
Provincial Rates ...	Cess on lands ...	37,111 8 7	
	Cess on mines and railways...	0 8 0	
	One per cent. road cess ...	.....	
			37,111 8 7
Public Works ...	Road tolls ...	.....	
	Ferry tolls ...	.....	
			.....
Irrigation ...	Cattal tolls ...	.....	
			.....
Miscellaneous ...	Rents of Serais and bungalows	204 8 0	
	Fees, fines and forfeitures ...	135 8 0	
	Miscellaneous ...	10 8 0	
	Interest ...	51 2 0	
			399 0 0
Grant from Government.	Government grant ...	809 8 3	
			809 8 3
	Total Revenue of this year ...	.....	38,310 0 10
Suspense Accounts	Advances ...	457 10 1	
	Deposits ...	3,621 0 6	
	Provident Fund Receipts ...	8 4 0	
	Savings Bank Withdrawals...	97 12 6	
	Total Suspense Accounts ...	.....	4,189 10 7
	Total of the year ...	.....	42,499 11 5
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	56,718 14 3

Expenditure.		Amount.	Total.
4		5	6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Refunds ...	Of cesses ...	.....	
	Of other receipts ...	2 4 0	
Provincial rates ...	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection ...	3,406 5 0	1,40
Administration ...	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office ...	545 5 6	
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account, control and audit ...	706 8 0	1,31
Stationery ...	Stationery and printing ...	201 15 7	20
Public Works ...	Original Works ...	9,188 4 5	
	Repairs ...	27,631 13 5	
	Establishment ...	2,074 1 10	
	Tools and Plant ...	589 5 6	
	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies ...	.....	45,72
Irrigation ...	Canal toll establishment and contingencies ...	.....	
Miscellaneous ...	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ...	235 6 9	
	Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs ...	1,146 9 2	
	Provident Fund contribution ...	1 1 0	
	Miscellaneous ...	78 0 0	1,44
Contribution to Provincial Government...		.....	
Total Expenditure of the year ...		.....	50,0
Suspense Accounts	Advances ...	341 8 0	
	Deposits ...	3,307 0 0	
	Provident Fund withdrawals ...	35 12 0	
	Savings bank investment deposit	3 4 0	3,8
Total of the year ...		.....	53,7
Balance on 31st March 1896...		.....	3,5
GRAND TOTAL ...		.....	56,7

H. C. STRATFEILD,
Chairma

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Palamau, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 63D.R., dated 27th May 1896, from J. D. Cargill, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *District Road Committee.*—Nine meetings of the District Road Committee were held during the year, in all of which a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum. The average attendance of members was 7 against 7·3 in the preceding year, out of a total of 16 members.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—Road cess was levied at the maximum rate of half an anna in the rupee both on the annual value of lands and on the annual net profits from mines. The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year was Rs. 21,768 against the same sum in the preceding year. The year commenced with an arrear balance of Rs. 3,053, and this, together with the current demand for the year, *minus* Rs. 859 previously paid in advance, gave a total of Rs. 23,962 for collection within the year. Of this sum, Rs. 3,050 were realized on account of arrears and Rs. 17,312 on account of the current demand, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs 3,600 against Rs. 3,053 in the preceding year. Besides the arrear and current collection mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 718 was collected in advance for the coming year. Thus the total collections during the year amounted to Rs. 21,080 against Rs. 21,137 in the preceding year. Out of the balance of Rs. 3,600, the sum of Rs. 2,503 is due from the following principal estates:—

	Rs.
(1) Chandegir	123
(2) Shonpura	1,114
(3) Namudag	156
(4) Myapur	56
(5) Patan	53
(6) Palhey	35
(7) Tori	966
Total ...	2,503

EXPENDITURE.

3. *Original Works—Communication.*—The total amount expended on original works was Rs. 20,787-1-6 against Rs. 18,678-3-2 in the preceding year. The following original works were undertaken during the year:—

(1) The first section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road, on which an expenditure of Rs. 6,128 was incurred in 1894-95, could not be completed during the year owing to the unusual dryness of the season and want of labour. Some of the heavy rock-cuttings and heavy banks were only half finished when the year closed. An expenditure of Rs. 4,337 was incurred in 1895-96 against a budget allotment of Rs. 4,832.

(2) The second section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road from Banka to the border of the district, 18 miles in length, which was sanctioned by Government in October 1895 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,346, was commenced on the 15th December 1895, and earthwork on the first four miles was completed when the year closed The expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,998.

(3) The construction of a number of pucka culverts on the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year at an expenditure of Rs. 3,030.

(4) The construction of a 20-foot arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj—towards—Sherghati road was finished during the year, and the expenditure incurred was up to the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,900.

(5) The extension of the Daltonganj-Hossenabad road to the border of the district at Dingwar was practically finished during the year; but as several temporary culverts were not satisfactorily constructed and earthwork was not finally dressed, a payment of only Rs. 1,296 was made against a sanctioned allotment of Rs. 2,302.

(6) The construction of two pucka culverts and re-grading certain steep lengths on Daltonganj-Gurwa road on the 18th and 17th mile were completed, and the Dovra river approaches re-graded at an expenditure of Rs. 1,104.

(7) The replacing of 35 temporary brushwood culverts on the Ranchi road with substantial culverts of dry rubble stone was taken in hand and finished at an expenditure of Rs. 1,450.

(8) The construction of dry rubble stone culverts in place of brushwood culverts on the Majewan to Hossenabad (Japla) road was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

(9) The construction of 8-feet culverts at Jhariduba on the 44th mile of the Majewan to Hossenabad road, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 444.

(10) The execution of earthwork in improving the Daltonganj-Harihargunj road, filling in the approaches to the new pucka culverts, and re-grading the steep approaches in and out of the Amanat, Sadabaha and Kara rivers were completed at a cost of Rs. 1,482.

(11) The construction of a new piece of road, 2 miles and 11 chains long, from the Shapur ferry ghat to the 2nd mile of Daltonganj-Gurwa road was finished during the year, and the amount expended on it was Rs. 552.

(12) A contribution of Rs. 415 was made to the Gaya District Board for constructing a pucka culvert of 2 spans of 6 feet each at the boundary of the district at the 43rd mile of the Daltonganj-Harihargunj road.

(13) The construction of a pucka well at Chandwa on the 57th mile of the Ranchi road, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed, and an expenditure of Rs. 384 was recorded during the year.

4. *Original Works—Provincial Buildings.*—The following table shows the estimated cost of and outlay on original works of all descriptions executed from Provincial grants during the year :—

	NAME OF WORK.	Authority by whom sanctioned.	Amount sanctioned.	Outlay to 31st March 1896.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
	Providing wire-netting to doorway in the malkhana of Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Bengal Government, Public Works Department letter No. 1882B., dated 15th April 1895.	12	12 0 0	Completed.
	Erecting a wooden railing in the room to be used by the Court Nazir as his office in the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 2030B., dated 23rd April 1895.		31 0 0	Ditto.
3.	Supplying two pole punkhas to the registration office at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 3747B., dated 11th July 1895.	24	24 0 0	Ditto.
4.	Additions and alterations to the malkhana room of Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 562B., dated 30th January 1896.	243	241 14 10	Ditto.
5.	Additions and alterations to the cow-shed attached to the intermediate Jail at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 4074B., dated 23rd July 1895.	188	178 0 0	All completed, except the iron receptacle which has not been received.
	Providing a wire-netted wooden partition in the Inuzi office of the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 4296B., dated 3rd August 1895.	150	150 0 0	Completed.
7.	Constructing a night latrine in the hospital ward of the intermediate Jail at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 5143B., dated 30th September 1895.	135	135 0 0	Ditto.
8.	Constructing a small workshed in the female ward of Daltonganj Intermediate Jail.	Ditto, ditto No. 4485B., dated 12th August 1895.	92	92 0 0	Ditto.
9.	Constructing an additional bath-room in back verandah of the Deputy Commissioner's residence bungalow.	Ditto, ditto No. 5236B., dated 8th October 1895.	141	141 0 0	Ditto.
10.	Constructing an additional out-house for the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 654B., dated 8th February 1896.	330		In progress.
		Total		994 14 10	

5. *Repairs—District Roads.*—Of the 305½ miles of fair-weather roads in the district, 284½ miles are of class III and 21 miles of class V. The above is exclusive of the 31 miles of the Gurwa-Sirguja road under construction and the 7 miles of Daltonganj-Hossenabad road extension which is nearly completed. The total expenditure on class III and class V of roads during the year was Rs. 10,034, or an average of Rs. 32-8 per mile, as against Rs. 9,387, or Rs. 30-8 per mile in the previous year. The principal items of work executed in repairing the roads were as follows :—

(1) Jungle-clearing and petty repairs to the road surface and maintaining it in fair order.

(2) New drain-cutting where the road lies low or is on steep grades, and cuttings to improve the drainage.

(3) Re-grading some of the steep approaches in and out of unbridged rivers.

(4) Petty repairs to the existing pucka culverts.

(5) Gravel patch repairs to the first four miles of the three principal roads leading out of head-quarters.

(6) Earthwork in raising low portions of roads skirted by paddy fields and maintaining temporary culverts in repair.

6. *Repairs.—Village Roads.*—There are 25½ miles of village roads. Of these 4½ miles are class III and 21 miles class V. The total expenditure on village roads was Rs. 182, or Rs. 7 per mile, as against Rs. 275, or Rs. 11 per mile in the previous year.

7. *Repairs.—Staging and Inspection Bungalows.*—The expenditure on the maintenance and repairs of staging and inspection bungalows was Rs. 844-15-2.

8. *Repairs.—Provincial Buildings.*—The principal works executed during the year under this head were as follows:—

		Amount expended during 1895-96. Rs.	A.	P.
(1)	Quadrennial repairs to the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow and out-houses	1,180	0	0
(2)	Quadrennial repairs to the District Superintendent of Police's bungalow and out-houses	939	15	3
(3)	Petty repairs to the Deputy Magistrate's bungalow ...	64	14	3
(4)	Ditto Cutcherry buildings	42	6	6
(5)	Ditto New Jail buildings	9	8	0
	Total ...	2,236	12	0

9. *Arboriculture.*—A sum of Rs. 300 was sanctioned for the maintenance of the existing roadside trees and planting out new ones. There were only 186 new trees planted out this year against 326 in the previous year. Five hundred new bamboo gabions were provided. Owing to abnormal dryness, greater attention was paid to the maintenance of the existing trees under 7 feet in height on roadsides than to planting out new ones. The nursery garden, with a stock of about 100 to 150 seedlings, was maintained as usual. The following table shows the progress made during the past three years in arboriculture in this district.

Particulars of roadside trees.	Number in March 1894.	Number in March 1895.	Number in March 1896.
1	2	3	4
Grown up trees above seven feet	266	350	393
Trees under six feet protected by bamboo gabions ...	408	933	1,046
Ditto ditto by thorns and brushwood fences	726	411	405
Total ...	1,400	1,694	1,844

11. *Establishment.* The Engineering establishment of the district consisted of (*a*) one District Engineer on Rs. 250 per month, of which Government contributes Rs. 100; (*b*) one Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 per month; and (*c*) a temporary Sub-Overseer in charge of the Sirguja road whose pay was provided for in, and charged to, the estimate for that work. The cost of the Engineering establishment during the year was Rs. 5,131 against the budget grant of Rs. 5,160. The following statement shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment:—

DISTRICT.	Year.	Revenue.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repairs.	Total expenditure on original works and repairs.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including the cost of establishment employed on them.	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment on the revenue	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Palamau ...	1894-95	29,104	18,678	12,227	30,905	5,127	36,032	16·5	123·8	
Ditto ...	1895-96	44,620	20,787	13,115	33,902	5,131 + 113	39,033	15·5	87·7	

12. *Tools and Plant.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 350-4-5.

13. *Staging Bungalow.—Establishment and Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 930-15-5 was spent under this head against an allotment of Rs. 926. Besides the wages of chaukidars, a sum of Rs. 438 was expended for providing certain necessary articles of furniture and crockery.

14. *Staging Bungalow.—Petty Construction and Repairs.*—A sum of Rs. 500 was spent in executing repairs under this head against an allotment of Rs. 500.

15. The opening balance of the District Road Committee in 1894-95 was Rs. 24,097-15-6, and that in the year 1895-96 Rs. 26,734-2-4. This balance could not be brought down to the limit of one quarter's income as prescribed by the Rules in consequence of the unexpended balance of about Rs. 18,000 out of the grants for the first and second sections of the Gurwa Sirguja road. This was due to the hilly nature of the country through which the road passes, the scarcity of local labour and the difficulty of importing coolies from the neighbouring districts.

16. The accounts of the Committee's office are kept under the direct supervision of the Chairman. These accounts, as well as those of the District Engineer's office, were audited monthly by the standing Sub-Committee composed of the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members appointed under the provisions of section 174 of the Act.

No. 6.—Part I.

PALAMAU DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1896.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895	24,097 15 6	24,097 15 6
RECEIPTS.		
Provincial Rates ... Cess on lands	21,069 13 9	
Cess on mines	8 14 6	
		21,078 12 3
Miscellaneous ... Rents of Serais and bungalows	125 1 1	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	94 11 2	
Interest	47 11 9	
Miscellaneous	667 15 7	
		935 7 7
Grant from Government	22,606 3 5	
		22,606 3 5
Total Revenue ...	.....	44,620 7 3
Suspense Accounts Advances	327 12 0	
Deposits	2,865 0 0	
Provident Fund receipts ...	78 12 9	
Savings Bank investment withdrawals	.. .	
		3,271 8 9
Total Receipts ...	.....	47,892 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	71,989 15 6

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refund ... ... Of cesses	... ..	
Of other receipts	... ..	
		...
Provincial Rates .. Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	924 9 1	
		924 9 1
Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	265 5 9	
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit	324 0 0	
		589 5
Stationery ... Stationery and Printing	307 5 3	307 5 3
Public Works ... Original Works	20,787 1 6	
Repairs	13,114 15 9	
Establishment	5,213 8 0	
Tools and Plant	330 4 5	
		39,405
Miscellaneous ... Staring bungalow and Serais, establishment and contingencies	934 15 5	
Ditto, petty construction and repairs.	500 0 0	
Miscellaneous	20 0 0	
Contribution to Provident Fund	26 4 6	
		1,477 3 11
Total Expenditure ...	.....	42,794
Suspense Accounts Advances	569 12 0	
Deposits	1,812 14 9	
Provident Fund withdrawals .	... ..	
Savings Bank investment ...	78 12 9	
		2,461 7 6
Total Disbursements. ...	... ..	45,255 13 2
Balance on 31st March 1896	... .	26,734 2 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	... ..	71,989 15

J. D. CARGILL,

Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Manbhum, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 81D.R., dated 20th July 1896, from L. F. Morshead, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The Committee held 14 meetings during the year for the transaction of their business, and at all the meetings a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum.

2. *Working of the Branch Committee.*—No meeting was held during the year. The Branch Committee is under reconstruction with additional powers.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Working of the Cess Act, IX of 1880.*—The demands, collections and balances of Road and Public Works cesses are shown in the following statement:—

District.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Remission.	Net balance.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road cess	41,506	11,074	52,580	26,810	10,870	37,680	14,696	203	14,889	200	14,689
Public Works cess ...	41,506	11,073	52,579	26,820	10,870	37,690	14,687	204	14,891	201	14,690
TOTAL ...	83,012	22,147	1,05,159	53,639	21,740	75,379	29,373	407	29,780	401	29,379

The outstanding balance of the year 1894-95 was Rs. 22,147, and the demand for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 83,012, against Rs. 6,087 (outstanding balance) and Rs. 78,137 (demand) respectively for the previous year. The increase in demand was due to the assessment of some new coal-mines. The collection during the year is Rs. 75,379, against Rs. 61,323 of the previous year. The percentage of the total collection on the total demand is 71·69. The deficient collection is due to the large amount of arrears from the Pachete Estate. The amount due from the Pachete Estate has, however, been partly realized after the close of the year, and certificates have been issued for the realization of what remains. The following statement will show the total amount placed in the hands of the District Road Committee consisting of road cess and other petty miscellaneous collections and the expenditure incurred during the year:—

Receipts.	Rs.	*Expenditure.*	Rs.
Road Cess collection ...	37,814	Establishment ...	10,768
Other receipts ...	1,864	Original Works ...	2,456
		Repairs ...	31,015
Total ...	39,682	Other charges ...	4,796
Cash balance on the 1st April 1895, excluding contribution for Provincial roads	14,135		
Total ...	53,817	Total ...	49,035

Besides the above, the Government contributed Rs. 12,900 for the maintenance of the two Provincial roads. The whole of this amount is spent solely on their maintenance. There is only one Sub-Overseer to look after these works, who is paid by Government.

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Original Works.*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The allotment under this head for the year was Rs. 4,988, of which Rs. 477 were for surveying a line of road from Chandil to the border of the district in the direction of Bandu in Lohardaga, and the reminder Rs. 4,511, for the construction of the Balarampur-Bagmundi road. The survey of the Chandil-Bundu road was completed during 1895-96 at a total cost of Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 were spent during the year. The Balarampur-Bagmundi road is a third class road taken up for construction since 1893-94 to connect Bagmundi, a village with a police-station in the south-western part of the district, with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway station at Balarampur. The works done in this road during the year consisted of some earthwork (about 3,50,000 c. ft.), and the construction of 18 temporary stone culverts of a total waterway of 66 r. ft. The total amount paid for them was Rs. 2,042, making a total outlay of Rs. 5,000 up to the end of 1895-96 against an estimate of Rs. 17,056.

(b) *Buildings*
(c) *Sanitation*
(d) *Miscellaneous*
} Nothing was done under these heads during the year.

5. *Repairs.*—(a) *Communications.*—The total length of roads under the District Road Committee was 467½ miles, of which 59 miles were Provincial roads transferred to the Committee in 1893-94, and 408½ miles, District roads of all classes The annual Government grant for the Provincial roads, two in number, was Rs. 12,900. The total amount spent on them was Rs. 12,402. A detailed statement showing the amount of expenditure under different heads in these roads is given below:—

Name and description of road.	Length in miles.	Amount spent for—						Cost per mile for—					
		Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining bridges and culverts.	Maintaining inspection bungalows.	Arboriculture.	Demarcating boundary pillars.	Total.	Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining bridges and culverts.	Maintaining inspection bungalows.	Arboriculture.	Demarcating boundary pillars.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chass-Goolbera road (kutcha but partly gravelled) ...	17	2,510	.....	633	385	.....	3,528	147	.....	37	23	.....	207
Purulia-Barakar road (metalled)	42	5,740	.....	1,593	990	351	8,874	137	.....	38	23	13	211

In addition to ordinary repairs, the following works were executed during the year under report in these Provincial roads:—

(i) *Purulia-Barakar Road, 42 miles.*—Three miles of this road were remetalled, and one mile was gravelled over old metalling. The demarcation of the boundary pillars was completed (though not finally paid for). The reduction in sizes and improvement was also completed.

(ii) *Chass-Goolbera Road, 17 miles.*—Portions aggregating about 3 miles were improved with gravel work, pucka side-drains in the lower portions of the approaches to two rivers and a rough sort of causeway in the bed of a nala were constructed, and the formation and slopes of some of the banks were adjusted and improved.

The amount spent on District roads of all classes during the year was Rs. 31,015 against a revised budget grant of Rs. 36,831. Of this, Rs. 19,509 was for works undertaken and executed during the year, and Rs. 11,506 for those undertaken during the preceding year, but completed during 1895-96. The operations of the year were chiefly restricted to the maintenance of the several roads and petty improvements by gravel work. The surface and approaches to unbridged nalas and rivers and the slopes and formation of old banks in some of the roads were also adjusted and restored. Owing to want of rain, the road work could not be all finished and paid for during the year. An endeavour will be made to complete and pay for works estimated for within the year in future. A classified statement showing expenditure under different heads on the several roads is given below:—

Year.	Description of road.	Length in miles.	Amount spent in each class of road.				Cost per mile on each class.			
			Maintenance of road surface.	Repairs to bridges and culverts.	Repairs to inspection bungalows.	Total.	Maintenance of road surface.	Repairs to bridges and culverts.	Repairs to inspection bungalows.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	I	2½	229	.....	.....	229	98	.....	.....	98
1894-95	I	2½	265	.....	.....	265	114	.....	.....	114
1895-96	II	1 9	12,656	1,298	1,314	15,268	64	6	7	77
1894-95	II	1 9	10,125	.....	370	10,495	51	.....	2	53
1895-96	III	1 9	7,503	.....	1,444	9,347	61	.....	11	72
1894-95	III	1 7	6,871	.....	212	7,083	54	.....	2	56
1895-96	IV	78	5,345	.....	220	5,565	69	.....	2	71
1894-95	IV	78	4,363	.....	181	4,544	56	.....	2	58

The increase in the length of class III roads was due to the increase of length actually repaired.

(b) *Buildings.*—The only buildings in charge of the District Road Committee were the inspection bungalows and the cart serais. These are maintained in fair condition. The amount spent during the year on repairs to bungalows including wages of chaukidars was Rs. 2,978. For serais the expenditure was Rs. 1,441 against a budget grant of Rs. 1,476. In addition to the above, a sum of Rs. 290 was paid by the Committee to the Municipal Commissioners of Purulia for repairs to the Jubilee Town Hall, which was built at the joint

expense of the Municipality and the District Road Committee and part of which is occupied by the Committee's and the District Engineer's offices. Rs. 155 were also spent during the year on the reconstruction of a rest-house at Manbazar to replace the old rest-house there which was burnt down about 5 years ago The grant for this work for the year was Rs. 600; but on account of unavoidable circumstances, the work could not be taken in hand till towards the close of the year.

(c) *Sanitation* } Nothing was done under these heads during the year.
(d) *Miscellaneous* }

6. *Arboriculture.*—The work done under this head out of the District Road Fund was not very large. It consisted chiefly of the maintenance of the nursery in the Town Hall compound and the young trees on the different station roads, numbering altogether 330, including 112 planted during the year under report. The old established trees (about 2,400 in number) in these roads were also taken care of. Some of these got blown down during high winds or died from natural causes. The gaps, however, were mostly filled up by planting young trees. The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 316, being Rs. 96 for works covered by the preceding year's estimate, and Rs. 220 by that for the year against a budget grant of Rs. 300. The works done in the Provincial roads under the Committee consisted chiefly of the maintenance of young and established trees in the portions of roads under plantation as detailed under.

(i) *Chass-Goolbera Road.*—As in the preceding year, four out of 17 miles of this road were under plantation. There were altogether 786 trees, of which 149 were established and 637 of sizes varying from 3 to 5 feet in height, in these 4 miles, against 778 unestablished trees in the preceding year.

(ii) *1st section, Purulia-Barakar Road.*—In this section of the road 5½ out of the 17 miles were under plantation, being half a mile (latter half of mile 16) more than the length in the preceding year. In this length there are altogether 1,122 trees, of which 276 are established and 846 of sizes varying from 3 feet to upwards in height against 920, consisting of 127 established trees and 793 young trees in the preceding year.

(iii) *2nd Section, Purulia-Barakar Road.*—In this section of the road, 13 out of 25 miles, or the same length as in the preceding year, were under plantation The total number of trees are 2,090, consisting of 1,091 established and 999 young trees, against a total of 2,027, consisting of 937 established and 1,090 young trees in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of young trees is due to some of them having grown up and been included among established trees.

The total expenditure under this head on the above (principal) roads was Rs. 1,375, being Rs. 385 in the Chass-Goolbera Road, and Rs. 491 in the 1st section and Rs. 499 in the 2nd section of the Purulia-Burakar road, against sanctioned estimated amounts of Rs. 400, Rs. 500 and Rs. 500 respectively.

Working Establishment.—During the year there has been no material change in the Executive Establishment, save that an additional Sub-Overseer on a salary of Rs. 35 per month with a fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15 was by Government order appointed under the District Engineer to ensure proper supervision, owing to increased road work. All hands worked satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

MANBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Disbursement from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance on 1st April 1895 as per cash-book ...	10,012 3 5	10,012 3 5
Receipts of the year.		
Provincial Rates ... Cess on lands ...	29,757 7 1	
Cess on mines, quarries and jungles, &c.	8,057 3 9	
Cess on houses ...		
One per cent. road cess ...		37,814 10 10
Public Works ... Road tolls ...	..	
Ferry ...	...	
Irrigation ... Canal tolls ...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... Rents of serais and bungalows	1,573 6 6	.....
Fees, fines and forfeitures ...	7 0 0	
Interest (on arrears of cess on lands).	140 14 4	
Miscellaneous ...	142 5 0	1,863 0 10
Grant from Government ...	18,500 0 0	18,500 0 0
Total Revenue ...	...	58,178 4 8
Advances ...	794 12 6	
Deposits ...	2,075 0 0	
Provident Fund Receipts ...	101 11 6	2,971 8 0
Total Receipts ...	.....	50,149 12 8
Grand Total ...	.....	72,162 0 1

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds ... Of cess ...	.....	
Of other receipts ...	100 0 0	100 0 0
Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	949 1 11	
Contribution for pension for cess collection office.	67 9 0	
Cost of services not recoverable	190 13 6	
Travelling allowance of establishment for making local enquiry	.....	
Contribution towards certificate muharrir's pay.	110 13 4	1,318 [illegible]
Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	743 12 5	
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	496 8 0	1,240 [illegible]
Stationery ... Stationery and printing ...	119 10 0	119 [illegible]
Public Works ... Original Works ...	2,456 3 6	
Repairs ...	43,477 7 7	
Establishment ...	8,210 1 6	
Tools and Plant ...	105 0 0	
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	580 1 3	54,868 [illegible]
Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	..
Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	.....	
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	1,599 2 8	
Miscellaneous ...	126 15 4	
Contribution to Provident Fund	53 14 6	1,799 [illegible]
Contribution to Provincial Government ...	.....	...
Repayment of Government loan ...	2,030 3 2	2,030 [illegible]
		61,437 [illegible]
Advances ...	796 8 0	
Deposits ...	1,492 0 0	
Savings Bank investment deposit ...	101 11 6	2,390 [illegible]
Total ...	.....	63,827 11 [illegible]
Cash balance on the 31st March 1896 ...	.....	8,334 4 [illegible]
Grand Total ...	.....	72,162 [illegible]

L. S. MORSHEAD,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Singhbhum, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 29R.C., dated 22nd May 1896, from C. H. Bompas, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *Committee's meetings.*—Three official and seven non-official members form the District Road Committee. Seven meetings of the Committee were held during the year, in all of which a sufficient number of members were present to form a quorum, their average attendance being 6·0 against 5·7 in the previous year. Almost all the members were regular in their attendance in the transaction of the business of the Committee, except a member from Dhalbhum who failed to attend any of the meetings during the year.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—The demands, collections and balances on account of road cess on lands, quarries and jungles for the year are shown in the following statement:—

Arrears outstanding from the previous year.	Demand for the year.	Total (1 + 2).	Collection on account of arrears of previous year.	Collection on account of the year made within the year.	Total (4+5).	Gross balance (3−6).	Remissions.	Net balance (7−8).
1	2	3						
Rs. A. P. 49 12 0	Rs. A. P. 4,719 4 6	Rs. A. P. 4,769 0 6	Rs. A. P. 25 2 9	Rs. A. P. 4,701 2 1	Rs. A. P. 4,726 4 10	Rs. A. P. 42 11 8	Rs. A. P. 23 6 0	Rs. A. P. 19 5 8

The outstanding balance for 1894-95 was Rs. 49-12, and the demand for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 4,719-4-6 (including the sum of Rs. 117-0-3, due to the Collector of Midnapore as road cess for 35 villages of taraf Porihaty in Dhalbhum, situated in the Midnapore district). The total gross collections of the year amounted to Rs. 4,726-4-10, or 99·58 per cent, (deducting remissions of Rs. 23-6,) against 98·95 in the previous year.

3. The following table compares the opening balance, receipts, charges and closing balance of the year with those of the two previous years:—

Particulars.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Opening balance	5,413	4,381	2,730	
Receipt	18,818	17,091	15,319	
Total ...	24,231	21,472	18,049	
Charges	19,850	18,742	14,954	
Closing balance	4,381	2,730	3,095	

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Public Works—Original Works.*—The expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 4,518-6-8 against a budget allotment of Rs. 5,035. The following works were executed:—

(*a*) Heavy portions, about 6·25 miles in length, of the following roads were gravelled at a cost of Rs. 3,297-2-7, or Rs. 527·52 per mile.

(1) Chaibassa-Bend road.
(2) Chaibassa-Subarnrekha river road.
(3) Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road.
(4) Chaibassa-Katbari road.
(5) Chaibassa-Amda road.

(*b*) Easing the ghats of the Raghoi and Sanjoy Nalas on the Chakradharpur-Kokainga road at a cost of Rs. 106-11-3.

(*c*) The masonry bridge on the 51st mile of Chaibassa-Bend road, commonly called Hari Nala bridge, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,301-9 against the estimated cost of Rs. 3,395. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 763-6-11.

(*d*) The diversion road at Manickqui ghat, on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road, was also completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,757-6-6 against the estimated amount of Rs. 4,814, a sum of Rs. 198-10-10 being spent during the year.

(*e*) About 700 new *delas* (bamboo gabions) of strong make were supplied for the protection of young plants on the four important roads at a cost of Rs. 152-7-1.

5. *Repair Works.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 5,826-13 against a budget grant of Rs. 6,111. Both these amounts include payment on account of works executed in the previous year. The actual expenditure incurred on works done during the year was Rs. 5,336-5-11 against the budget allotment of Rs. 5,615. The details of expenditure incurred on several roads according to their class are given below:—

(1) The two unmetalled but bridged second class roads, viz., Chaibassa-Bond and Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river, aggregating 104 miles in length, were maintained by renewing gravel and earthwork, the average cost per mile being Rs. 14·75.

(2) Sixty-nine miles of third class unmetalled roads, having partly temporary and partly permanent bridges, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,302-11, being 18·88 per mile. The above cost include sums of Rs. 330-15-6 and Rs. 343-10-10 expended in making additions and alterations to the two masonry culverts—one on the 6th and the other on the 12th mile of the Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road. This road, since the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has considerably increased in importance.

(3) Two hundred and fifty-six miles of fourth and fifth class roads were kept up in fair order at a cost of Rs. 1,808-5-5.

(4) Fifty-eight miles of village roads were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 405-10-6, viz., 43 miles in Dhalbhum for Rs. 317-14-5, and 15 miles in Kolhan for Rs. 87-12-1, the average cost being 7·0 per mile.

(5) There are two inspection bungalows, Chakradharpur and Ghatsilla, furnished after the European style and eight rest-houses along the several roads under the Committee. The income from these bungalows was Rs. 234-14 during the year, and the expenditure incurred in their maintenance was Rs. 495-9-8. A further sum of Rs. 84-13-7 was also spent in repairing the office building of the Road Cess Committee

6. The following statement compares the revenue of the Committee (excluding advances and deposits), the expenditure on original and repair works and on the executive establishment employed on works, the percentage cost of such establishment on the amount spent on works, as also the percentage of total expenditure on works, including establishment calculated on the revenue:—

Year.	Revenue.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repair works.	Total expenditure on original and repair works.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including establishment employed on them.	Percentage of cost of the establishment on works calculated on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment calculated on the revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1894-95	14,795	5,084	5,460	10,544	8,312	13,854	31·4	93·6	Besides the expenditure on account of permanent establishment shown in column 6, a sum of Rs. 818 was spent on temporary road establishment consisting of two road sarkars and six peons charged to both original and repair works in column 5. Deducting this sum from Rs. 10,345 in column 5, and adding it to Rs. 2,809, the percentage cost of establishment on works will be 38·0 per cent.
1895-96	51,096	4,518	5,827	10,345	2,809	13,154	27·1	87·1	

7. The annual accounts, as usual, have duly been examined by the standing Sub-Committee of audit and were finally approved of at a meeting of the District Road Committee, held on the 20th instant.

No. 6.—Part I.

SINGHBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of income and expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. A.
...lance on the 1st April 1895	...	2,729 12 8
...lates { Cess on lands	4,411 6 9	
... { Cess of mines and railways.	195 1 4	
... { Cess on houses ...	.....	
... { One per cent. road cess ...	.....	
...ks ... { Road tolls	.....	
... { Ferry tolls	.....	
... ... Canal tolls	.....	
...ous { Rent of serais and bungalows.	234 14 6	
... { Fees, fines and forfeitures	...	
... { Interest on arrear collection of road cess.	.....	
... { Miscellaneous	80 8 0	
...l Government	10,105 0 0	
Total Revenue	15,080 14 1	
...ccounts { Advances	150 9 4	
... { Deposit	...	
... { Provident Fund receipts	82 5 0	
... { Savings Bank Investment withdrawals.	.	
TOTAL	... .	15,319 12 5
GRAND TOTAL	...	18,049 9 1

DISBURSEMENT.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Refunds ... ... { Of cess	6 9 0	
... { Of other receipts	54 4 9	
Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	154 12 0	
Administration { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	554 2 0	
... { Percentage cost of establishment for office of account and control.	70 8 0	
Stationery .. . Stationery and Printing ...	97 4 9	
Public Works Communications. { New works	4,318 6 8	
... { Repairs	3,826 13 0	
... { Establishment ...	2,808 15 0	
... { Tools and Plant	164 8 0	
Irrigation .. Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.	
Miscellaneous ... .. { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	321 10 10	
... { Ditto petty repairs and construction.	14 13 0	
... { Provident Fund contribution.	27 7 0	
... { Miscellaneous	189 13 9	
Total Expenditure ...	....	14,811 13 9
Suspense accounts ... { Advances . .	... .	...
... { Deposits . .	. ..	.....
... { Provident Fund withdrawals	.....	...
... { Savings Banks Investment Deposit.	. ....	82 5 0
Total Disbursements... ...	....	14,894 2 9
Balance on 31st March 1896	.....	3,155 6 4
GRAND TOTAL	....	18,049 9 1

C. H. DOMPAS,

Chairman, District Road Committee.

Abstract of the Report by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas on the operations of the District Road Account of the district for the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 251P.W., dated the 11th July 1896, from R. Carstairs, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.]

1. This district is not under the operations of either the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 or the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880. The Deputy Commissioner controls all road works throughout the district with the aid of the Subdivisional Officers and the District Engineer.

RECEIPTS.

2. There being no cess collections, funds were provided by Government grants-in-aid. The receipts for the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April	19,094	23,765
Miscellaneous—		
Rents of serais, bungalows &c.	678	761
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	10	7
Miscellaneous ...	107	238
Donation from private persons	.....	25
Grant from Government ...	70,866	73,258
Total Revenue ...	71,661	74,289
Advances	18,366	6,644
Deposits	600	2,817
Provident Fund Receipts	.....	44
Total Receipts ...	1,09,721	1,07,559

3. The villagers of Ghormara have deposited Rs. 25 out of an estimated cost of Rs. 73 for the construction of a rubble masonry irrigation channel and for the protection of the Ghormara bridge. The amount has been shown under 'private donations.'

4. *Grant from Government.*—The increase under this head is chiefly due to the grant for road works having been increased during the year to Rs. 50,000. The receipts shown under this head are made up thus—

	Rs.
(1) Annual grant for road works	34,000
(2) Additional	16,000
(3) Grant from 'Land Revenue'.	15,624
(4) Special grant for works and repairs in connection with Provincial and Imperial works	10,382
(5) Special grant for cost of gauge readings	122
(6) Travelling allowance of a Public Works subordinate (mileage)	82
Total Rs. ...	76,210
Deduct amount allotted in 1894-95 for the construction of the Town Police at Sahibganj, but refunded in 1895-96 under orders of Government owing to the District Superintendent volunteering to do the work departmentally	2,952
Balance ...	73,258

EXPENDITURE.

5. The following Table shows the outlay incurred in 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds of other receipts	82	218
Establishment and contingencies of the District Road Account Office	1,287	1,452
Stationery and Printing	30	31
Original Works	19,995	27,313
Repairs	39,847	48,803
Establishment	8,417	10,318
Tools and Plant	632	793
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	575	455
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	186	393
Miscellaneous	1,261	337
Contribution to Provident Fund	.....	7
Total expenditure ...	71,412	90,120
Advances	14,534	5,418
Deposits	228	1,450
Savings Bank deposits	.....	44
Total disbursements ...	86,174	97,032
Balance on 31st March	23,765	10,528
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,09,939	1,07,560

The amount of Rs. 218 shown under 'Refunds' represents the rent of farmed ferries credited to the fund by a misapprehension in 1894-95, which was refunded in 1895-96. The increase of Rs. 165 under 'District Road Account establishment' is due to the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 20 from the Government Estates' Improvement Fund for the whole year, instead of two clerks for 5 months each on the same pay; to the pay of the daftry-peon being raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 84 a year; and to the payment of Rs. 100 towards the contribution for pension to the accountant under Rule 3 of the Pension Rules sanctioned by Government in its No. 1000L.S.-G., dated 12th March 1895, for the employés of the Sonthal Parganas District Road Account. The increase under 'Public Works Establishment' is due to the entertainment of the three temporary Sub-overseers during the year, and to the increase granted to the pay of the District Engineer, Overseer, and the District Engineer's clerk and accountant. The decrease under 'Staging Bungalow Establishment' is owing to no expenditure having had to be incurred towards the purchase of crockery during 1895-96. The increase under 'Petty Construction and Repairs' is due to the system of quadrennial repairs having been introduced this year to the staging bungalows in the district. The decrease under 'Miscellaneous' is due to the fact that in 1894-95 the large outstanding balances of advances in the hands of the Subdivisional Officers of Rajmahal and Godda were written off with the sanction of the Commissioner and shown under this head. The expenditure shown under 'Contribution to Provident Fund' and 'Saving Banks deposits' during 1895-96 was owing to the rules for the opening of the Provident Fund having been for the first time introduced during 1895-96. In consequence of the rules sanctioned by Government in No. 3556F. of 25th June 1894 for the guidance of the Subdivisional Officers administering road and other funds having been introduced during the year 1895-96, the 'Advances' made during the year were less than those of the previous year. The increase under 'Deposits' was due to the fact that owing to the death of the District Engineer on 10th March 1896, and there being no responsible officer, bills could not be checked during the year, and certain amounts were therefore kept in deposit till the works were checked by the Supervisor deputed by the Public Works Department to look after the Public Works Department buildings of this district. The total expenditure for 1895-96, excluding the 'Advances' and 'Deposits,' exceeds that for 1894-95 by Rs. 18,708, which is chiefly due to the increased expenditure from 'Land-Revenue' for original works in the Government Estate Damin-i-koh, being Rs. 13,464 against Rs. 3,616 in the preceding year, to that from Public Works Fund, being Rs. 2,190 against Rs. 798 in the previous year, and to the increased expenditure under 'Repairs' from the District Road Account, chiefly on road No. 2 Dumka-Rampur Hât Road, being Rs. 10,741 against Rs. 4,243 in 1894-95.

6. *Original works.*—The principal Original Works done during the year are detailed below:—

FROM DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNT.

(1) Construction of a rubble stone masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 feet each over the Bhurkundijore on the 15th mile of Dumka-Madhupur road at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

(2) Construction of a rubble stone masonry bridge of 2 spans of 13 feet 7½ inches each, in place of the existing timber bridge, over the Chiriemara Nala on the 58th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri road on which Rs. 399 only were spent during the year out of the estimated cost of Rs. 600.

(3) Construction of the Godda Inspection Bungalow on which Rs. 350 were spent during the year, over and above Rs. 1,184 spent in 1894-95 and a further sum of Rs. 123 spent in providing furniture and crockery for the same.

(4) Construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Pakour on which Rs. 1,315 were spent out of an estimated cost of Rs. 1,591 and some furniture and crockery were also purchased for this bungalow at a cost of Rs. 122-7-6.

(5) Improving the Pakour-Dhulian road on which Rs. 5,000 were spent during 1895-96. The work is in progress and is expected to be finished during the year 1896-97.

FROM ESTATES' IMPROVEMENT FUND.

(6) Construction of two rubble stone masonry bridges, one of 2 spans of 22 feet 6 inches each, over the Majhiara stream on the 9th mile, and the other of 2 spans of 17 feet each over the Alnara stream on the 11th mile of Dumka-Pakour road, at an outlay of Rs. 3,138 and Rs. 1,679-1-3 respectively.

(7) Construction of 4 masonry culverts, of 3 feet, 4 feet, 5 feet and 10 feet span respectively on the Rajabhita-Karmatour road at a total cost of Rs. 895.

(8) Construction of 5 corrugated iron culverts of 2 feet diameter each in the Dumka Damin at a total outlay of Rs. 289.

(9) Construction of an iron girder bridge over the Morel stream in the Rajmahal Damin on which Rs. 7,428 were spent in 1895-96. The work is nearing completion.

(10) The construction of 45 rubble masonry pillars in Teliagrhi to mark the boundary between Mr. Grant's estate and the Rajmahal Damin on which Rs. 306 were spent.

(11) Improvement of the Taljhari Jharna by constructing a reservoir and a vat with a pucka drain on which Rs. 98 were spent.

(12) Construction of a masonry weir 2 feet high across the Talberia-Nala with 2 sluices therein of 8 ft. span each and a masonry channel about 150 feet long from above the weir to the commencement of the rice-fields; out of an estimated cost of Rs. 1,450, Rs. 1,360 were spent on it of which Rs. 479 were spent in 1894-95. The work was projected for irrigating the rice-fields.

(13) Improving and enlarging the Chandrapara Bund in the Dumka Damin at a cost of Rs. 188.

(14) Construction of a road through the hills from Burhait to Tinpahar in the Rajmahal Sub-division, on which a sum of Rs. 158 was spent against an estimated cost of Rs. 8,000.

(15) Improvement of the Simra-Burhait and Tinpahar-Pratabpur roads at a cost of Rs. 741 and 1,424 respectively.

FROM PROVINCIAL FUND.

(16) Construction of three mortuaries—one at Pakour, one at Rajmahal and one a Dumka. Rupees 329 were paid for the one at Dumka. The other two were not paid for.

(17) Additions and alterations to the Intermediate Jail at Dumka at a cost of Rs. 754.

(18) Construction of three combined latrines and urinals for ministerial officers at Dumka, Deoghur and Rajmahal at an outlay of Rs. 270, Rs. 269 and Rs. 268 respectively.

(19) Sinking a well in the compound of the Subdivisional residence bungalow at Pakour on which a sum of Rs. 300 was spent against an estimate of Rs. 605.

FROM PRIVATE DONATIONS.

(20) Construction of a road bridge over Hahajore, on the 23rd mile of Godda-Pirpainti road with a regulating sluice to take water when necessary for irrigation purposes, and a waste weir to let the surplus water pass off. Out of an estimated cost of Rs. 2,500 paid by the zamindar of Mohagama, Rs. 1,020 were spent during the year in addition to Rs. 393 spent in 1894-95.

7. *Repairs; (a) from the District Road Account.*—There were altogether 39 lines of scheduled roads in the district in 1894-95 to which 2 were added during the year 1895-96, making 41 in all. All of them were repaired during the year with the exception of road No. 19, Kumirabad road, which is maintained by the zamindar of Belpatta.

The following Table compares the outlay on each kind of district and village roads during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Description of roads.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Length.	Outlay.	Average cost per mile.	Length.	Outlay.	Average cost per mile.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
District Roads, Class I ...	183	15,766	86	177	26,652	151
Ditto II ...	225	7,081	31	238	6,273	26
Ditto III ...	36	1,112	31	108	1,721	16
Ditto IV ..	306½	4,973	16	206	2,977	14
Total ...	750½	28,932	...	729	37,623	...
Village Roads, Class I ...	...	...	...	5	100	20
Ditto II ...	15	255	17	15	266	18
Ditto III ...	2½	150	60		...	...
Ditto IV ...	...	...	...	14	401	29
Total ...	17½	405		34	767	
Grand Total ...	768	29,337	..	763	38,390	...

Out of 19 Inspection bungalows and 3 huts in the district, only 2 Inspection bungalows are maintained by the zamindars. The rest were kept in repair during the year. The cost of their maintenance is charged against the roads on which the bungalows and the huts stand. The road office bungalow was partially repaired at a cost of Rs. 145.

(*b*) *From Land-Revenue.—Government Estate Improvement Fund.*—Out of the budget grant of Rs. 3,248, Rs. 1,123 were spent for repairs of roads, Rs. 732 for repairs of bungalows, Rs. 463 for repairs of bunds, bridges and tanks in the Damin-i-Koh, Rs. 138 for the purchase of furniture for the Damin bungalow and Rs. 336 for allowances to mustagirs and others for looking after some of the works in the Pakour and the Dumka Damin. The total outlay under this head was Rs. 2,792 against Rs. 4,430 in the previous year.

(*c*) *From Provincial and Imperial Funds.*—A sum of Rs. 7,268 was spent for the maintenance of the Public Works Department buildings in this district, against Rs. 7,540 available for expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 272.

8. *Sanitation.*—Owing to insufficient funds, nothing could be done under this head. The only important proposal is the Rajmahal drainage scheme, which is under enquiry.

9. *Arboriculture.*—Rupees 641 were spent in the salaries of *malis* and in repairing the fencing of trees. 1,182 trees were planted during the year along the road-sides, and in all 1,485 trees died, leaving 25,543 established roadside trees. The seedlings that were planted in the nurseries started last year are thriving satisfactorily.

10. *Establishment.*—The following statement shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment:—

Year.	Budget grant.					Outlay.					Establishment cost.		Percentage cost of establishment.	
	Original works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	Budget grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5
1894-95 ...	35,543	42,[illegible]67	160	620	79,190	19,005	39,847	186	682	59,700	8,411	8,417	10·63	14·08
1895-96 ...	82,029	50,932	400	1,000	84,381	27,313	48,803	393	793	77,302	10,565	10,318	12·52	13·34

11. *Staging Bungalows, Petty Construction and Repairs.*—There are two staging bungalows in the district, besides the half of a Provincial bungalow No. 7 at Dumka, which has been lent to the District Road Account by Government for a staging bungalow at head-quarters. The income of these two bungalows was Rs. 213 in 1895-96, against Rs. 103 in the preceding year. Partial quadrennial repairs were done to them at a cost of Rs. 393, against a budget grant of Rs. 400.

PART I.

Sonthal Parganas District Road Accounts.

Annual account of income and expenditure for the year 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April ...	.....	23,704 14 0
Miscellaneous—		
Rents of serais and bungalows	361 6 0	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	7 0 0	
Miscellaneous	238 1 6	
Donations from private persons.	25 0 0	1,031 7 6
Grant from Government	73,257 9 6	73,257 9 6
Loan from Government	....	...
Total Revenue ..	.....	74,289 1 0
Suspense Accounts—		
Advances	6,643 12 10	
Deposits	2,817 6 6	9,461 3 4
Provident Fund Receipts	44 8 0	44 8 0
Total Receipts ..	...	83,794 12 4
Grand Total Receipts including balance ...	.....	1,07,559 10 4

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds—		
Of other receipts	218 0 0	218 0 0
Administration—		
Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office	1,441 7 6	
Percentage cost of establishment for office Account and Control and Audit	11 0 0	1,452 7 6
Stationery—		
Stationery and printing	31 6 1	31 6 1
Public Works—		
Original Works	27,312 14 9	
Repairs	48,803 6 8	
Establishment	10,317 12 11	
Tools and plant	792 12 0	
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	87,226 14 4
Miscellaneous—		
Sinking bungalow establishment and contingencies	454 11 3	
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	393 4 3	
Miscellaneous	326 9 0	
Contribution to Provident Fund	6 14 0	1,191 6 6
Total expenditure ...	.....	90,120 2 5
Suspense Accounts—		
Advances	5,417 15 0	
Deposits	1,449 8 0	6,867 7 8
Savings Bank Deposits	44 8 0	44 8 0
Total Disbursements ...	.....	97,032 2 1
Balance on 31st March ...	.....	10,527 8 3
Grand Total ..	...	1,07,559 10 4

Abstract of the Report by the Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, on the operations of the District Road Account of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letters No. 6R. and No 14R., dated 6th April and 5th May 1896, respectively, from J. A. Cave-Browne, Esq., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, to the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.]

RECEIPTS.

THIS being a non-cess district, there were no cess collections in it. Funds were therefore provided by a Government grant-in-aid. The receipts and the expenditure, as well as the opening and closing balances of the year, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

YEAR.	Opening balance on 1st April 1896.	Actual receipts during the year.	Total receipts, including balance.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1894-95	12,308 2 8	37,257 8 0	49,565 10 8	36,116 4 8	13,449 6 0
1895-96	13,449 6 0	31,773 2 0	45,222 8 0	34,435 10 3	10,786 13 9

The decrease in the receipts during the year 1895-96 was due to the amount of Government grants having been less than that of the year 1894-95, and to the non-receipt during the year of the annual subsidy of the Chittagong District Board for the maintenance of their portion of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road.

EXPENDITURE.

2. Of the gross expenditure of the year, viz. Rs. 34,435-10-3, Rs. 34,027-0-3 represent, as shown in accounts, the expenditure on Public Works, which is detailed below:—

Works.	Repairs.	Total Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the outlay on Works and Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs. A. P. 3,157 1 0	Rs. A. P. 24,039 10 0	Rs. A. P. 27,196 11 0	Rs. A. P. 6,586 1 3	Rs. A. P. 244 4 0	Rs. A. P. 34,027 0 3	24·21

The expenditure on Repairs includes an expenditure of Rs. 500 on the maintenance of the portion of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road lying between Raojan and Rangamati, which falls in the Regulation district for which no subsidy was received from the Chittagong District Board.

3. The following Original Works were executed during the year:—

I.—Combined Post and Telegraph Office at Rangamati with timber flooring, double talli walls and thatched roof was constructed at a cost of Rs. 806-0-3 against a sanctioned grant of Rs. 814; the work was commenced on the 1st April and completed on the 31st May 1895.

II.—Ten light sawn timber bridges on the section of Chittagong-Fort Haka Road lying between Raojan and Rangamati were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,565-12-9 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,568.

III.—Four light sawn timber bridges on the road from Chandraghona to Bandarban were taken in hand and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 785-4 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 918.

No. 6—Part I.

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS ROAD ACCOUNT.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

INCOME.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1895	.....	15,449 6 0
RECEIPTS.		
Provincial rates... Cess on lands	.....	
" mines, &c.	.....	
" houses	.....	
One per cent. Road Cess	.....	.....
Public Works ... Road tolls	.....	
Ferry "	.....	.....
Irrigation... ... Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... Rent of serais and bungalows ...	.....	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	.....	
Miscellaneous	65 2 0	65 2 0
Grant from Government	31,708 0 0	31,708 0 0
Total ...	.....	31,773 2 0
Suspense accounts Advances	.....	
Deposits...	.....	.....
Total Receipts ...	.....	31,773 2 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	45,222 8 0

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refund ... ... Of cesses	.....	
" other receipts	.....	
Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	.....	.....
Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office	116 1 0	
Percentage cost of establishment for Office of Account, Control and Audit.	...	
Stationery ... ... Stationery and Printing ...	41 15 0	116 1 0
		41 15 0
Public Works ... Original Works—		
Civil buildings ...	806 0 3	
Communications ...	2,351 0 9	
Repairs—		
Civil Buildings	5,505 15 6	
Communications	18,149 1 6	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	324 9 0	
Establishment	6,586 1 3	
Tools and Plant ...	244 4 0	
Tolls and ferry establishment and contingencies.	.....	
		34,027 0 3
Irrigation ... ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	.....	
Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	.....	
Provident Fund contribution	62 2 0	
Miscellaneous	188 8 0	
Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	290 10
Total Expenditure ...	.....	34,435 10
Suspense accounts Advances	.....	
Deposits	.....	.....
Total Disbursements ...	.....	34,435 10
Balance on the 31st March 1896 ...	.....	10,786 13
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	45,222 8

J. A. CAVE-BROWNE,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

ICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of aran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said

hen in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a c account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteseral ... . 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	683 13 3	.....	1,495 14 6	1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	96 15 0	96 15 0 Government revenue.
Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	122 15 8	122 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification B.

TICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.
When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account pt for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Killa Bhaunra, pargana Rothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
Taluq Sudanandpur, pargana Kotrahung.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 150 8 8½
Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
Taluq Bahpur, pargana Purbadwai	557 7 8	Ditto ..	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11 10
Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3*p*. 13*g*. 2*k*. 24*d*.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
60	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Beniputty.	506 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	158 7 2	.....
63	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Saraisa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C K. D. B. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Rasulpur Semra .. 12 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	627 10 0	.....	71 12 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Hur Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4805	Char Samsadi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Biveswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½*g.* zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10*a.* 10*g.* share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
2408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4*a.* separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,018 5 9	Whole ...	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
8257	4*a.* zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13⅓*g.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3358	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9*g.* 2*k.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	50 2 3
5865	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3541	Khursoral, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6		Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Taluipara.	655 13 0	.....	163 8 9

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
	No. 3 5, Settlement, Jarib Bhouria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.			Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1						8		
Number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole		Wajuddi Ghat Maji		149 2 7	
1671	No. 1, Dhakalin Char-gazi.	2,027 7 4	Do.		Jumiat Ali		594 7 0	
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do.		Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896 S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3870	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	524 12 9¼	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.		32 5 1	.....
6229	Pargana Rainagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ..	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9¼	
	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	861 0 0	Do. ...		Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	
6518	Pargana Habily, tapeh Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	255 10 0	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood hat a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	01,809 11 0		3*l*. 3*k*. 13*b* in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Jarzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0		1,185 15 0
1879	Ambai-charua, pargana Pherkia.	1,189 0 0		10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Munder, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	793 11 6		55 9 4
1168	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0		4 annas separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Sio Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	607 10 0		76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0		13*a*. 16*g*. 18*k*. 11*b*. 5*p*. 4*r*. *ijmali*.	Beharsi Prasad and others	9,552 7 0		143 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th Novembe MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hasya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11¼	Entire tate.		Bisweswar Roy and others.		58 7 9	

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896.

O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26 3	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	879 12 0	.....	85 4 0
26 3	Di to	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.		.....	247 12 0
8110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
				SECOND CLASS.				
4975	Char Kali Bari in pargana Hoshenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	.....	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	.....

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S.) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur.	2,012 12 9½	.....	Residue share (12 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasra and others.	1,509 9 5½		2 15 14
79-82	Dihi Belchari, pargana Pratapbazu.	1,723 2 10	Whole estate.	.....	Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	.....	3 9 4	

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896.

SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

OTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
2					7	8	9	10
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4912/24021	Mauza Vezpur, thana Fatickcherry, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	703 0 0	36 13 0	152 0 0	13 13 0	165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
583	Rampore Sod Main, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	.. ..	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	.. ...	113 13 8	.....
679	Belsand Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,068 0 4	Ditto ..	.....	Raja Peerauddin Khan and Rani Zionat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
906 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 10m. 6d 4½b.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,059 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2
921	Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra, Champaran	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.. ...	Mussamat Ramruti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Peresh Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Wahayet Ali Khan and others.	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Musandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto	.... .	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
3819	Dastia Pokhur Bhunda, pargana Kanhowli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Shewnundan Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhagwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 5 6	Ditto .	. ..	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singaroor.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.. ...	16 12 2
277	Pargana Bal sita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.. ...	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	186 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borboria.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto ..	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	... ..	71 15 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	... ..	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1020	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapota *alias* Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
2105	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahubalpore.	2,698 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 21st of December 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		As.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2802	Banahra Pachonkhar, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	1,581 6 0	Nil	The residue ijmali share consisting of— 1. Banahra ... 16 2. Pachonkhri, Mashmule, Girdhar bigha .. 16 3. Chandankhar *alias* Dudhar .. ... 16 4. Rundohra *alias* Dudhour ... ... 16 5. Gamharia .. ... 16 6. Khaira Kamaruddin ... 16 7. Karma Ratan ... ... 16 8. Girdhar Bigha ... 16 9. Khardiha ... ... 16 10. Makhdumpore ... ... 16 11. Datowl ... ... 16 12. Burma, nisf Mutle, Sadi bigha ... ... 16 13. Nalniara ... ... 16 14. Karamdiha ... ... 16 15. Makhdumpore 16	Harakh Narayan Singh and Mahabir Narayan Singh.	1,073 2 0	Nil	4 12 0
2819	Dumra Khaira, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	698 11 0	Entire estate.	Nil	Shiva Charan Lal, Bakhari Lal, and others.	Nil	[illegible] 2 0	Nil
4286	Sawaia tanr, Poazdali ka'am, Mowsoomee, mahal Dhamni, pargana Pa brukhi, thana Rajowli, and Nawada.	1,713 0 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Kanharva, Pindparwa, Saranja Nilam, Baghmari, Asmatari, Sawaia tanr, Nowdiha, Sarai Jani, Kank Jagdiha, Bara tanr ... . 16 2. Dumri 8	Mussamat Rama Koer under the guardianship of mussamat Dakho Koer and others.	1,638 0 0	Nil	13 7 6
4411	Azamgarh taluka, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	5,261 12 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Azamgarh ... ... 11 4 2. Gangti Musowrha ... 11 4 3. Koiri khap .. ... 6 8 4. Karma Dulara ... 6 8 5. Nowa khan ... ... 6 8 6. Dumrawan khas ... 11 4 7. Sherghatti ... ... 6 8 8. Pachama Habuganj 6 8 9. Asanpuri Deopurari 11 4 10. Bunda Bundi Longurahi ... ... 11 4 11. Khunka ... ... 11 4 12. Tendin ... . 11 4 13. Mahuri ... ... 6 8 14. Pipra kalam . . 6 8 15. Sonepore, Amandih, Madar Soumhissa ... 6 8 16. Tendua kadar koni .. 11 4 17. Garhwaiya ... ... 11 4 18. Manjhowlia khurd ... 11 4 19. Itaman ... ... 6 8 20. Bandagara ... ... 6 8 21. Bela ... .. 6 8 22. Ratan Chak . 11 4 23. Bajarkar ... 6 8 A. P. K. M. 24. Madan bigha ... 9 9 6 5 25. Dhirja bigha ... 9 9 6 5 26. Kalhua ... 5 1 6 5 27. Karamdih ... 5 1 6 5 28. Kathowra .. 5 8 18 5 29. Batul chak ... 5 1 6 5 A. P. 30. Mani Kumahri ... 6 8 31. Banka . 6 8 32. Banke Samodh 6 8 33. Nawada ... ... 16 0 34. Sagdiha .. ... 16 0 35. Jamnara Khurd ... 16 0 36. Dihu Chak, Kowauna, Kolajarpore .. 16 0 37. Gagh ... .. 16 0 38. Karwahi ... 16 0 39. Piprahi ... ... 16 0 40. Panjapore .. ... 16 0 41. Amas Chualpore, Po na chak, Pipra kalan, Pipra Khurd, Amdho Majowna, Morhar, Zamin Andho ... 16 0 42. Kedwa ... ... 16 0 43. Gangti ... ... 16 0 44. Simarhat ... 16 0 45. Pathra Khurd ... 16 0 46. Dharampore, Zamin Bara ... .. 16 0 47. Tihta rendia, Raur har 16 0	Muhammad Bakhsh Khan and others.	4,886 3 0	Nil	363 11 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4548	Gurua, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	15,997 14 0	Nil.	48. Pipri ... ... 16 0 49. Sira ... ... 16 0 50. Abdulpore ... ... 16 0 51. Sundar Kumari ... 16 0 52. Bhim chak ... ... 16 0 53. Saifganj .. ... 16 0 54. Belarhi ... ... 16 0 55. Pachmahla ... ... 16 0 56. Sinarhat ... ... 16 0 57. Sondha, Jolwa Mohna, Ratan sondha ... ... 16 0 58. Pandaya, Mohna, Panwar ... ... 16 0 59. Bishunpore ... ... 16 0 60. Jehalpore ... ... 16 0 61. Lengra khurd ... 16 0 62. Toola chak ... ... 16 0 63. Sonwa khas ... ... 16 0 64. Khapi Kasup... ... 16 0 65. Neami ... ... 16 0 66. Rohi Parsoo, Itwan 16 0 67. Dhanawan, Kasup ... 16 0 68. Sondiha ... ... 16 0 69. Pahiar tari ... ... 16 0 70. Chainpore ... .. 16 0 71. Dhunna ... 16 0 The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Punowl 16 0	Sheikh Moshaheb Ali and others.	2,636 10 0	Nil	319 3 6

Gaya Collectorate, the 27th November 1896. KHIRODE CHANDRA SEIN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors.*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1723	Char Sarada, pargana Sindurl.	896 0 0	Whole estate	.....	Shonamoni Dushya and others.	.....	Current 450 0 0 Old 100 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896. W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3233	Mahal Santu, pargana Manuadshahi.	834 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5a. 5g. will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas ...	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khatoon, Khoyerannessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	521 4 8	.....	7 0 6

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and parganas.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No	Share No. 1	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	Rs. A. P. 984 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 15th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitori-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	A. R. P. 130 2 36	Rs. A. P. 132 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,529 2 1[illegible]	2,102 3 3	Ditto.
624	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2852	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Partapganj.	568 8 0	Entire ...		Ram Lal Babu and others ...	...	1 8 9	

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
409 Ijmali	Parsauni Khem, tappa Kurdhan, pargana Mansi.	3,195 11 9	Nil	1. Ghogura .. .. 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem . 3 4 0 3. Rona Mangroo . 3 2 0 4. Bishunpur Mahuari .. .. 3 4 0 5. Bharthuha . 3 4 0 6. Ramapur Churaman 3 4 0 7. Chhapra 1 10 0 8. Jalkar Dumaria . 2 10 0 9. Parna chak ... ... 2 10 0 10. Masana ... 2 8 10 11. Lahasaniya . 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and others	605 2 5		1,913 11 11
644 Ijmali	Motihari, tappa Maithwal, pargana Majhua.	4,357 12 5	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 16a.	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,2 9 5 0		1 15 9

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September kist, 1896:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	9	Magura, Chetla ...	610 3 4½	Whole	..	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and others	.. ...	61 14 7½	.....
2	11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	867 5 3¾	Do. ...	...	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others	.. ..	10 7 0½	.....
3	36	Magura, Dhapadanpur ..	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4k. Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 56d.	Banke Behari Mandal and others.	7 9 12 2½	... ..	9 5 6
4	53	Magura, Rameswarpur ...	3,148 2 3	.....	Residuary share (a)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	2,168 8 11½	.....	30 12 9
5	63	Magura, Bansdroni and others.	9,133 9 1½	.....	Excluding 6a. 6g. 2k. 70d. Balance to be sold 9a. 13g. 1k. 10d.	Indramani Dasi and others.	5,515 10 11½	.. ...	1,285 7 10
6	392	Uzimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	.. ..	Excluding 10a. 13g. 1k. 1k. Balance to be sold 5a. 6g. 2k. 2k.	Saroda Dasi and others ...	2,771 2 6	...	253 8 1
7	611-4	Buran, Baikari	4,981 4 8	.. ..	1a. 15g	Hara Nath Sarkar	546 2 6	...	41 9
8	1334-5	Maida, Bebra	14,651 6 4	.....	3a. 3g. 3k. 2k ..	Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	2,032 7 4	.	266 5

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. The extent of share of the share in arrears cannot be given.

Alipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mrs. Martha Anne Gardiner.	Naini Tal	22nd September 1896	The Deputy Commissioner of Naini Tal on 26th November 1896.	The deceased was of Manipuri, and left a Will. Her daughter, Miss Louisa Gardiner, has applied for Letters of Administration.
J. A. Harding ...	Not stated ...	8th November ,,	The Additional Judge, District Court, Mandalay, on 25th November 1896.	The deceased was a Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, and died intestate. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. Mary Casey ...	Calcutta	8th October 1888 ...	The District Judge of Allahabad on 30th November 1896.	Mr. Joseph Casey, the husband of the deceased and executor, has obtained Probate of the Will from the District Judge of Allahabad.

CALCUTTA, the 14th December 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs.	62,36,564 5 8	1,25,21,397	15	2
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	62,84,833 9 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,80,38,836	10	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,29,032	11	1
Sundries		30,76,004	2	2
Rupees .		10,09,65,271	7	0

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		42,00,207	0	0
Other authorised investments		84,21,867	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,09,18,240	15	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,76,65,283	1	5
Bills discounted and purchased		2,33,45,684	0	7
Balances with other Banks		2,26,431	1	0
Bullion		9,243	14	10
Dead Stock		13,25,065	2	11
Stamp		8,788	7	9
Sundries		13,57,908	0	0
		7,74,78,719	7	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs.	69,71,152 13 6	2,34,86,551	15	4
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,65,15,398 1 10			
Rupees		10,09,65,271		0

By order of the Directors,

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant. W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, 10th December 1896.

Rate for Demand Loans, 9 per cent

Percentage, 31·8

(883—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt. of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted.

TWO qualified Overseers of active habits for the Monghyr Municipality, on a monthly salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 50 by annual increments of Rs. 2, *plus* Rs. 15 horse allowance.

Applicants must state their age and if they can ride freely on horse back.

Wanted also a qualified Surveyor. Must also be a good draftsman to finish the preparation of the Town map of Monghyr. Salary Rs. 50. Applications with specimens of drawings will be received up to 31st instant.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman.

(863—2)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer. Pay Rs. 50 per month rising in two years to Rs 60 on approved service. Travelling allowance Rs. 35 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th December 1896.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer.

Khulna, the 3rd December 1896. (845—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub Overseer on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem, with a horse allowance of Rs 15 per mensem, for the District Board of Bogra. Applications will be received up to 31st December 1896. Preference will be given to a man who is qualified under the rules published in Government Notification, dated the 25th August 1896.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer, Bogra.

Bogra, the 14th December 1896. (890—2)

Notice.

AT the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court.

(775—4)

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(878—4)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem.* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5′ 5″ in height and 32″ round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenham ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Nevasa" ...	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ...	M R	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ..	C A ...	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ...	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ...	A. Hill	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	L. Taylor	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Obra" ...	White mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Semdia" .	L. Roe	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M D	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" ..	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	B V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	2 Do.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	S B in a diamond 17—46.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55559—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—86, 55588—89, 55592—95, 55597—606 and 55608.	40 Ditto.
Ditto ...	G O 6, 7, 10, 16, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ...	G O 1, 4—5, 8—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28 30 and two numbers defaced.	22 Casks claret.
Ditto ...	GC P 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	Nil	1 Basket earthenware
S.S. "Chusan" ...	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	"	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Sulsang" ...	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	C C ...	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Gourkha" ...	Nil	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota" ...	"	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd December 1896, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 22nd December 1896, inclusive

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896. (856—2)

[Second Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assasuni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the notice published at page 986, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th August 1896, it is hereby notified for general information that the Bhaitghur Lock of Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal will remain closed to traffic for a further period of four weeks from the 20th December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

Dhadka Mining Company, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

IN accordance with Section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, a General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at 26, Strand Road, at 12-30 P.M. on Thursday, the 7th day of January 1897, to receive and pass the final accounts of, and hear any, explanation that may be given by, the Liquidator; also to decide by an Extraordinary Resolution under section 199 of said Act as to the final disposal of the records of the Company.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting are requested to send proxies to the undersigned.

ALEX. WILSON,

Liquidator, Dhadka Mining Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

26, Strand Road, Calcutta, the 2nd December 1896. (861—2)

Notification under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act.

ON or about the 30th of September 1896, the undermentioned treasure was discovered by a boy and a girl named Sabapathi and Selli, respectively, while gathering vegetables in field No. 262, Dry Inam, belonging to (1) Mahomed Ali, (2) Mozapar Ali, (3) Kassim Ali, (4) Badabee, and (5) Chotabee in the village of Tiruvannamaloi, South Arcot district, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of South Arcot on Monday, the 31st day of May 1897, at Cuddalore, in order that the claim may be adjudicated upon in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Description of treasure.

	Value.
	Rs.
41 chilly-seed gold coins	15

A. E. C. S. STUART, Collector, South Arcot.

The 12th November 1896.

Asansol Coal Company, Limited.

PROCEEDINGS of the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, 3rd December 1896, at 1 P.M.

PRESENT:

E. J. Marshall, Esq. | C. P. Lomax, Esq.
R. A. Lyall, Esq.

The notice convening the Meeting having been read, Mr E. J. Marshall was voted into the chair.

Proposed by Mr. R. A. Lyall.
Seconded by Mr. C. P. Lomax.

1. That the Managing Agent's report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1896, having been taken as read, be adopted, and that the account be passed as correct.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. E. J. Marshall.
Seconded by Mr. C. P. Lomax.

2. That Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes be appointed Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30th June, 1897, on a salary of Rs. 100 per audit.

Carried.

Lyall, Marshall, & Co., Managing Agents.

E. J. MARSHALL, Chairman.

25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, 3rd December, 1896. (844—1)

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074318 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom in was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE.

baidyabati.

CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.

(879—3)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Monghyr have, at their special meeting held on the 2nd December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one half-anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of land.

B. EVANS, for Chairman, District Board.

Monghyr, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mittra Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 50 OF 1896.

Maharaj Dhiraj Bijoy Chand Mohatap Bahadur, minor, through his next friend and Manager, under Court of Wards, Raja Bun Behary Kapur Sahib, decree-holder, *versus* Lakshi Narayan Konar and others, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 11th day of January 1897 for realization of Rs. 6,776-10-9, due under a rent decree in suit No. 7 of 1896, dated 3rd January 1896:—

"Patni right in lot Solebagha, situate in munsifi Ampta, district Hooghly. The annual patni rent payable for this lot is Rs. 1,370-6 to the Burdwan Raj estate in the name of Lakshi Narayan Konar."

A. C. MITTRA,

Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly

Hooghly, the 12th December 1896. (889—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mittra Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 66 OF 1896.

1. S. M. Brajeshwari Dassi ...
2. Bepin Behary Mallick ... } decree-holders.
3. Banku Behary Dutta ...

versus

1. Bama Charan Bosu ...
2. Sreeram Chandra Bosu ... } judgment-debtors.
3. Umesh Chandra Sen ...

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly on 11th day of January 1897 at 12 o'clock (noon) for realization of Rs. 1,989-15-6, due under a rent decree in suit No. 9 of 1896, dated 10th August 1896:—

"Patni right in mahal Bajeápti Palasi, bearing tauzi No. 4081 of the Collectorate and situate within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Dhaniakhally, district Hooghly; Rs. 1,301 being the annual patni rent, including cesses and dák charge, &c., of the said mahal, is payable by the debtors to the decree-holders."

A. C. MITTRA,

Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

Hooghly, the 12th December 1896. (888—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of DAMJEE LALLJEE, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Burral, Attorney. (864—2)

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (865—2)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, insolvents.

On Friday, the 4th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (866—2)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (867—2)

In the matter of HARRY BLACK AND WILLIAM GARDINER, insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Morgan and Company, Attorneys. (868—2)

In the matter of KALLY PROSONO MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. T. Geddes, Attorney. (869—2)

In the matter of AMBROSE SUMMERS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of his matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquir d property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dignam and Company, Attorneys. (870—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of December 1896.

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BUX, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (891—2)

In the matter of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (892—2)

In the matter of BREEJ MOHUN DOOBEY, lately carrying on business as merchant and commission agent at No. 11, Pugiaputty, "Parruck Kooee" in Barra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Sreekissen Dass, Juggernath, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bungsidhur and Fateh Chand carrying on business as merchants and shroffs at No. 73, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Bhara Mull Bungsidhur, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Breej Mohun Doobey hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic, Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manuel & Sen, Attorneys. (893—2)

In the matter of DWARKA NATH ROY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the petition of insolvency of Rai Benode Roy without the schedule and estate paper No. 2 be received and filed, and that the usual vesting order do issue, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents Rai Benode Roy and Dwarka Nath Roy be at liberty to file a joint schedule and estate paper No. 2, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents do also file their separate schedules containing their separate lists of creditors, debtors and properties and their separate estate paper No. 2 within the time allowed to the said insolvent Dwarka Nath Roy to file his schedule and estate paper No. 2 under the order made in this matter of the said Dwarka Nath Roy on the 3rd day of September last or any subsequent order which may be made extending the time granted under the said order of the said 3rd September last.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (894—2)

In the matter of MOOLCHAND AND OTHERS, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st Court day in January next, with liberty to the said insolvents to amend their schedule filed in this matter, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel & Son, Attorneys. (895—1).

In the matter of GOBIND DAS AND ANOTHER, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 20th day of November 1895 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvents, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (896—1)

In the matter of HARRY KINGHAM, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 14th day of August 1896 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (897—1)

In the matter of WILLIBROD LEPIES, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 8th day of August 1893 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (898—1)

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY MELVIN TISSENDIE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of November 1894 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (899—1)

In the matter of FREDERICK THOMAS STRAW, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of May 1882 to the 4th day of December instant was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (900—1)

In the matter of RAM KISSEN, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 7th day of December 1895 to the 4th day of December instant was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (901—1)

In the matter of GOLAB RAI AGURWALLA AND ANOTHER, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 4th day of November 1895 to the 4th day of December last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (902—1).

In the matter of HURRY DOSS MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. N. Chunder, Attorney. (903—1)

In the matter of EDWARD WARMAN, Junior, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (904—1)

In the matter of SAMUEL TOMIC, an insolvent.

On the 4th day of May 1895, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

N. C. Bural, Attorney. (905—1)

In the matter of JOGENDRO NATH DEY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 4,867-6-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (906—1)

In the matter of MAHOMED BHOY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 996-12-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Re. 1-4 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (907—1)

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 4,631-10-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (908—1)

In the matter of the petition of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, of No. 47, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, Head Assistant in the Legislative Department, Bengal, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 7th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (909—1)

In the matter of the petition of KALOORAM AND HURY BUX, formerly carrying on business as traders in gunny bags and commission agents at 144 Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present doing no business but residing at Burra Bazar in Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act VI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (910—1)

In the matter of the petition of RAM LAL BHUTTER, residing at No. 61, Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in piece-goods under the name and style of Ram Lal Bhutter at 61, Puggiaputty, aforesaid, a trader, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mandal, Attorneys. (911—1)

In the matter of HURIDEO DAS, residing at No. 387, Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, a gomastah in the employ of Messrs. Cheyat Ram Ram Bilash, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (912—1)

In the matter of KIRAKUS CHAPIER PETERS, residing at No. 45 Lower Circular Road, in the town of Calcutta, public accountant and average adjuster, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. C. Mittra, Attorney. (913—1)

In the matter of RAMRICK DOSS AND NUNDRAM, lately residing at and carrying on business as dealer in piece-goods under name, style and firm of Sirdar Mull Ramrick at No. 113, Monohur Doss Street, in the town of Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 11th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (914—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of December 1896.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 1st Munsif of Alipore, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1896.

In the matter of Narayan Rider, an *insolvent*.

NOTICE is hereby given that Narayan Rider of Sonai Bazar, pargana Magura, station Muchikhola, was this day declared an insolvent and 19th February 1897 fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

MATI LAL HALDER, Munsif.

Alipore Munsif's Office, the 5th December 1896. (885—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	16th Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	22nd	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	18th ,,	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	25th ,,	Per French str. *Erdon.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	17th ,,	Per str. *Katsung.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	18th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co's str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	22nd	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	19th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	20th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	19th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	21st ,,	*Viâ* Madras.
Ditto	23rd ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	16th ,,	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular line.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 15th December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 15th December 1896.

Agent or Bankers for Cunliffe, Russel & Co.
Anderson, Mrs M.
Barrett, Percy.
Berryman, H. A. Surgeon-Captain.
Blaunin, Mrs.
Bosanquet & Co.
Bott, F. A.
Broist, W.
Calcutta Amber Stores.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
Cretch & Co., A
Currie & Co.
Dilton John, B.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Harris & Co, R. R.
Koble, A., Captain.
Leal, W.
Lindberg, E.
Macfarland, S. G.
Mazzi & Co.
Merewether, F H.
Sanders, W.
South Eastern Hairdressing Co.
Stanley, Miss.
Stewart, B.
Swanton, Y. C.
Thomson & Co., E. (Stockbrokers).
Thomson, Mrs.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.
Whiting, F.
Wild & Co., John.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Bannister, G. W., Captain.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Bond, E. C.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brown, Mrs. W.
Brownlow, E. O.
Charde, C. E.
Chardi, J. F.
Clarke, W. W.
Clement, W. S., Captain.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
Dolben, J.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Francis, J.
Gallois, Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Leeni, Miss.
Gatschalk, V.
George, D.
Goddard, Mrs. I.
Gondie, J.
Guynemer, Madame Paul.
Hadlow, Mrs. A.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W, Capt.
Hansz, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Harper, A.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, H.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Kimber, H.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Lopezco, Mrs. F.
Lyon, Miss H.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Manager, Comical Cards.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIllrath, H. D.
McMaster, T.
Meyers, H.
Moorhead, Miss V.
Morgan, Capt. W. D.
Muller, Egon.
Munton, C. G.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Ower, G. F., Mrs.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robinson, E.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J D.
Sharples, Miss R.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H O.
Spraggs, A.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Tasselli, Miss G.
Taylor, Charlie,
Thomas, W.
Thornton Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnef, G.
Wagner, C.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H.
Winter, A. L.
Winters, Mrs. C. N.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Cook, Percy.
Crinall, M. C., Mrs.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky Alex.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 14th December 1896.

Flat, Mr.
Sam, V. R.
Widjery, Sergeant R. A.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 11th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	1	0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Narpur	0	9	Bissonathpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur	0	9	Lalkhandiar.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	1	0	Arraiganj.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	1	6	Kedati.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	1	9	Dewanganj.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	2	6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2	3	Sogadpur.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia ...	2	6	Firpur.
	Entrance from Ganges ..	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Mugna.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia	0	6	Malipara.
	Boalia to Chuadanga ..	2	0	Malaspur.
	Chuadanga to Kosbaganj and Hanskhali.	2	6	Chapra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero. Ft.	Height above mean sea level. Ft.	REMARKS.
Ganges	Sahebganj	12-12-96	6	4·50	72·50	
	Rampur Boalia	"	12	0·86	42·86	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria	"	7	7·10	50·94	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj		...	39·70		
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	"	...	6·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	"	..	44·10	.....	
	Berhampore ...	14-12-96	6	1·06	34·81	
	Katwa ...	11-12-96	6	4·25	23·78	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar		...	1·16	10·06	
	Surujganj	12-12-96	12	2·25	6·56	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali		...	1·42	12·27	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 14th December 1896.

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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B. FOLEY,

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The 24th November 1896.

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No. 52 of 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

* No. 6884A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6728A.—The 18th December 1896.*—Mr. Harold Heather Emslie, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Purnea district.

No. 6760A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Satis Chandra Bose, Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6763A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, was on leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 9th to the 26th July 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 6811A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tamluk, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6813A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Tamluk subdivision of the district of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, or until further orders.

No. 6820A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Girindra Chandra Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6854A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr.

No. 6856A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. G. Toynbee, Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, on leave, who has, under the order of the 24th November 1896, been appointed to act as Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 13th November 1896.

No. 6875A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. Reginald Arthur Rossiter, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Pabna district.

POLICE.—*No 5765A.—The 21st December 1896.*—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is allowed leave up to the 16th December 1896, under article 366 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 17th November 1896.

No. 6862A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., District Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is allowed furlough for one day, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 10th March 1896.

No. 6234J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. A. Hogg, Officiating Superintendent of the Port Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. C. R. Hill, retired.

No. 6259J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. H. S. Johnstone, Superintendent, Calcutta Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Reserve Force and Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. A. Hogg.

No. 6261J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. R. Davies, Superintendent, Calcutta Police, 3rd Division, is appointed to be Superintendent on Rs. 350, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. H. S. Johnstone.

No. 6263J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. J. G. Bell, Officiating Superintendent, Calcutta Police, on Rs. 300, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. R. Davies.

EXCISE.—*No. 6767A.—The 21st December 1896.*—Babu Dumri Lal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work in the district of Darbhanga, is allowed leave for two months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1896.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6694A.—The 16th December 1896.*—Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjea, Principal, Chittagong College, is allowed leave for three months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th November 1896.

No. 6696A.—The 16th December 1896.—Babu Bisweswar Sen, Senior Lecturer, Chittagong College, is appointed to act as Principal of that College and in Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjea, or until further orders.

No. 6701A.—The 16th December 1896.—Babu Rasamay Mitra, Officiating Head Master of the Hare School, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 19th March 1896, *vice* Babu Aukhoy Kumar Mookerjea, deceased.

No. 6708A.—The 16th December 1896.—Mr. Man Mohan Ghose is appointed to be an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, with effect from the 16th November 1896.

No. 6744A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Ramea Chunder Sen, Law Lecturer, Chittagong College, was on leave without allowances from the 24th June to the 4th July 1896, and again from the 26th July to the 4th August 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6724A.—The 18th December 1896.*—The Rev. J. Taylor, Officiating Senior Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 4th November 1896, *vice* the Rev. A. Ferrier.

No. 6736A.—The 18th December 1896.—The Rev. Baijnath Theophelas, a Native preacher in charge of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission at Samastipur, in the district of Darbhanga, is authorized, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

The Rev. Baijnath Theophelas is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

No. 6746A.—The 19th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are authorised, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians, and are also appointed to be Registrars of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886:—

The Rev. Doli Patra, Pastor of the Baptist Missionary Society at Cuttack.
The Rev. Bala Krishnoo Rath, Pastor of the Baptist Missionary Society at Chaga in Cuttack.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8004G.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. S. S. Skinner, who has been appointed a member of the Indian Civil Service, is posted as an Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to Sylhet.

No. 8005G.—The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. S. S. Skinner, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 8006G.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. J. F. Graham, who has been appointed a member of the Indian Civil Service, is posted as an Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to Silchar.

No. 8007G.—The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the third class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5339For.

The 18th December 1896.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 3685For., dated 12th September 1896, Mr. H. D. D. French, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Sonthal Pargans Forest Division, *vice* Mr. W. H. Lovegrove, Deputy Conservator of Forests, transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5391For.

The 21st December 1896.—Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade (*prov. sub.*), and Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, on being relieved of the charge of the Sundarbans Division, will remain attached to that Division.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5384-O.

The 19th December 1896.—Mr. A. W. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Sitapur, is allowed furlough, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for eighteen months, with effect from the 1st April 1897, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5385-O.

The 19th December 1896.—Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Bareilly, is allowed furlough, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months, with effect from the 17th April 1897, or any subsequent date.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5449O.

The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. J. R. Mawson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Rai Bareli, is allowed furlough for six months under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1897.

Mr. W. E. C. Young, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Salone (Rai Bareli), is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Rai Bareli, during Mr. Mawson's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5448L.R.

The 22nd December 1896.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation II of 1819 and under Regulation IX of 1825 as modified by Regulation III of 1828 in the districts of Puri, Cuttack and Balasore :—

Name of officers.

Mr. D. H. Kingsford, C.S.	Mr. J. Taylor.
„ H. McPherson, C.S.	Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provision of section 2 of Act VI (I.C.) of 1876, as amended by Act V (I.C.) of 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immoveable property of Babu Jagar Nath Singh Deo, Zamindar of Kera, in the district of Singhbhum, and of any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on, him or his heirs during the continuance of such management :—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
7 (Seven) villages and 50 bighas of nij-jote land in Kera, in the district of Singhbhum.	Babu Jagar Nath Singh Deo.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, CAMP PURULIA, *the 7th December 1896.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(EDUCATION).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4230.

The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Dwarka Prasad, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gaya, to be a member of the Sub-Committee in Bihar for the examination of Educational Text-books, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rahim, late Deputy Inspector of Schools, Saran, who has resigned his appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6105S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Nolin Chandra Roy, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Pramanick, on leave, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6101S.R.

The 14th December 1896.—Babu Soshi Sikhar Dutt, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 2nd November 1896, *vice* Babu Kedarnath Biswas, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6215R.P.

The 18th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Hazaribagh have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6259S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Krishna Dayal Pramanik, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Babu Jnanendro Nath Chaudhuri, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6263S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Manbhum, with retrospective effect from the 2nd November 1896, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6267S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Rai Burhma Dutt, Special Excise Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Gaya, with retrospective effect from the 13th November 1896, *vice* Babu Kali Kishor Taluqdar, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of the notification, dated 10th February 1896, published at page 189, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, the Board of Revenue, under the powers vested in them by section 17A of the Bengal Excise Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1881, hereby declare, with the sanction of the Local Government, that the possession, without a license from the Collector or other duly authorised officer, of any foreign excisable article in any quantity whatsoever (except spirituous and fermented liquors imported by sea and kept only for private use and consumption, and not for sale), is absolutely prohibited within the districts noted below :—

Divisions.	Districts.	Divisions.	Districts.
Presidency	Nadia.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga.
	24-Parganas.		Palamau.
Patna	Champaran.		Singhbhum.
	Muzaffarpur.	Orissa	Cuttack.
	Darbhanga.		Balasore.
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur.		Puri.
	Purnea.		Angul and Khondmals.
Rajshahi	Darjeeling.	Burdwan ...	Midnapore.
	Jalpaiguri.		Hooghly.
Chittagong	Chittagong.		
	Noakhali.		
	Tippera.		

2. This revised notification will take effect from 1st January 1897.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1896.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4884Medl.—The 17th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 2 months and 22 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4886Medl.—The 17th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain B. C. Oldham, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, is appointed temporarily to act as Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, or until further orders.

No. 4964Medl.—The 21st December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain Narendra Prossunno Sinha, Civil Surgeon of Noakhali, is appointed, on return from furlough, to act as Civil Surgeon of Puri, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. C. Banks, or until further orders.

No. 5002Medl.—The 22nd December 1896.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant C. D. Dawes are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6885A.

No. 6718A.—The 17th December 1896.—Mr. J. F. Gruning, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Hajipur, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6720A.—The 17th December 1896.—Mr. H. T. S. Forrest, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Begusarai, Monghyr, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6722A.—The 17th December 1896.—Mr. Kiran Chandra De, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Ranaghat, Nadia, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6728A.—The 18th December 1896.—Mr. Harold Heather Emslie, Assistant Magistrate, Purnea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6758A.—The 19th December 1896.—Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate, Muzaffarpur, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6813A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who is appointed, under the order of this date, to have temporary charge of the Tamluk subdivision of the district of Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6816A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Durga Kant Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No. 6818A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Romesh Chunder Sen, Munsif of Bogra, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Bogra Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No. 6846A.—The 21st December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 31st March 1896, it is notified that Babu Bhagavan Chandra Chatterjea, Subordinate Judge, Shahabad, was on leave for two months, under articles 377 and 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th April 1896.

No. 6875A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. Reginald Arthur Rossiter, Assistant Magistrate, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6864A.—The 17th December 1896.*—Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for six weeks, viz., ten days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1897, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6865A.—The 18th December 1896.—Babu Jugal Kisor De, Munsif of Dantan, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave up to 31st January 1897, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 24th November 1896.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Atul Chandra Batavyal, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 2nd November 1896.

No. 6123J.—The 18th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the undermentioned gentlemen of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Khardah Municipal Bench in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Bhola Nath Mukherjee. | Babu Sutto Lal Mitra.

No. 6153J.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Shiva Nundun Proshad Singh, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 6191J.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Debi Prasad Misser is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6214J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Sita Kanto Ghose is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at the Sadar station of the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 6216J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Satya Prasad Sarbadhikari is appointed, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

No. 6219J.—The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gopi Nath Chakravarty of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Netrakona Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 6221J.—The 22nd December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Umesh Chandra Singh. | Babu Dwarika Nath Lahiri.

No. 6223J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Netrakona Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English Language:—

Babu Umesh Chandra Singh. | Babu Dwarika Nath Lahiri.

No. 6225J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Achyutanand Sahai is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Begusarai, in the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6227J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Satkari Banerji is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Purnea, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Satkari Banerji to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6229J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Roy Barada Prosad Sen is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6159J.

The 18th December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Mahomed Ismael, authorising him, as a temporary measure, to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Bhola, in the district of Backergunge.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6160J.

The 18th December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Mahomed Ismael, appointing him, as a temporary measure, Kazi of thana Bhola, in the district of Backergunge, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6207J.

The 21st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 58 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Babu Barada Das Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, to be a Commissioner for ascertaining and determining the Chaukidari Chakran lands within the Sadar subdivision of that district, *vice* Maulavi Abdus Salam, transferred.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6210J.

The 21st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorises the extension of the said section to the town of Raiganj, in the district of Dinajpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6211J.

The 21st December 1896.—Whereas there was imminent likelihood of a breach of the peace between the adherents of Messrs. Elias Cohen and Co. and those of Babu Purna Chandra Daw in respect of the ownership of the mining rights in village Tisra, in the Jharia thana of the Gobindpore subdivision, and whereas the Subdivisional Magistrate of Gobindpore, on the 29th October 1896, issued an order, under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, on the following persons, viz., Mr. W. Hockly, Babu Radha Gobind Bandopadhya, Mitan Kotal Singh, Nand Lal Dosadh and Babu Purna Chandra Daw, directing them to abstain from entering upon the said village of Tisra, and whereas the period of two month from the promulgation of the said order will expire on the 28th December 1896, and whereas proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure have been instituted and are still pending, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the final clause of section 144 of the Code, that the said order of the Subdivisional Magistrate shall remain in force for one month longer, *i.e.*, until the 29th January 1897.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6231J.

The 22nd December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Syed Alay Rasool, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Kalna, in the district of Burdwan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6232J.

The 22nd December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Syed Alay Rasool, appointing him Kazi of thana Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6250J.

The 22nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the declaration No. 4666J., dated the 17th August 1896, published at page 866 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 19th idem, regarding the acquisition of a plot of land required for the establishment of an outpost at Akkelpur, police-station Nawabganj, in the district of Bogra, is hereby cancelled.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS).

No. 3327P.—The 21st December 1896.—Mr. Henry Michael Weatherall is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Comilla Jail.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th December 1896.

No. 251.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following reversions in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	From	To	With effect from
Cowley, F. A. A.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank).	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	13th November 1896.
Zorab, J.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 254.—It is notified for general information that the Calcutta Workshops Division will be abolished with effect from the 1st April 1897.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 252.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Faridpur District Board for a public purpose, viz., for Local Board office and inspection bungalow in the village of Lakhigunge, pargana Rajnagore, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Municipal Strand Road, east, south and west by Government land, is required within the aforesaid village of Lakhigunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 256.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a branch road from the proposed Jhalakati-Kirtipasha road to Keora, in the villages of Nehalpur and Talaru, pargana Silimabad, zilla Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 25 bighas 7 cottahs $1\frac{36}{45}$ chitaks of standard measurement, 5,225 feet in length and 70 feet in breadth, running in a western direction from the proposed Jhalakati to Kirtipasha road, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nehalpur and Talaru.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MILITARY.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 255.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a tram line to proof range at Chandipur, in the village of Srikona, pargana Dasmolong, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 mâns 1 ghoot 5 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the north-west by the Buraholong river, south-east by the Mission bungalow compound, east by the jungles of the mauza, west by the jungles of the mauza, is required within the aforesaid village of Srikona, pargana Dasmolong.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 253.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders, notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

The 11th, 18th and 25th November, and 2nd, 9th and 16th December 1896.

A draft of the notice was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin as notification No. 219, dated the 10th November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. [illegible] may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, [illegible] under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants.

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalaida* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.

II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.

III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.

IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.

V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.

VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.

VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.

II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.

III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.

IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.

V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superinteding Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 248.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 158.—Notification.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjee, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is granted privilege leave, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and ten days, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th November 1896.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 167.—Notification.—Babu Kartic Chandra Roy Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector, Cuttack, was employed in acquiring lands required for the East Coast Railway from the 27th November 1895 to the 3rd of January 1896, inclusive.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 159.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Domjur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Jagatballabhpur road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Domjur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 160.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Borgachia, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 3 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Jagatballabhpur road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Borgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 161.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Borgachia, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Borgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 162.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Domjur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Domjur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 163.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Makarda, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North and East by nickings on the ground and on the South and West by the road to Domjur, is required within the aforesaid village of Makarda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 164.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Jhapards, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

Plot No. 1.—On the North, East and West by nickings on the ground, and on the South by the house of Naderally Sekh,

Plots Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.—On the North by the Amta road, and East, West and South by nickings on the ground,

Plot No. 6.—On the North, East and West by nickings on the ground, and on the South by the Amta road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Jhaparda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 165.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Rajapur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 166.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Shibrampur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Shibrampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 147 Marine.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz., for the erection of a landing ghat, resting sheds, &c., for the use of passengers in the village of Protabpur, called Bazitpur ghat, pargana Bajurasnazirpur, zilla Pabna, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 11 cottahs 11 chitaks of standard measurement, one bounded on the North by Gopal and Madhab Biswas' land, on the South by Bazitpur-Pabna road, on the East by an Indigo Factory and a halot, and on the West by Madhab Buna, and the other bounded on the North by Bazitpur-Pabna road, on the South by Padma river, and on the East and West by *chor* land, are required within the aforesaid village of Protabpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 148 Marine.—Notification.—Under section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following additional rules for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going Ships and Home Trade Ships and as to the qualifications to be required. The rules will come into force on the 1st of January 1897.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following should be inserted after paragraph 18 of the Rules sanctioned under notification No 19 Marine, dated the 13th February 1895:—

18A. With reference to the latter portion of the foregoing paragraph which exempts applicants in certain special cases from the requirements that officer's service must be performed with the requisite certificate, it is to be clearly understood that this exemption does not apply to foreign officers serving in foreign vessels.

18B. Foreign officers who may be desirous of obtaining a Certificate of Competency in the Mercantile Marine will be required to comply strictly, whatever may be their rank in the Mercantile Marine of their own or any other country, with the requirements in the first part of paragraph 18, viz., they must have performed their officer's service with the requisite certificate (see paragraph 17) as specified in paragraphs 59, 62, and 84 and in Appendix S.

18C. This service, however, may have been performed in foreign vessels, provided the applicant can produce satisfactory testimonials as regards conduct and character, and is able to prove that the service has been in the required capacities, and that during such service he has held a Certificate of Competency of the rank required by the Regulations.

The following should be inserted after paragraph (9) of Note A in Appendix T of the Rules referred to above:—

(10) It has been decided that for the present all cases of failure to pass the form vision test due to short sight only, and not arising from loss of form sense accompanying colour-blindness induced by disease or injury, are to be submitted to the Port Officer for special consideration, and that the local Examiner must await his instructions before returning a candidate as failed.

(11) To enable the Examiner to distinguish whether the defective form vision is due to short sight only, or is induced by disease, boxes of pellets will be supplied, by which all candidates who fail to pass the form vision test are to be examined. Instructions for conducting this examination are given below.

(12) Should the candidate pass the pellet test, the form Examination 17B., together with the remarks of the Examiner, is to be forwarded to the Port Officer for his instructions as to whether the candidate is or is not to be regarded as having failed in form vision.

(13) Should, however, the candidate fail in the pellet test, thus indicating that the defective form sense is due to disease, &c., it will not be necessary to submit the case to the Port Officer, but the Examiner should report the candidate as having failed in form vision as at present, and in forwarding the usual papers a description of the colours of the pellets incorrectly selected as matches in the respective tests, with any remarks, should be given on the form Examination 17C., in the space allotted for the incorrect wools.

Instructions for conducting the pellet test.

The pellet test is to be conducted in exactly the same manner as the test by Holmgren's wools (see note B of the Rules, Appendix T).

(a) A box of pellets of the same colours as most of the skeins of wools will be supplied, amongst which will be test pellets, corresponding to the three test skeins and of the same shade and colour. These will not be marked, but are easily distinguishable.

(b) The pellets should be placed on a white plate and the first test pellet should then be placed a little distance from the box on another white plate. The candidate should be required to pick out and lay by the side of the test pellet, all pellets of the same colour. The same should be done with the second and third test pellets, and the examination should proceed in the same way as the wool test.

The following should be inserted after paragraph 40 of the Rules referred to above:—

40A. With reference to the service of midshipmen in the Mercantile Marine necessary to qualify for examination for a Second Mate's certificate, it has been decided that in the case of midshipmen who may not have been bound by Indentures, as required by the foregoing paragraph, the whole of their service may notwithstanding be accepted as actual sea service under the Rules, and as counting towards the service required for a Second Mate's examination, subject to the conditions that in every case such service shall have been continuous, and that the applicant shall have served at sea four-fifths of the time claimed as midshipman (*i.e.*, that he shall not have spent more than one-fifth of such time in Home Ports).

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 149.—Notification.—Under section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following revised rules (with appendices) for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going Ships and Home Trade Ships and as to the qualifications to be required. These rules are in supersession of rules 56 to 185 of the Rules issued under notification No. 19Marine, dated Calcutta, the 13th February 1895. Appendix B takes the place of the Appendix B attached to the Rules issued under that notification, while two new Appendices, U and V, should be inserted after Appendix T of the Rules.

The revised rules (with appendices) will take effect from the 1st of January 1898.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDINARY CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

Second Mate.

56. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for a Second Mate's Certificate will be required—

(*a.*) To write a legible hand and spell correctly; this will be tested by a quarter-of-an-hour's dictation.

(*b.*) To write a short definition of various astronomical and other terms and to draw a rough sketch or diagram to illustrate their meaning. *See supplementary viva voce test in paras. 171 to 173, and* Appendix B.

(*c.*) To show a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms.

(*d.*) To work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for leeway, deviation, and variation.

(*e.*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun.

(*f.*) To work any practical problem in parallel sailing.

(*g.*) To find the true course and distance from one given position to another by Mercator's method; also the compass course, the variation and deviation being given.

(*h.*) To find the time of high water at a given port.

(*i.*) To find the true amplitude of the sun and the error of the compass therefrom; also the deviation, the variation being given.

(*j.*) To find the longitude by chronometer from altitude of the sun by the usual methods, computing the daily rate of chronometer from errors observed when required; also to find the true azimuth of the sun, and the error of the compass; and the deviation, the variation being given.

(*k.*) To find the true azimuth of the sun by the "Time Azimuth" tables; the error of the compass; also the deviation, the variation being given.

(*l.*) To find on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart * the course to steer and the distance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on the chart from cross-bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; also the distance of the ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. *See* Appendix G.

* The terms "true" and "magnetic" are used throughout the Regulations for the sake of brevity and convenience to indicate charts that have compasses engraved upon them showing the true or magnetic points of the compass respect-

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects:—

(*m.*) The use and adjustments of the sextant, read off and on the arc, and the mode of finding the index error by both horizon and sun.
(*n.*) The International Code of Signals.
(*o.*) The construction, use, and principle of the barometer, thermometer, and hydrometer.
(*p.*) Weights and measures.

57. *Examination in Seamanship.*—He must understand and give satisfactory answers on the following subjects:—

(*a.*) The standing and running rigging of ships.
(*b.*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.
(*c.*) Sending masts and yards up and down, &c.
(*d.*) Management of a ship when under canvas.
(*e.*) Management of a ship's boat in heavy weather.
(*f.*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, &c.
(*g.*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
(*h.*) The signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
(*i.*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines.
(*j.*) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
(*k.*) Any questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of a Second Mate that the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.
(*l.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Second Mates' Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

Only and First Mate.

58. ONLY MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

59. FIRST MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which

(*a*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

[If his service was as Third or Fourth Mate, proof will be required that he had during the whole year *charge of a Watch* (*see* para. 35).]

(*b*) *or* one year and-a-half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate in a Home Tarde or Coasting Vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, or a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships;

(*c*) *or* one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* para. 36).

60. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for an Only or First Mate's Certificate will be required—

(*a.*) To work out any *three* of the nautical problem prescribed for the Second Mates' examination that may be given him by the Examiner, in addition to the chart paper (*l*) and the oral subjects (*m, n, o, p*) prescribed for that grade.
(*b.*) To compute the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian. [Occasionally by inspection.]
(*c.*) To describe where tables giving the names of the principal stars passing the meridian may be found.

(*d.*) To describe where the meridian passage of the principal planets may be found.

(*e.*) To determine what bright stars will be within an hour or two (or more) on the observer's meridian at any given time, and whether to the east or the west of the meridian, or to the north or the south of the observer.

(*f.*) To describe any maps or diagrams known to, and preferred by, the Candidate for further facilitating the recognition of the stars and planets.

(*g.*) To compute the approximate meridian altitude of one of the stars just found, for setting the sextant.

(*h.*) To find the latitude from the meridian altitude of the same star.

(*i.*) To find the longitude by chronometer by altitude of a star.

(*j.*) To find the true azimuth of a star by the "Time Azimuth" tables, and get the deviation therefrom.

(*k.*) To find the latitude by ex meridian altitude of the sun or a star.

(*l.*) To find the *line of position* and the true bearing of the sun, and the ship's position, by Sumner's method by projection.

(*m.*) To answer certain questions, oral as well as written, relative to cyclones or revolving storms. *See* Appendix H.

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects :—

(*n.*) How to keep a ship's log book.

(*o.*) How to calculate the capacity of a given bunker or hold.

(*p.*) How to calculate a freight and its commissions.

61. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's Certificate, an Only and First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

(*a.*) Shifting large spars, rigging sheers, taking lower masts in and out.

(*b.*) How to moor and unmoor ship; to keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.

(*c.*) How to manage a ship in stormy weather, and to cast a ship on a lee shore.

(*d.*) How to secure the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

(*e.*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, &c., in or out.

(*f.*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff, and in a tender vessel.

(*g.*) The ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.

(*h.*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a vessel, disabled or unmanageable, out of the trough of the sea, and lessen her lee drift.

(*i.*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.

(*j.*) Accidents, and how to deal with them.

(*k.*) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of an Only and First Mate of a ship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

(*l.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Only and First Mate's Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

Master.

62. A Candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and

(*a*) he must have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst

holding a Certificate not lower than an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, and, unless this service as officer was performed whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, he will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (para. 59);

(*b*) *or*, he must have served six years at sea, of which one year and-a-half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel whilst holding a Certificate not lower than an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, and, unless this service as officer was performed whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, he will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (para. 59);

(*c*) *or*, he must have served six and-a-half years at sea, one year of which must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, *and* one year and-a-half not lower than Third or Fourth Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(*d*) *or*, he must have served nine years at sea in the Home or Coasting Trade; of which three years must have been as Master, *or* one year as Master and three years in a capacity not lower than that of Mate, *provided that in either case* he has served in such capacity for not less than one year with a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels or a Master's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

63. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate will be required to work out any *twelve* of the nautical problems prescribed for an Only and First Mate (including *any three* of the problems for Second Mate) that may be given him by the Examiner, in addition to the chart paper, the cyclone paper, and the oral subjects prescribed for a Second, Only and First Mate's Certificate. He will also be required—

(*a.*) To find the latitude by the altitude of the Polar star at any time.

(*b.*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon.

(*c.*) To find the magnetic bearing of any fixed object when at sea or at anchor from bearings of the object taken with the ship's head on equidistant compass points, and to compute the deviation therefrom; to construct a deviation curve upon a Napier's diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and show that he understands its practical application; to give satisfactory written *and oral* answers to certain practical questions as to the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, and show how to compensate the deviation by magnets and soft iron by the aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope. *See* Appendix I.

(*d.*) To find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place to compare with the depth marked on the chart. *See* Appendix G.

He will be required to answer vivâ voce questions on the following subjects:—

(*e.*) The law as to the engagement and discharge and management of the crew, and the entries to be made in the official log.

(*f.*) How to prevent and check an outbreak of scurvy on board ship.

(*g.*) The law as to load line marks, and the entries and reports to be made respecting them.

(*h.*) Invoices, charter party, bills of lading, Lloyd's agent, nature of bottomry, bills of exchange, surveys, averages, &c.

(*i.*) The prevailing winds and currents of the globe.

(*j.*) The trade routes.

(*k.*) Tides.

64. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Second, Only and First Mate, an Ordinary Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a.*) Construction of jury rudders for both wooden and iron vessels, also rafts.

(*b.*) Resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

(*c.*) Management of ship in heavy weather.

(*d.*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled vessel.

(*e.*) Steps to be taken when a ship is on her beam ends, or in any danger or difficulty, or disabled or unmanageable and on a lee shore.

(*f.*) Having a keel out.

(*g.*) How to proceed when placing a ship in dry dock, and directing repairs, and when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.

(*h.*) Any other question of a like nature appertaining to the management of a ship which the Examiner may think it necessary to touch upon.

(*i.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Masters' Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING FORE AND AFT-RIGGED VESSELS.

65. The examinations for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master, of fore and aft-rigged vessels will be precisely the same as for the Ordinary Certificates, excepting that in seamanship a knowledge of the management of square rigged-vessels is not required.

66. A Certificate "for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels only" will not entitle the possessor to act in a capacity for which a Certificate is required in square-rigged vessels, amongst which are classed full-rigged ships, barques, brigs, barquentines, brigantines, and steamships carrying square sails.

67. A Candidate possessing a Certificate "for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels only," and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, within the last five years, *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING STEAMSHIPS.

68. Certificate of Competency will be issued, subject to the examinations hereinafter described, for officers who have served in steamships, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, provided they are qualified as to service (see paras. 75 and 78).

69. These Certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Steamships, but will not entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Sailing Ships.

There will be no distinction in respect of "Fore and Aft" and "Square-rigged" Steamships.

70. A Candidate possessing a Certificate for "Foreign-going Steamships only," and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel within the last five years, *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

Second Mate.

71. A Candidate must be not less than seventeen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

72. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c., for a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Second Mate's Certificate.

73. *Examination in Seamanship.*—The Candidate must understand and be able to give satisfactory answers as to the following subjects :—

(*a.*) The standing and running rigging of steamships.
(*b.*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.
(*c.*) Sending masts and yards up and down, &c.
(*d.*) Seeing everything in readiness and clear for getting under way, and the precautions to be then observed with regard to engines, propeller, &c.
(*e.*) Management of a steamship when under canvas.
(*f.*) Management of a ship's boat in heavy weather.
(*g.*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, &c.
(*h.*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
(*i.*) Signals of distress, and signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
(*j.*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines.
(*k.*) The construction, use and action of the sluices, and of the water-ballast tanks.
(*l.*) Engine-room telegraph, &c.
(*m.*) Use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
(*n.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Second Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

Only and First Mate.

74. ONLY MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Only Mate's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 58), excepting that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

75. FIRST MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a First Mate's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 59), excepting that the service required as officer must have been in Steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

76. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c., for an Only and First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Only and First Mate's Certificate.

77. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate, an Only and First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

(*a.*) Shifting large spars; rigging sheers; and taking lower masts in and out.

(*b.*) How to moor and unmoor ship; keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.
(*c.*) Management of a steamship in stormy weather.
(*d.*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, &c., in and out.
(*e.*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff, and in a tender vessel.
(*f.*) Ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.
(*g.*) The effects of the screw race upon the rudder; and the effect produced on the direction of the head of the ship by going [ahead] [astern] with a [right] [left] handed screw when the rudder is [ported] [starboarded]; also, the effect of twin screws under the same conditions, and when going ahead with one and reversing the other, &c., &c.
(*h.*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a steamer, with her machinery disabled, out of the trough of the sea, and to lessen her lee drift.
(*i.*) How to turn a steamship short round.
(*j.*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.
(*k.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of an Only and First Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

Master.

78. The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a Master's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 62), excepting that the service required as officer must have been performed in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

79. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c., for a Master's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's Certificate.

80. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second, Only, and First Mate, a Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Construction of rafts and jury rudders suitable for screw steamships.
(*b.*) The preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
(*c.*) Management of steamships in heavy weather.
(*d.*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled ship.
(*e.*) Steps to be taken when a vessel is on her beam ends, or disabled and on a lee shore.
(*f.*) How to use steam appliances in the event of fire.
(*g.*) The best arrangement for towing vessels under different circumstances.
(*h.*) Placing ship in dry dock; directing repairs; and the mode of procedure when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
(*i.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the management of a steamship which the Examiner may think it necessary to put to him.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.

81. MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served four years at sea.

82. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—He must write a legible hand and spell correctly, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, and be conversant with the use of Mercator's Chart, and be able to find, on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart,* the course

*See Appendix G.

to steer, and thedistance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on the chart from cross bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; and the distance of the ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. He must also pass an examination in the International Code of Signals.*

83. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals.† He must be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals;‡ also the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines, to moor and unmoor a vessel, and to manage a ship's boat in heavy weather, &c., &c. He must also understand the construction, use, and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, &c., and to answer any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Vessel which the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

84. § MASTER.—A Candidate must be not less than twenty years of age and have served five years at sea, of which—

(*a.*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than that of Only Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel, whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(*b.*) *or*, two and-a-half years must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels (*see* para. 35);

(*c*) *or*, one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* para. 36).

85. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master will be required to find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to *work out practically* the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart,‖ &c. He will also be required to understand the use of the quadrant, to be able to observe with it, to read *off* and *on* the arc, and to find the index error by the horizon. He will also be required to find the latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, and to give written answers (*vide also supplementary viva voce test, page 38*) to certain practical questions on the subject of the deviation of the compass.¶

86. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master must understand how to rig a sea anchor, and what means to apply to keep a steamship with machinery disabled out of the trough of the sea, &c.; how to get a cast of the lead in heavy weather, &c. He will be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew and passengers in the event of wreck and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore, and will be required to answer any other questions appertaining to the management of a Home Trade Passenger Vessel which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

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* *See* Appendix D.
† *See* Appendix E.
‡ *See* Appendix F.
§ For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix S.
‖ *See* Appendix G.
¶ *See* Appendix M.

EXTRA AND HONORARY CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Extra Master.

87. An Extra Master's Certificate will entitle the holder to go to sea as Master of any vessel, sailing or steam.

88. An EXTRA MASTER'S EXAMINATION is voluntary and intended for such persons as wish to prove their superior qualifications and are desirous of having Certificates of the highest grade granted by the Board of Trade.

89. The extra examination may take place when the Applicant is qualified to go up for examination for an Ordinary Master's Certificate, or at any time subsequent to his having passed as Master Ordinary.

90. *Examination in Navigation.*—The Candidate will be required to work out and show the construction of any four of the problems,* prescribed for the Ordinary Certificates, and to satisfy the Examiner in the oral subjects prescribed for those Certificates. He must also be prepared to be examined in any of the following subjects, showing the construction of all the problems† :—

(*a.*) To work a lunar observation by either sun, star, or planet; and to compute the altitudes when they are not given.

(*b.*) To find the latitude from double altitudes of the sun or of a star.

(*c.*) To determine, from simultaneous observations of two different stars, the position of the ship, and the true bearing of the stars, by Sumner's method. The Candidate may either determine the four longitudes from the two assumed latitudes which will be given, or solve the questions in any other way he may choose.

(*d.*) To find the error of a chronometer from the altitude of the sun or of a star, observed with an artificial, or with the natural, horizon.

(*e.*) To explain clearly in writing the principles of (1) Great Circle sailing; (2) Windward Great Circle sailing; (3) Composite Great Circle sailing; and their advantages and disadvantages.

(*f.*) To show approximately on a terrestrial globe the Great Circle track and the distance from one given position to another; also the latitude and longitude of vertex; and the longitude from vertex; and to explain how the track can then be transferred to a Mercator's chart.

(*g.*) To determine the initial Great Circle course, and the distance, from one given position to another, the latitude and longitude of vertex, the longitude from vertex and the latitudes and longitudes through which the Great Circle will pass; laying the track, composite or otherwise, down on a Mercator's chart, and explaining briefly how the course and distance from one point to another on this track is then found. This problem may, subject to the decision of the Examiner, be solved either by calculation, or by any tables, graphic method, or Great Circle chart, known to and preferred by the Candidate, but it will usually be set so as to leave the choice of method to the Candidate.

(*h.*) To draw a figure, and write down the trigonometrical ratios.

(*i.*) Right-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula for each computation in the problem given.

(*j.*) Oblique-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula, or the rule, for each computation in the problem given.

* Either of the chart papers Exn. 9*c* or Exn. 9*d* may be given as one f the four problems.

† Two or three of these problems may usually be omitted, but all those set in the examination papers given to the Candidate must be worked.

(*k.*) To give Napier's rules for circular parts for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, explaining clearly how the different angles and sides are considered in deducing the formulæ.

(*l.*) Right-angled spherical trigonometry.

(*m.*) The laws of the deviation of the compass in iron ships. *See* Appendix I.

(*n.*) To construct a Mercator's chart.

(*o.*) The law of storms. The Candidate to write a paper of what he knows of this subject.

He must be prepared to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects :—

(*p.*) The leading principles of the construction of the sextant and of the vernier.

(*q.*) The civil duties of a shipmaster, in which he will be expected to show a more extensive knowledge and aptness than a Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate.

91. The construction of the problems mentioned in paragraph 90 must be shown as follows:—

(*a.*) A circle should be drawn projected on the plane of the horizon—unless the problem can be solved better otherwise—and a correct figure drawn in it, the magnitude of the sides and angles being estimated approximately by the eye.

(*b.*) The sides and angles used in solving the problem should be marked by distinguishing letters in the figure, and the Candidate should for each fresh computation write down clearly what is given and what he is required to find, together with the formula which he proposes to use.

(*c.*) Opposite each quantity in the computation he should put the letters denoting the part of the triangle which it represents, writing 'comp' before the letters when the quantity is the complement of that part of the triangle.

Candidates will not be required to enter into the mathematical investigation of the rules and formulæ used in the solution of problems, involving oblique-angled spherical triangles, but credit will be given to any Candidate showing such knowledge. When, however, a problem or part of a problem is solved by right-angled spherical trigonometry, the simple process of deducing the formula from the figure, by Napier's rules for circular parts or other method, must be shown.

Where a problem is solved by right-angled plane trigonometry, the deduction of the formula for each of the computations in it must be shown.

The rule for finding the latitude by meridian altitude must be proved by the figure.

92. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of an Ordinary Master, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions in practical seamanship that the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

93. *Extra Master of a Foreign-going Steamships.*—Extra Certificates for Steamships only will also be issued, subject to the examination hereinafter described to Officers who can show the necessary service in Steamships. The Certificates will be marked "For Steamships only," and will only entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters of *Steamships.*

94. The examination is open to all who are qualified to go up for a Master's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships, or who have already obtained such a Certificate. It is open also to men who have failed in the examination for an Extra Master's Certificate to show the requisite knowledge of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, provided they can prove the necessary amount of Officer's service in Steamships. (*See* para. 132.)

95. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for an Extra Master's Certificate for Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Extra Master's Certificate.

96. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Master of a Foreign-going Steamship, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions appertaining to the management of a steamship that the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AS MASTERS OF PLEASURE YACHTS.

97. The examination is purely voluntary, and is to be confined to persons who command their own sea-going pleasure yachts. A Master of a yacht who is not also the sole owner, or who is under 21 years of age, is not eligible for examination.

98. Only one description of Certificate will be issued, whether the yacht is foreign-going or cruises within the home trade limits.

99. The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht or yachts, of which he is at the time the sole registered owner.

100. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

101. Testimonials of service need not be shown, but a candidate for examination will be required to produce a statutory declaration to the effect (1) that he is sole registered owner of the yacht; (2) that the yacht is sea-going; (3) that it is not to be used for trading purposes. He will also be required to fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2), and pay the fee of Rs. 24 at the Port office, as prescribed in paragraph 5 of the Regulations.

102. In all other respects the Regulations framed for the conduct of the examinations of Masters Ordinary will apply in these cases.

103. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—He will be required to give in writing (*vide also supplementary viva voce test, paras. 171 to 173*) definitions of various astronomical and other terms used in navigation.* He must have a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for deviation, leeway, and variation. He will be required to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun, and the difference of longitude from a given departure by parallel sailing; also to find the course and distance from one position to another by Mercator's method. He will be required to find the time of high water at a given port, to observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun, and to find the error of the ship's compass therefrom, and also the deviation, the variation being given. He must be able to find the daily rate of the chronometer from error observed, and to find the longitude from altitude of the sun by the usual methods. He will be required to find the true bearing of the sun, and the error of the ship's compass from an observed azimuth of the sun, both from an altitude and also from the "Time Azimuth Tables," and with the variation given compute the deviation; to find the latitude from a single altitude of the sun off the meridian, and also to ascertain the true bearing of the sun, &c., and the ship's position by Sumner's method by projection.† He must be able to compute the latitude from the meridian altitude of a star; he must be able to find the magnetic bearing from equidistant compass bearings of any fixed object when at sea, and compute the deviation therefrom. He must construct a deviation curve upon a "Napier's" diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and must understand the

* *See* Appendix B. † *See* Appendix N.

practical application of the same, and give satisfactory written (*and oral*) answers to certain practical question on the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, showing how to compensate same by magnets and soft iron, by aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope.* He will also be required to answer certain questions, in writing (*and orally*), relating to cyclones or revolving storms.† He must understand the use of the sextant with its adjustments, and be able to observe with it, and find the index error by the horizon, also by the sun, and read *off* and *on* the arc.‡ He must also be conversant with the use of Mercator's chart, and be able to find, on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart, § the course to steer and the distance from one given position to another; and find the ship's position on the chart from cross bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; and the distance of ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. He will also be required to find the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to *work out practically* the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart. He must also pass a satisfactory examination in the International Code of Signals."

104. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—He must give satisfactory answers as to his knowledge of making and taking in sail, and as to the management of a yacht under canvas in moderate and in stormy weather. He must have a thorough knowledge of the rule of the road at sea as regards both steamers and sailing vessels;‖ their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals; and be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.** He must also understand the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines; to cast a vessel on a lee shore; to moor and unmoor a ship; to keep a clear anchor, and to carry out and anchor. He must know how to keep his vessel out of the trough of the sea in the event of accident; how to rig rafts and jury rudders, &c.; and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled or unmanageable and drifting towards a lee shore, and as to his resources for the preservation of the crew in the event of wreck. He must also possess a knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Acts, and a knowledge of the measures he should adopt for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board; and to answer any other questions relating to the management of a yacht (either steam or sailing) which the Examiner may think necessary to touch upon.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN THE LAWS OF THE DEVIATION OF THE COMPASSES OF IRON SHIPS.

105. Any person holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht, who wishes to pass a *voluntary* examination in the Syllabus†† of examination on the Laws of the Deviation of the Compasses of an Iron Ship, &c., can at any time be examined upon filling up the usual form of application, and paying to the Port Officer the fee of Rs. 12. If the Candidate passes the examination successfully, a note to that effect will be duly made upon the Certificate held by him.

* *See* Appendices I and K
† *See* Appendix H.
‡ *See* Appendix C.
§ *See* Appendix G.
‖ *See* Appendix D.
¶ *See* Appendix E.
** *See* Appendix F.
†† *See* Appendix L.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM.

106. These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of Certificates of Competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. They are conducted on the premises, and under the superintendence, of the Port Officer at such times as he may appoint for the purpose; and the Examiners are selected by the Government from the Engineer Surveyors appointed under the Indian Steam Ships' Act, 1884.

107. Any person holding a certificate, of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht, who desires to be examined in Steam must deliver to the Port Officer a statement in writing to that effect, upon the Form of Application (Exn. 2), and the Applicant's Certificate of Competency must be delivered to the Port Officer along with his statement.

108. A fee of Rs. 12 must be paid by the Applicant, and the Port Officer will thereupon inform him of the time and place at which he is to attend to be examined, and the examination will then and there proceed in the same manner as the other examinations. If the Applicant fails, his certificate will be at once returned to him.

109. If the Applicant passes, the Report (Exn. 14) and the Certificate of Competency, together with the Form (Exn. 2), will be sent to the Government; the words "*Passed in Steam*," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the Certificate and its counterpart, and the Certificate will be sent to the Port Officer and be delivered to the Applicant in the usual manner.

110. If the Applicant fails he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

111. The examination is for the most part *viva voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse-power or areas of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination will in fact be confined to the duties which a Master of a steam-vessel may be called upon to perform in the case of the death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineer.

112. Examiners are to be careful in their examinations to satisfy themselves that Applicants really do know the names and uses of the various parts of engines and boilers and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, &c. Practical knowledge, as distinguished from theories, abstruse calculations, and book learning, is to be the test of the Applicant's fitness to have his Certificate endorsed.

113. The Examiner should arrange to conduct part of the examination in the engine-room of a Steamship, unless from circumstances he finds it impossible to do so; and if an opportunity offer, the Applicant should be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engine of some vessel which may have her steam up.

114. The Examiner, in sending in his report of examinations of Masters and Mates in steam, should state where the examination has been held.

115. Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from a book of Elementary Questions published by the Government.* These questions will be altered from time to time without notice. The twenty questions are not to be difficult, theoretical, or book questions, but are to be such as any man of ordinary capacity who has any *practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine* ought to answer.

* *See* Appendix O.

116. These questions, with the Candidates' answers should be sent to the Government, with the reports, after each examination.

117. These answers will also assist in enabling the Government to decide any question that may hereafter arise in cases where it is alleged that Applicants have been improperly passed, or improperly rejected.

118. If a Candidate refers to any book or paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another Candidate during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of three months.

119. The Examiners will report, in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engine in which the Candidate was deficient.

120. There is nothing in the Regulations requiring that Applicants for the voluntary examination shall have served on board Steamships; all that is required is that they shall have a "practical knowledge." Examiners will of course not fail to appreciate the fact, when passing Applicants, that practical knwoledge is best gained in the engine-room; and the examination of an Officer who does not produce official evidence of service in Steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES AS FIRST MATE AND MASTER FOR ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE PURPOSES ONLY.

121. Provisional Certificates (either Ordinary, or for Foreign-going Steamships, according to the Applicant's qualifications) are granted on the conditions stated below to any officer of the Mercantile Marine who may require such a Certificate to qualify him for appointment to or promotion in the Royal Naval Reserve. They are only available for purposes of the Royal Naval Reserve, and do not authorise the holders to go to sea as First Mate or Master.

122. Candidates for these Certificates must apply to the Port Officer of Calcutta, fill up the form of application (Exn. 2), and pay the usual fee. They must also produce their First or Second Mate's Certificates of Competency, and an authority from the Government or the Admiral Superintendent of Royal Naval Reserves before they can be examined. This authority should be obtained through the Port Officer.

123. *Provisional Certificates as First Mate.*—Provisional Certificates as First Mate are granted to Candidates who can prove that they have served five years at sea, and that during one year of this period they have served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate while holding a Second Mate's Certificate. They must pass the usual examination for First Mate and pay the usual fee. These Certificates are exchangeable for the proper formal Certificate as First Mate, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than 12 months in a Foreign-going Vessel in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, *and that during the whole of that period he has been in regular charge of a Watch* and in possession of a proper formal Certificate of Competency as Second Mate.

124. *Provisional Certificates as Master.*—Provisional Certificates as Master are granted to Candidates who can prove not less than six and-a-half years' service at sea, and who pass the usual examination for Master, and pay the usual fee. Of this service two and-a-half years must have been served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of an Ocean-going Steamship, during the last 12 months of which the Applicant must have been in possession of a proper

formal First Mate's Certificate of Competency (*not* a Provisional Certificate) authorising the holder to go to sea as First Mate. These Certificates are exchangeble for the proper formal Certificate as Master, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than two and-a-half years in a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during 12 months of this period he has served as Second Mate while in possession of a proper formal Certificate of Competency as First Mate.

FAILURE IN EXAMINATION.

125. In all cases of failure the Candidate must be examined anew. If a Candidate fails in Seamanship he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. Whether the whole or part of this period must be served at sea must depend upon the subjects in Seamanship in which the Candidate failed, but the amount of further sea service to be required will be left to the discretion of the Port Officer, Calcutta.

126. The Examiner, in making his Report on Form Exn. 14, should state what amount, if any, of further sea service the Candidate must perform, and he should also insert this information under Division H in Form Exn. 2.

127. If a Candidate fails three times in Navigation within three months, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of THREE MONTHS from the date of the last failure.

128. *Candidates for an Extra Master's Certificate, or for an Extra Master's Certificate for Steamships, will not be allowed to present themselves for examination more than three times within a period of twelve months.*

129. If a Candidate has failed in his examination, but the subjects in which he has failed are not included in the subjects required for a Certificate of a lower grade, he may, if he desires it, receive a Certificate of such lower grade.

130. No part, however, of the fee he has paid will be returned to him, and on presenting himself, when qualified, for re-examination for the higher grade of Certificate, he will be required to pay a further full fee.

131. If a Candidate fails for bad spelling or writing, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of at least three months. If he fails for ignorance of the English language, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months.

132. If a Candidate fails in Seamanship so far as regards the management of square-rigged Sailing Vessels, in his examination for an Ordinary Certificate, he may, if qualified as to service, without further formal application or further payment of fee, proceed with the examination for a Certificate of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships, or for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels. And if a Candidate fails in the same manner in his examination for an Extra Master's Certificate, he may, under the same conditions as above, proceed with the examination for an Extra Certificate for Steamships.

FEES FOR EXAMINATION.

133. Candidates for examination, in making their application on Form Exn. 2, will be required to pay the examination fee before any step is taken in the way of inquiring into their services or testing their qualifications, &c. Should it be found that their service is not sufficient to entitle them to be examined, or should their testimonials be unsatisfactory, or should they from any other cause, except failure to pass the Colour Vision test (*see* Appendix T) not be examined, no part of the fee will be returned to them, but when they have fulfilled the requisite service, or are able to produce satisfactory testimonials, as the case may be, they will be allowed to again present themselves for examination for a Certificate of the same grade without paying any further fee.

134. The fee for examination must be paid to the Port Officer in the cash office. In any case in which a Candidate offers money to any other officer than the Port Officer or in any place but in the cash office, the Candidate so offering money will be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and will be rejected, and not allowed to be again examined for twelve months either at the port where the offence was committed, or at any other port.

135. If a Candidate fails in his examination, *no part of the fee will be returned to him.*

The fees are as follows :—

FOR "FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS."

	Rs.
Second Mate	12
* First and Only Mate, if previously possessing an inferior Certificate, either granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British possession *under section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869*" ...	6
If not	12
Master	24
Where a Candidate is in possession of a Certificate for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels, and requires an Ordinary or a Steamship Certificate of the same grade; or where a Candidate is in possession of a Steamship Certificate, and requires an Ordinary Certificate of the same grade	Half the usual fee.
Master Extra, if possessing an Ordinary Master's Certificate; or Master Extra for Steamships only, if possessing a Master's Certificate for Steamships only; first attempt	Nil
Master Extra, or Master Extra for Steamships only, for every subsequent attempt	Rs. 12*
Where a Candidate is in possession of a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships, not granted under the *Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869*, or section 102 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; or of a Provisional Certificate of qualification obtained after examination on board one of Her Majesty's Ships; for an Imperial Certificate of same grade, for first attempt	No fee.
Every subsequent attempt ...	Usual fee.

FOR "HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS."

	Rs.
Mate	6
Master	12

FOR VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM.

Any Master or Mate holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht ...	12

* If the examination for the Extra Master's Certificate takes place at the same time as the examination for the Ordinary Master's Certificate, the usual fee for the Ordinary Master's Certificate must be paid, though no fee will be charged for the Extra Master's Examination on the first attempt. On all subsequent attempts the fee of Rs. 12 will be charged for the Extra Master's examination in addition to any further charge which may have been incurred through failure to pass the Ordinary Master's examination. The same rule as to fees also applies to the examination for Extra Master for Steamships only when taking place at the same time as that for Master for Steamships only.

FOR VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS.

	Rs.
Any Master or Mate holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht ...	12

FOR "PLEASURE YACHTS."

Master	24

NOTE.—No abatement will be made in the fee charged to a Candidate for a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships in consequence of his possessing a Master's or Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS AND CANDIDATES.

136. All instruments necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Government.

137. The examination papers of Candidates must in all cases be sent to the Port Officer, Calcutta, for his approval, together with the Report of the Examination on the Form Exn. 14. Should the envelope containing the examination papers appear to have been opened or in any way tampered with, the Examiner should, if he thinks it necessary, defer the examination until the following day. In the event of any case of this kind occurring, a full report of the circumstances, and of the steps taken in the matter, should be immediately forwarded to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

138. A Candidate will not be allowed to undergo Examination twice in the same week, unless, under very special and urgent circumstances, the Port Officer should see fit to relax this rule. In that case a special set of problems should be supplied to the Candidate.

139. Before commencing the examination, the tables or desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination, and care should be taken that the Candidates do not bring into the examination room any book or paper of any description whatever. No person should be allowed in the room during the time of the examination, other than those whose duties require them to be present.

140. No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

141. Candidates will under no pretence whatever be allowed to leave the premises while the examination is proceeding. If a Candidate has occasion to visit the retiring room, he will only be allowed to do so on the completion of the paper on which he may be engaged.

142. Candidates should be so placed as to prevent one copying from the other, and no communication whatever between the Candidates should be allowed.

143. A sheet of blotting paper should be issued to each Candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the Candidate in solving his problems, or for conveying information to other Candidates.

144. The examination papers should be issued to the Candidates in half sheets only and one at a time. This will prevent a Candidate from spreading out the sheets on the table so as to enable his nearest neighbour to look over the problems. It will also enable the Examiner to look over and report upon the work on one half sheet, while the Candidate is at work upon another, and so on. When the errors are not too numerous, the incorrect problems may be returned to the Candidate for correction, but in no case should the errors be pointed out by the Examiner, neither should any marks be made which would indicate how far or to what extent the work is correct. *The incorrect problems should not, however, be returned to the Candidate for correction a second time, and should more than one of the problems—or two if the errors are only slight—be still incorrect, this would involve a*

failure. It must be understood, however, that the day's work, latitude by meridian altitude of sun and star, chronometer problem by sun and star, and the Summer problem must always be correct.

145. When, from the large number of the Candidates, it may sometimes be found impossible to look over the work on the day of examination during the office hours, an hour in the morning of the following day may be allotted for the purpose of correcting the problems, but in no case should a Candidate have his problem returned to him for correction after he has made the second attempt.

146. *In the examinations for Certificates as Extra Master and Extra Master of a Steamship the Candidate will be required to complete the whole of his problems and other papers, and they will then be dealt with by the Examiner on their merits as a whole on the mark system. If the Candidate does not obtain 85 per cent. of the total number of marks allotted for the papers, he will be declared to have failed. See Appendix V.*

147. *The* vivâ voce *part of the examination for the Extra Certificates will be conducted on the same principle as at present.*

148. *The examination will commence with a quarter of an hour's dictation to test handwriting and spelling. This, however, is only to be given to those Candidates who present themselves for examination for the first time for a Foreign-going Certificate. The spelling must be reasonably and fairly good, and the writing clear and legible. The spelling and writing of all Candidates must be satisfactory, and in cases where there is any doubt about the ability of a Candidate to spell correctly he should be specially tested by dictation as at present.*

149. The paper of definitions (*see Appendix B*) is only for those Candidates who present themselves for examination for the first time for a Foreign-going Certificate.

150. In using this paper, the Examiner will place a mark against the questions which he wishes to be answered, not less than ten questions being so selected. The Candidate will then write against the questions so marked his definition of the terms in a clear and legible hand, so as to prevent the possibility of any letter being mistaken, *and also draw a rough sketch or diagram opposite to each of the questions to which he has given written answers, in further illustration of its meaning.* The supplementary *vivâ voce* test should also be applied as usual.

151. In the questions on the Deviation of the Compass (*see Appendix G*), the Examiner will mark at least twelve of the questions, *including the problems.* The selected questions will be varied frequently, and no two Candidates will have precisely the same questions. The Candidate will be furnished with sheets of the blank ruled paper which is supplied for the purpose, with instructions that he is to write only on one side of the paper, and to answer in a clear and legible hand each of the question against which a mark is placed and to commence each answer by writing down the number of the question to which it relates in the margin. In answering Question 39 on the tentative method of compass adjustment, the Candidate will be tested by Beall's Compass Deviascope, and it will not therefore be necessary for him to give the written answer and sketches. A Candidate for an Extra Master's Certificate will not be required to answer the questions on the Deviation of the Compass on Form Exn. 7, but will be examined by the Syllabus (*see Appendix L*) and "Compass Deviascope."

152. *The examination on the Barometer, Thermometer, and Hydrometer, Prevailing winds and currents of the globe, Trade routes and Tides, will for the present be conducted orally, and the questions asked by the Examiner, which will be constantly varied, will be confined to and based on the information given in the text-books mentioned in Appendix U, and Candidates will be required to have a fair and intelligent knowledge of the contents of those books.*

153. *Particular attention should be paid to the adjustments of the sextant, the examination in which subject will be conducted orally and practically. Every Candidate will be examined practically as to his knowledge of the adjustments, and the use*

of the various screws; he must be able to read correctly off the arc, a supposed index error being given by the Examiner as additive, as well as reading on the arc in the usual way; he must also be able to find the index error both by the horizon and by the sun.

154. All outstanding or minor corrections should appear in the margin of each problem paper, and on the chart papers, and the papers of the Candidate will not be considered complete without these corrections.

155. In the *vivâ voce* examination a reasonable time should be allowed for the Candidate to give his answers No assistance should be given or leading question put.

156. Examiners should bear in mind that the problems to be solved are required as tests, and for the purposes of an examination, and not for sea-going or practical purposes alone.

157. The Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems according to the method and the tables they have been accustomed to use.

158. All the problems given in the examinations, both for the Ordinary and Extra Candidates, will be constantly varied; and the mode of stating the times in the astronomical problems, and the mode of wording and setting these and all other problems will be varied in every possible way, so as to ensure that the Candidate has a proper knowledge of the subject.

Time allowed for the Papers.

159. Candidates for Second Mates' Ordinary Certificates of Competency must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in *nine hours*, including the time allowed for writing the definitions on Form Exn. 4*a*, the paper on the *chart*, and the correction of *all* errors and oversights; but *the quarter of an hour's dictation and all* the nautical problems (*excepting chart*) must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

160. Candidates for Only and First Mates' Ordinary Certificates must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in *twelve hours*,* including the time allowed for the papers on the chart; cyclones or revolving storms; and for the correction of all errors and oversights; but the nautical problems *up to and including* (*k*) *of the syllabus*, prescribed for Only and First Mate, must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

161. Candidates for Ordinary Certificates as Masters must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in fifteen hours including the time allowed for the papers on the chart; compass deviation; cyclones or revolving storms; and for the correction of all errors and oversights; but the problems *up to and including* (*k*) *of the syllabus prescribed for Only and First Mate*, must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

162. Candidates, after finishing the problems required in the various grades on the first day of examination, should proceed, until the end of that day, with such subjects as the definition, chart, *questions relating to cyclones, compass deviation*, &c.

163. The Sumner Problem must on no account be given out to any of the Candidates on the first day of the examination, but should form the commencement of the Candidates' work on the second day, and on completion of this problem the Candidates for Masters' Certificates should proceed with the problems (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) *of the Syllabus for that Grade.*

164. Candidates for Foreign-going Steamships Certificates of Competency will be allowed the same amount of time to complete their navigation work as is allowed in the case of Ordinary Certificates.

* A Candidate who is not applying for a Second Mate's Certificate and who has not previously passed an examination may be allowed the time allotted to dictation and writing the definitions on Form Exn. 4*a*, in addition to the above.

165. Candidates for Certificates as Masters of Pleasure Yachts will be allowed the same amount of time for completing their Examination as the Candinates for Ordinary Masters' Certificates.

166. *Extra Masters' Certificates.*—The time allowed to Candidates for Certificates as Extra Master and Extra Master of a Steamship to complete the whole of the problems and writings, including the compass syllabus, must not exceed 26 hours.

167. *Deviation of the Compass.*—A period not exceeding eleven hours will be allowed to Candidates for the completion of the whole of the examination in the Syllabus, including the correction of all errors and oversights in both the problems and writings.

168. Punctually at the expiration of the prescribed time all papers will be collected whether completed or not. If the papers are not completed, the Candidate will be declared to have failed, unless the Port Officer should see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. Where such an extension of time is granted, the case must be fully reported to the Government on the Form Exn. 14. It should be noted that the periods prescribed in the foregoing paragraphs are not intended to include the time occupied by the *viva voce* part of the examination.

169. It is anticipated that but few of the Candidates for Certificates of Competency will require the whole of the time herein allowed for completing their examination in Navigation, but ample time has been allowed, so that Candidates may perform their work in a careful, clear, and legible manner.

170. Degree of precision required in the solution of the problems:—

(*a.*) Candidates are expected to work out their answers to all problems where the answer required is a latitude, long tude, or distance within 1½′ of position from a correct result: in finding the ship's position by Sumner's method a margin of 2½′ will be allowed.

(*b.*) In such problems as the "Amplitude" and "Alt-Azimuth," where the bearing, deviations, &c., only are required, a margin of *5′ or 4′* from a correct result will be sufficiently accurate.

(*c.*) In no problem is the Candidate for an Ordinary Certificate required by the Regulations to correct for *second differences* in taking out the quantities from the Nautical Almanac.

(*d.*) In solving the Time Azimuth problems an answer not exceeding half a degree from the exact result will be sufficiently near. But in all cases the actual latitude, declination, and time used, together with the exact bearing from the North or South as given in the tables, must be clearly shown by the Candidate on his papers.

(*e.*) In computing the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian, and the name of the stars near the meridian (paragraphs (*b*) and (*e*) of Syllabus for Only and First Mates' examination), and approximation only is required, and it will be sufficiently precise if the Candidate works throughout with the nearest minute of time. In computing the approximate meridian altitude of a star, paragraph (*g*), working throughout with the nearest minute of arc will also be sufficiently close.

(*f.*) In interpolating for the correct deviation to be applied in solving the Chart questions, it will usually be sufficient if the Candidate works throughout with the nearest degree of deviation taken from the Deviation Card; and even in cases where the deviations may vary but little, the nearest half degree used throughout will be sufficiently precise. It is not necessary that the

Candidate should waste his time in solving the course to odd minutes, as is sometimes done.

(*g.*) In calculating the correction to apply to Soundings, the Candidate is not required to work to the exact inch, as is sometimes done. It will be sufficient if he brings his answer within half a foot or so of a precise result.

(*h.*) In the Lunar problem a difference of 3′ in the longitude from the correct answer as deduced by a rigorous method by spherical trigonometry will be allowed.

It must be clearly understood in reading the foregoing Instructions as to the precision required, that they only apply when the work of the Candidate is correct in principle.

Supplementary vivâ voce Examination on the Written Papers.

171. Candidates for Certificates of Competency are not only expected to give correct written answers to the questions set in the papers, but are also expected to possess an intelligent knowlege of the various subjects prescribed in the Regulations.

172. The Examiner will therefore put a few *vivâ voce* questions to the Candidate as the papers are brought up for inspection or during the course of the examination. The questions, which will be based on the papers set, will be such that the Examiner may satisfy himself that the Candidate possesses a real knowledge of what he has written.

173. When an Examiner finds it necessary to fail a Candidate in this supplementary *vivâ voce* tests, a statement to that effect will be made on the Candidate's examination papers before they are forwarded to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

174. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

175. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room, books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

176. In the event of any Candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in, or otherwise injuring any book or books or any of the forms belonging to the Board, the papers of such Candidate will be detained until the book or books so defaced are replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board. He will further subject himself to all the penalties of a failure.

177. In the event of any Candidate being discovered referring to any book or paper, or copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another, during the time of examination, or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination rooms, he will subject himself to all the penalties of a failure, and will not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

178. No Candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper, or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the Candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

179. No Candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room without permission and until he has given up the

paper on which he is engaged. Violation of this rule will subject the Candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

180. Candidates will find it more convenient, both during the examination and at sea, to correct the declination and other elements from the Nautical Almanac by the hourly differences which have been given in that work; they will thereby render themselves independent of any proportional or logarithmic table for that purpose.

181. The corrections by inspection of tables given in some of the works on navigation, *e.g.*, Tables IX, XI, and XXI in Norie's Epitome, will not be allowed; every correction must appear on the papers of the Candidates.

182. Perfect silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

183. Any Candidate violating any of the regulations, or being guilty of incivility to the Examiner, or of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room, will render himself liable to the postponement of his examination, or if he has passed, to the detention of his Certificate for such period as the Government may direct.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM AND ELECTRICITY.

184. *On and after the 1st January 1898, Candidates for the voluntary examination in steam will be required to show a practical knowledge of electricity as applied on board ship.*

* * * * * * * *

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

186. An officer who has served as either Master or Mate in a British Merchant Ship before the 1st January 1851; also an Officer who has attained or attains the rank of Lieutenant, Master, Passed Mate, or Second Master, or any higher rank in the service of Her Majesty or of the late East India Company, is entitled to a Certificate of Service as Master or Mate, and to serve as Master or Mate of a British Merchant Ship, not being a Home Trade Passenger Ship.

By an Order in Council of the 16th April 1861 the rank of Sub-Lieutenant was substituted for that of Passed Mate, and by Order in Council of the 25th June 1867 the title of Master and Second Master were altered to those of Navigating Lieutenant and Navigating Sub-Lieutenant respectively.

187. An Officer who has served as Master or Mate in a Home Trade Passenger Ship before the 1st January 1854, is entitled to a Certificate of Service as Master or Mate, and to serve in those capacities again.

188. Applications for Certificates of Service must be made on a printed form, to be obtained free of charge of the Registrar-General of Seamen, Custom House, London, E.C., or of the Superintendent of any Mercantile Marine Office.

189. Applications for Certificates of Service by Officers of the Royal Navy can only be entertained on the conditions stated in paragraphs 42 to 49.

190. The holder of a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships, not granted under the "Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act," 1869, or section 102 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, desirous of being examined for an Imperial Certificate of the same grade, must prove that he has performed the amount of service required by the Regulations to entitle him to hold such a certificate. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials as to character for at least the last 12 months immediately preceding his application to be examined.

APPENDIX B.

The Candidate is expected to write a short definition or answer accompanied by a rough sketch or diagram in the case of so many of the following questions as may be marked with a cross by the Examiner. The Examiner will mark not less than ten. The writing should be clear, and the spelling must not be disregarded.

1. Great circles.
2. Vertex of a great circle.
3. Small circles.
4. Vertical circles.
5. Right angle.
6. Oblique angle.
7. Obtuse angle.
8. Spherical angle.
9. Arc.
10. Complement of an arc or angle.
11. Supplement of ditto.
12. The equator.
13. The poles.
14. A meridian.
15. The ecliptic.
16. The tropics.
17. Equinoctial.
18. The visible horizon.
19. The sensible horizon.
20. The rational horizon.
21. Artificial horizon and its use.
22. Parallels of latitude.
23. Difference of latitude.
24. Meridional parts.
25. Longitude.
26. Difference of longitude.
27. Departure.
28. Nautical mile.
29. Rhumb line.
30. Prime meridian.
31. First point of Aries.
32. Prime vertical.
33. Civil time.
34. Astronomical time.
35. Sidereal time.
36. Mean time.
37. Apparent time.
38. Equation of time; why it is used, and when it is at a maximum, and when at a minimum.
39. Hour angle of a celestial object.
40. Observed altitude.
41. Apparent altitude.
42. True altitude.
43. Zenith distance.
44. Azimuth.
45. Amplitude.
46. Declination.
47. Polar distance
48. Right ascension.
49. Dip or depression of the horizon.
50. Refraction.
51. Parallax.
52. Semi-diameter.
53. Augmentation of moon's semi-diameter.
54. Magnetic Meridian.
55. True course of a ship.
56. Magnetic course.
57. Compass course.
58. Variation of the compass.
59. Deviation of the compass, and how it is caused.
60. The error of the compass.
61. Leeway.
62. Does the variation change with time?
63. Is the variation the same all over the world?
64. Where do you find the variation?
65. Does the deviation change; if so, when?
66. Where is the North magnetic pole situated?
67. Where is the South magnetic pole situated?
68. Should the compass needle point to the magnetic or the true pole of the earth?
69. When is the altitude of an object most seriously affected by refraction?
70. Where is the Pole star situated?
71. Which is the most favourable time for determining the hour angle of a celestial body, and thence the longitude, and state the reason why?
72. Describe the construction of a mariner's compass.
73. Describe an Azimuth compass.
74. Describe a Pelorus, and its use.
75. Describe a Chronometer, and its use.

APPENDIX U.

TEXT-BOOKS to be used in the examinations:—

For Barometer.—"A Barometer Manual for the use of Seamen" (published by the authority of the Meteorological Council).

For Thermometer and Hydrometer.—

(*The preparation of a Manual is at present under consideration.*)

For Prevailing Winds and Currents of the Globe.—"The Principal Winds and Currents of the Globe, &c.," compiled from the various Admiralty sailing directions and weather charts, for use in the instruction of Naval Officers (*now under revision*).

For Trade Routes.—"Ocean Passages," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions, by the Hydrographic Office (*will be shortly issued*).

For Tides.—"Tide Tables for the British and Irish Ports," published annually by the Admiralty.

APPENDIX V.

LIST OF MARKS obtainable in the Extra Examinations.

(*a*.) Marks will be awarded according to the degree of precision with which a Candidate does his work, no marks being given for any problem, &c., in which the Candidate is wrong in principle.

APPENDIX V—*concluded.*

(*b.*) An incorrect figure, or incorrect formula, will involve the loss of one-third of the marks allotted for the problem in question.

(*c.*) Marks, at the discretion of the Examiner, but not in any case to exceed 60, will be given for orderly working and general method, &c.

(*d.*) Marks at the discretion of the Examiner, but not in any case to exceed 50, will be given for the supplementary *vivâ voce* test on problems and written answers.

(*e.*) Thirty marks are allotted to each of the following "Ordinary" problems. Only four will be set:—

Multiplication by logarithms.
Division by logarithms.
Day's work.
Latitude by meridian altitude of sun.
Parallel sailing.
Mercator's sailing.
Time of high water.
Amplitude by sun.
Longitude by chronometer and altitude azimuth by sun.
Time azimuth by sun.
Finding meridian passage of star.
Tables for finding stars' meridian passage.
Meridian passage and altitude of planets.
Where meridian passage of planets can be found.
Finding name of stars near the meridian.
Maps, &c., for finding stars.
Computing approximate meridian altitude of star.
Latitude by meridian altitude of star.
Longitude by chronometer by a star.
Time azimuth by a star.
Latitude by ex-meridian altitude of sun or star.
Sumner problem by sun.
Latitude by altitude of Polar star.
Latitude by meridian altitude of moon.
Chart paper Exn. 9C.
Chart paper Exn. 9D.

(*f.*) The numbers opposite the following problems represent the full marks obtainable :—

Lunar problem by sun, star, or planet ...	50
Latitude by double altitudes, sun or star ...	30
Finding position, &c., by simultaneous altitudes of two stars	40
Error of chronometer with artificial horizon, &c.	25
Explanation in writing re great circle sailing ...	20
Showing great circle track, &c., by globe ...	40
Problem in great circle sailing	50
Drawing figure and giving trigonometrical ratios	25
Right-angled plane trigonometry (problem) ...	20
Oblique-angled plane trigonometry (problem)	25
Napier's rules for circular parts	20
Right-angled spherical trigonometry (15 marks for each problem)	30
Compass syllabus (5 marks for each written answer, and 10 for each problem) ...	235
Constructing a Mercator's chart	30
Law of storms	20
Orderly working and general method, &c. ...	50
Supplementary *vivâ voce* test on problems and written answers	50

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 150 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and in supersession of clause (*b*) of the definition of "Explosive," and of rule 6 of the rules for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the port of Calcutta, sanctioned under the notification of this Government, No. 227 Marine, dated the 3rd September 1890, which was published in Part I, page 939 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to issue the following revised definition and rule. The definition and rule will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of their publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations which may be made by any person concerning them within that period.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

N.B.—"Explosive" as defined in section 4, Act IV of 1884, and as used in these rules :—

(*a*) * * * * *

(*b*) includes fog signals, fireworks, fuzes, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, ammunition of all descriptions and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive as above defined. It also includes any dangerous substance which may have been ordered by the Governor-General in Council under section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, to be deemed an explosive.

* * * * *

* * * * *

6. Explosives specified in the first division, class 6 of the rules, published under Government of India's notification No. 1417, dated the 24th June 1887, viz., safety cartridges, safety fuzes for blasting railway fog signals, percussion caps and, under certain conditions, fuzes for shells and tubes friction for guns brought as part of a general cargo, and which have been placed on board the vessels while lying in dock at ports of shipment, may be brought into port and landed at the docks or jetties in accordance with the regulations prescribed in that behalf in the Port Commissioners' byelaws.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6886A.

No. 6740A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Jadu Nath Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca, on being relieved of his appointment as Manager of the Government Estates in that district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6776A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Hari Mohan Dutta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Patna Division.

No. 6848A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Dakshinaranjan Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Pakaur, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 6857A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Pran Kissen Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is transferred to the Jamtara subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas district.

No. 6859A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Hari Mohan Sandyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to the Kishanganj subdivision of the Purnea district.

No. 6877A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Girish Chandra Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Orissa Division, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13036, dated Calcutta, the 17th December 1896.—Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley made over charge of the Chaibassa Jail to Mr. W. H. Thomson on the afternoon of the 30th November 1896.

No. 13086, dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain B. C. Oldham made over charge of the Presidency Jail to Mr. P. Donaldson on the forenoon of the 9th

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8978, dated 17th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Ganga Gobinda Sirkara, in temporary medical charge of the civil station of Noakhali, is appointed Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence and Therapeutics in the Dacca Medical School, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Chooney Lal Dass.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

No. 9068, dated 21st December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Basu is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the 9th December 1896.

R. C. SANDERS, M.D., *Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col.*,
for Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

General letter No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1896.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,

To—The District Judge of

I AM directed to forward herewith a list of days to be observed during the year 1897 as close holidays in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

2. The list has been prepared and published by the Court in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days to be observed in the year 1897 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
New Year's day	January 1st	Pous (1303) 18th	Friday	1 day.	
Uttarayan Sankranti (a)	" 12th	" " 29th	Tuesday	1 day	(a) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.
Shab-i-Barat (b)	" 18th	Megha " 6th	Monday	1 day	(b) If the moon be not visible on the 4th of January, then the Courts will be closed on the 19th of January.
Sri Panchami	February 6th and 7th	" " 25th and 26th	Saturday and Sunday	2 days.	
Holi	March 1st and 2nd	Falgun " 19th and 20th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.	
Id-ul-Fitr (c)	" 5th and 6th	" " 23rd and 24th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(c) If the moon be not visible on the 4th of March, then the Courts will be closed on the 6th and 7th of March.
Dol Jatra and the day following	" 18th and 19th	Chaitra " 6th and 7th	Thursday and Friday	2 days.	
Baruni Ganga Snan (d)	" 20th	" " 18th	Tuesday	1 day	(d) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Dacca and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Two days previous to Sri Rama Navami (e)	April 9th and 10th	" " 28th and 29th	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	(e) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan (f)	" 10th	" " 29th	Saturday	1 day	(f) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.
Sri Rama Navami	" 11th	" " 30th	Sunday	1 day.	
Chaitra Sankranti	" 12th	" " 31st	Monday	1 day.	
Bengali New Year's day (g)	" 13th	Baisakh (1304) 1st	Tuesday	1 day	(g) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong only instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan.
Good Friday and the day following	" 16th and 17th	" " 9th and 8th	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	(h) If the moon be not visible on the 3rd of May, then the Courts will be closed on the 14th and the 5th of May.
Id-uz-Zuha (h)	May 13th and 14th	" " 31st and Jaistha " 1st.	Thursday and Friday	2 days	(i) On such other day as may be fixed by the Government of India.
Queen-Empress' Birthday (i)	" 24th	" " 11th	Monday	1 day	(j) If the moon be not visible on the 2nd of June, then the Courts will be closed from the 8th to the 13th June.
Muharram, including Dasahara Ganga Snan (j)	June 8th to 12th	" " 26th to 30th	Tuesday to Saturday	5 days	(k) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of Baruni Ganga Snan.
Snan Jatra (k)	" 14th	Asar " 1st	Monday	1 day	(l) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Day before Rath Jatra (l)	July 1st	" " 18th	Thursday	1 day	(m) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Saran, Patna, Purnea, Shahabad, and Tirhut.
Rath Jatra (m)	" 2nd	" " 19th	Friday	1 day	(n) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Purnea, Saran, Shahabad, Tirhut, Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri, Sylhet, and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum.
Ulta Rath (n)	" 19th	" " 27th	Saturday	1 day	(o) If the moon be not visible on the 31st of July, then the Courts will be closed on the 13th of August.
Akhi-i-Chehar-i-Shambah	" 28th	Sraban " 13th	Wednesday	1 day.	(p) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet only instead of Ulta Rath.
Fatiha-Dwardaham (o)	August 12th	" " 28th	Thursday	1 day	(q) The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the district of Purnea.
Manasa Puja (p)	" 15th	" " 31st	Sunday	1 day	(r) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut. The first day only of this holiday is to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Purnea, and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Janmashtami (q)	" 20th and 21st	Bhadra " 5th and 6th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(s) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut only, instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Jagadhatri, and Kartik Pujas. This holiday is also to be observed in the district of Purnea instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Kartik Puja, the second day of the Janmashtami Puja, and the second day of Jagadhatri Puja.
Dusavra Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga, Lakshmi and Kali Pujas and Bhatridwitia.	September 26th to October 27th.	Asin " 1 th to Kartik 11th	Sunday to Wednesday	32 days.	(t) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Orissa only instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan.
Jagadhatri Puja (r)	November 3rd and 4th	Kartik " 18th and 20th	Wednesday and Thursday	2 days	(u) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Purnea, and Tirhut.
Chaitra Mela (s)	" 7th to 12th	Kartik (1304 F.) 28th to Aughran 3rd, corresponding with Kartik (1304 B.) 22nd to 27th.	Sunday to Friday	6 days	
Ras Purnima (t)	" 8th	Kartik (1304) 23rd	Monday	1 day	
Kartik Puja (u)	" 14th and 15th	" " 29th and Aughran 1st.	Sunday and Monday	2 days	
Christmas holidays	December 24th to 31st	Pous (1304) 19th to 17th	Friday to Friday	8 days.	

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 10th December 1896.—The orders of the 11th October 1896, granting leave of absence for 15 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, to Babu Harabans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur, and now Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga (substantively *pro tempore* in class V), with effect from the 23rd October 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, are cancelled.

The 12th December 1896.—Owing to the death of Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukerjea, Second Master of the Birbhum Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Gadadhar Gorai, Third Master, Birbhum Zilla School (class VI), to be Second Master, of the same Institution *vice* Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukerjea, deceased.

(2) Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M.A., Third Master, Darjeeling High School, and now Temporary Third Master, Pabna Zilla School (class VII), to be Third Master, Birbhum Zilla School, *vice* Babu Gadadhar Gorai, promoted.

Babu Raj Kumar Lal, Second Master of the Monghyr Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Third Master of the Chapra Zilla School, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ram Das Bhattacharjea, or until further orders.

Maulvi Gholam Salmani, Fourth Maulvi in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrasah (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave for twenty days under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in continuation of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th November 1896.

Babu Durga Prasad Tewari, Sixth Master of the Patna Collegiate School, is appointed to be Third Master of the same Institution, *vice* Maulvi Amjad Ali, promoted, and to officiate in class VI, until further orders

The 14th December 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, M.A., Second Master of the Bankura Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned as a temporary measure for the performance of his duties :—

(1) Babu Kamal Krishna Sen, Second Master of the Rangpur Zilla School, and now temporary Third Master of the Bankura Zilla School (substantively *pro tempore* in class VI), to act as Second Master of the latter Institution, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, on deputation.

(2) Babu Nil Madhab Barik, B.A., Fifth Master of the Bankura Zilla School, to act as Third Master of the same School, and in class VI, *vice* Babu Kamal Krishna Sen.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of Vacations and Holidays for Government Arts Colleges in Bengal for 1897.

MONTH.	Vacations and holidays.	Number of days exclusive of Sundays.
1	2	3
January ...	1st and 2nd, New Year's Day and the day following.	2
February ...	6th, Sripanchami	1
March	5th or 6th, Id-ul-Fitr	1
Do.	18th, Dol-Jatra	1
April	12th, Chaitra Sankranti	1
Do.	16th and 17th, Good Friday and the day following.	2
May	1st to 31st } Summer vacation, including Id-Uz-Zuha, Empress' Birthday, and Maharram.	26
June	1st to 23rd }	20
August	11th or 12th, Fatiha Dawaz-daham	1
Do.	20th, Janmashtami	1
September ...	26th to 31st } Puja vacation	5
October	1st to 27th }	23
November ...	3rd and 4th, Jagadhatri Puja	2
December ...	22nd to 31st, Christmas holidays	9
		95
	Sundays	52
	Total	147

N. B.—The number of days, exclusive of Sundays.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following text-books in Physics and Agriculture have been appointed by Government for the Upper Primary Scholarship Examinations of 1898 and 1899 for the Divisions against which they are named:—

Chittagong and Dacca—

Physics.—Saral Vijnan, by Sarat Chandra Mukerjea.

Agriculture.—Krishi Chandrika, by Umes Chandra Sen Gupta.

Rajshahi and Burdwan—

Physics.—Padartha Vidya Prabes, by Rajani Kanta Gupta.

Agriculture.—Krishi Sopan, by Girish Chandra Basu.

Presidency and Chota Nagpur and for the Bengali Schools of Bihar—

Physics.—Sisu Vijnan, by Bereswar Pande.

Agriculture.—Krishi Siksha, by Kalimay Ghatak.

CALCUTTA, *The 21st December 1896.*

C. A. MARTIN, *Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GIRISH CHANDRA NAG has been placed in charge of the Jessore District Treasury and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTRA, *Persl. Asst., for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	"		1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September		..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	"	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	.	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale :—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the

name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th December 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt ..	1,51,375	.....	5,509	1,56,884
,, White ,, ..	3,381	.....	.....	3,381
,, Cheshire ,, ...	.....	7,461	1,39,249	1,46,710
Middlesborough ,, ...	.....	.....	78,266	78,266
Hartlepool ,, ...	18,304	.....	14,627	32,931
Liverpool Rock ,, ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	32,233	.....	.....	32,233
Madras ,, ..	700	.....	.....	700
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Linga Karkach ,, ...	1,11,250	.....	49,610	1,60,860
,, Rock ,, ...	8,490	.....	1,050	9,540
Muscat Karkach Salt .	46,513	.....	.....	46,513
,, Rock ,, ...	7,676	.....	.....	7,676
Hanjam Karkach ,, ...	67,625	.....	.....	67,625
,, Rock ,, ...	6,116	.....	.....	6,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,53,366	.....	.....	6,53,366
Shalief ,, ,, ...	21,873	.....	.....	21,873
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	40,087	.....	80,101	1,20,188
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach Salt ...	2,00,080	.....	.....	2,00,080
,, Crushed ,, ...	2,676	.....	.....	2,676
,, Coarse ,, ...	50,788	.....	.....	50,788
Total ...	14,30,268	7,461	3,68,412	18,06,141

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the fifth general election of the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, will be held in Wards Nos. I and VI on Saturday the 6th, in Wards Nos. II and IV on Monday, the 8th, and in Wards Nos. III and V on Tuesday, the 9th March 1897.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 14th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the notification dated the 7th December 1896, published in Part I, page 1319 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th December 1896, it is hereby notified, under Rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, for general information that, under section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as now amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the *Bihar* Municipality, in the district of Patna, will be held on Saturday, the 13th of March 1897, instead of 6th idem.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act on Monday, the 16th November 1896, in ward No. A of the Ghatal Municipality in the district of Midnapore, Babu Kumud Nath Dutt was duly elected as a Commissioner of the said Municipality, *vice* Babu Preo Nath Ghuntesvari, resigned.

ATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, *for Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, *Chinsurah, the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 6th March 1897, is fixed as the date for holding the fifth general elections of Commissioners of the undermentioned Municipalities in the districts of the Presidency Division, in the place of those who, having been elected at the fourth general elections held in December 1893, or subsequently thereto in place of Commissioners so elected, complete their term of office under sections 21 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act as amended :—

24-Parganas ...	Baranagore.	Nadia ...	Krishnagar.
	South Suburban.		Santipur.
	Rajpur.		Ranaghat.
	Baruipur.		Nadia.
	Joynagor.		Kushtia.
	South Dum-Dum.		Kumarkhali.
	North Dum-Dum.		Meherpur.
	South Barrackpore.		Birnagar.
	North Barrackpore.	Murshidabad	Berhampore.
	Barasat.		Murshidabad.
	Naihati.		Jangipur.
	Gobardanga.		Kandi.
	Basirhat.	Jessore ...	Jessore.
	Baduria.		Kotchandpur.
	Taki.		Moheshpur.
Khulna ...	Satkhira.		

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 21st December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint Babu Nitya Nanda Bose, B.A., of Katedaha, son of Babu Ram Dayal Bose, to be a member of the Poradaha Union Committee, under the Kushtea Local Board, in the district of Nadia, in the place of Babu Bisva Nath Singha, resigned.

ANNADA PRASADA BASU, *Persl. Asst., for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint Nilu Biswas, son of Nardi Mondal, of Ghoneswampore, in thana Shamshergunge, to be a member of the Dhulyan Union Committee, in the Jangipur subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, in the place of Babu Jadu Nath Chatterji, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th December 1896.—Under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries, the following gentlemen are hereby appointed to be members of the Managing Committee for the management of the dispensary at English Bazar in the district of Malda :—

1. Vice-Chairman, English Bazar Municipality, *ex-officio.*
2. Ditto, District Board, Malda, *ex-officio.*
3. Civil Surgeon, Malda, *ex-officio.*
4. Babu Lal Behari Bhaduri, Munsif.
5. Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan, Pleader, Member, District Board.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 12th December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE.

The 17th December 1896.

No. 719.—The services of Mr. N. Williamson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

The 16th December 1896.

No. 2948—2-42.—The names of the Governors appointed to represent India on the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute during the year ending 23rd July 1897 are published for information :—

*

(2) *On behalf of Local Governments and Native States.*

* * *

Bengal—Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I.

* * *

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

No. 5281-Gl.—Mr. K. J. Badshah, Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days, with effect from the 6th January 1897.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 5363-Gl.—Mr. A. U. Fanshawe, C.S.I., Director-General of the Post Office of India, is placed on special duty, with effect from the 12th December 1896, and the following acting appointments are made in consequence of his deputation, or until further orders:—

Mr. H. M. Kisch to act as Director-General of the Post Office of India, with effect from the 12th December 1896.

Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson to act as Postmaster-General, Bengal, with effect from the 11th December 1896.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 18th December 1896.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1339.—The undermentioned Surgeon-Lieutenants appointed to the Bengal and Madras Establishments in G. G. O. No. 1066 of 1896 reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:—

Bengal.

Herbert James Walton	29th October 1896.
Hugh Ainsworth	29th October 1896.
Henry Arthur David Dickson	29th October 1896.
John Stewart Stevenson	16th " "

* * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1353.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894 (India Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101):—

Behar Light Horse.

Honorary Chaplain the Reverend John Richardson.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1359.—Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Edward Frederic Growse, Esq., to be Commandant, with the rank of Captain, *vice* Stevenson, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1369.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Major H. Dawson resigns his commission, with effect from the 21st October 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4894L.S.-G.—The 17th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under rule 32 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas of the subdivisions of the district of Mymensingh:—

Subdivision.	Thana.	Dates of election.
Mymensingh or Sadar ...	Kotwali ...	12th February 1897.
	Iswarganj ...	12th
	Gaffergaon	13th
	Phulbaria	13th
	Phulpur	15th
Tangail	Tangail	12th
	Kalihafi	13th
	Gopalpur ...	15th " "
Jamalpur	Jamalpur ...	12th " "
	Sherpur ...	12th " "
	Dewanganj	13th " "
	Nalitabari	15th " "
Netrokona	Kendua	13th "
	Netrokona	12th
	Durgapur	15th
Kishorganj ...	Kishorganj	12th
	Nikly	13th "
	Bazitpur	15th "

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4896M.—The 17th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Nadia to be a Commissioner, *ex-officio*, of the Krishnagar Municipality, *vice* Dr. F. C. Clarkson, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4898M.—The 17th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3554M., dated the 15th August 1896, was published at page 163, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 261, 262, and clauses (2) and (3) of section 273 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barasat Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4921M.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh:—

Maulvi Mahamed Azhar.
Babu Broja Nath Goswami.
" Ghonosyam Gupta.
" Kali Kumar Ukil.
" Gupi Nath Chakravarty.
" Harish Chandra Ghose.
" Rajani Kanta Bhattacharjea.
" Guru Dass Chakraverty.
Babu Ishan Chandra Biswas.
" Kalli Sanker Chakravarty.
" Jagat Chandra Kar.
Munshi Mannod Hasmat.
Maulvi Talattaff Hosain Ahmed, B.A.
Munshi Golam Hosain.
" Faizuddin Ahmed.
" Hamiduddin Ahmed.

2. Under section 23 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mahmed Azhar, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4923M.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Gobardanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B, 258 and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4925L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. M. Lines to be a member of the Hajipur Local Board, in the district of Muzaffarpur, *vice* Mr. J. Smith, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4927L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Darbhanga to be the Chairman of the Darbhanga District Board, with effect from the 8th January 1897.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4936M.—The 19th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3270M., dated the 31st July 1896, was published at page 152, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th August 1896, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to revise the existing

boundaries of the Siwan Municipality, in the district of Saran, so as to exclude from its limits the tolas and villages named in the margin, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government by section 9A (2) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the said tolas and villages from the Siwan Municipality.

Tolas.	*Villages.*
1. Ram Nagar.	1. Paigambarpur.
2. Sri Nagar.	2. Abu Chapra.
3. Khurmabad.	3. Bidhurti Hata.
4. Lakhrawan.	4. Mohadeva.
5. Doan Lal.	5. Fatehpur.
6. Bhagaluhata.	6. Chak Rashud.
7. Mulmul Sain.	
8. Ahirtola.	

2. This notification shall take effect from the 1st April 1897, after which date the boundaries of the Municipality will be as follows:—

North.—The southern limits of Bidhurti Hata and Mohadeva.
South.—The southern boundary of Bengal and North-Western Railway line.
East.—The eastern boundary of Fatenpur or Pakri-Fatehulla and Mukudum Serai.
West.—The eastern boundaries of Pakalia Abu-chaprah, Khurmabad and Lakhroun.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4954M.—The 21st December 1896.—Whereas a Notification dated the 30th April 1885 was published at page 384 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th May 1885, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 to the entire area of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Monghyr, and whereas the Municipal Commissioners did not take action under section 222 of the Act to bring the provisions of Part IX into operation within 15 days of the publication of the notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is therefore necessary to renew the sanction then accorded. It is accordingly hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by section 221 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Monghyr, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the extension of the said provisions of the Municipal Act to mohullas Jamalpur Dih, Sikanderpur, and Munghraura of the said Municipality, and the levy under section 86 (*f*) of fees for the cleansing of latrines within the aforesaid wards of the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4957M.—The 21st December 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of the Notification of the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department, dated the 14th March 1881, published at page 340 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, to impose in the cantonments mentioned in the first column of the first schedule, hereto annexed, the taxes specified opposite each in the second column thereof, and further to direct that the provisions of Part IV of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, shall, so far as they can be made applicable and subject to the modifications set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, apply to the assessment and recovery of the taxes hereby imposed.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name of cantonment.	Taxes imposed.			
1. Cuttack	(*a*) A tax not exceeding eighty-four rupees per annum, upon persons occupying holdings within the cantonment according to their circumstances and property therein.			
	(*b*) A tax upon carriages with wheels of not less than 24-inches in diameter, horses and other animals, at rates not exceeding the following, namely:—			
		Rs.	A.	
	For every 4-wheeled carriage drawn—			
	By two horses	4	8	per quarter.
	By one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	„ „
	By one pony under 13 hands	2	8	„ „
	For every 2-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	„ „
	„ „ horse	2	0	„ „
	„ „ poney under 13 hands, mule or donkey ...	0	12	„ „
	„ „ elephant	6	0	„ „
	„ „ camel	2	0	„ „

Name of cantonment.	Taxes imposed.
2. Dinapore ...	A tax, not exceeding eighty-four rupees per annum, upon persons occupying holdings within the cantonment according to their circumstances and property therein.
3. Dorundah ...	Ditto ditto.
4. Barrackpore and 5. Dum-Dum ...	(a) A tax, not exceeding seven and-a-half per centum, upon the annual value, not being less than six rupees, of holdings situated within the cantonment. (b) A tax upon carriages with wheels of not less than 24 inches in diameter, horses and other animals, at rates not exceeding the following, namely :—

	Rs.	A.	
For every 4-wheeled carriage drawn-			
By two horses	4	8	per quarter.
By one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	,, ,,
By one pony under 13 hands	2	8	,, ,,
For every 2-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	,, ,,
,, ,, horse ...	2	0	,, ,,
,, ,, pony under 13 hands, mule or donkey ...	0	12	,, ,,
,, ,, elephant	6	0	,, ,,
,, ,, camel	2	0	,, ,,

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

In lieu of the provisions of sections 92, 95 and 110 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, the following rules shall apply, namely :—

(1) When any holding has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the said tax or instalment for the said year or period, as the case may be, shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(2) When any holding has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than thirty consecutive days, so much of the said tax or instalment as is proportionate to the number of days during which such holding has not been occupied or productive of rent shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(3) No relief under these rules shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the cantonment authority within the first fourteen days of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(4) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under these rules shall lie upon him.

(5) For the purposes of these rules—

(a) neither the presence of a care-taker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling-house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house; and

(b) a holding shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5000M.—The 22nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4901M.—The 18th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening Beltola Lane at its junction with Hazra Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos., 9 and 11, Hazra Road in Beltola, Kalighat, Dihi Punchannogram, district of 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 6 chitaks and 36 square feet only of standard measurement, are required.

as boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Portion marked A on the plan.—On the North and on the West the remaining portion No. 9, Hazra Road, on the South Hazra Road, and on the East Beltola Lane.

Portion marked B on the plan.—On the North and on the East the remaining portion of No. 11, Hazra Road, on the South Hazra Road, and on the West Beltola Lane.

The plan and specification of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4910M.—The 18th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Nasirabad Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a trenching ground in the village of Chukaitala, pargana Alapsingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 bighas 18 cottahs and 1 chitak of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the land of Laronia Chand Lambary, Rafik Khansama and Beni Madhab Ray, on the East by the land of Chand Lambary, Janoo Sheik and Beni Madhab Ray, on the South by the land of Gobinda Kunda, and on the West by the land of Halanga Sheik.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4989M.—The 22nd December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extending the trenching ground in mauza Moortaziganj, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 13 cottahs 12½ chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the cultivated land of Etwari Koiri; on the East by the old trenching ground, nala and the amrud garden of Kaloo Koiri; on the South by the amrud gardens of Poonai and Kaloo Koiris and the cultivated land of Mannu Koiri; and on the West by the cultivated lands of Soons, Khemchand, Chamru, Jhagru and Chattri Koiris and the amrud garden of Bhageru Koiri.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Patna for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shelilapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate	.....	Hari Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
46[illegible]5	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto .	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ..	....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½g. zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	....	Ejmali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
[illegible]408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.. .	20 8 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. .	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13¾g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9g. 2k. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	50 2 3
5285	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	... .	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on c next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be unde eparate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteserai .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni .. .. 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... ... 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	682 13 8	.....	1,495 14 6
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo .. 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman .. 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	96 15 0
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... .. 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	122 15 8

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the d will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arre

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a s is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the s.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and demand for w sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	...	525 13 3½	.....	
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrabang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	8 8½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs 525
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	11½	.....	Ditto ...
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Sarai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	[illegible]	.....	Ditto ...
197	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ..	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	[illegible]	.....	Ditto ...
243	Taluq Sandipur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	8p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5	[illegible]	968 2 1.	

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3541	Khursoral, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6		Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	655 13 0		162 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 385, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 1 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ..	.. ..	Woajuddi Ghat Maji ...	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ..	....	Jamiat Ali	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.. ...	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	... ..	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896 S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3870	Pargana Khotoskpur taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	524 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	... ..	32 5 1	..
6220	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ..	....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	.....
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	8[illegible]1 0 0	Do. ...	.. ..	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Pargana Hibily, tapah Mahmudpur excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ..	.....	255 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3232	Mahal Santa, pargana Mamudshahi.	834 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5a. 5g. will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas ..	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khatoon, Khoverannessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	521 4 8	.....	7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Deol road.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	...	Bisweswar Roy and others.	...	58 7 9	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896.

O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gandas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	879 12 0	.....	85 4 0
26 3	Ditto	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gandas share.	Khajeh Ezatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	.....	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	...	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	...	100 0 0	...
				SECOND CLASS.				
4075	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.		Jnanada Sundari Chaudhurani and others.	...	37 5 6	...

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors.*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1726	Char Sarasia, pargana Sindurl.	806 0 0	Whole estate	.....	Shonamoni Dashya and others.	.....	Current 650 0 0 Old 100 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896.

W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rentals.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4942 / 24021	Mauza Vozpur, Pergana Patikcheery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan ...	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
583	Rampore Sid Mau, pargana Bahra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha	.....	113 13 8	.....
679	Belsund Kalan, pargana Bahra, Turki	1,668 0 4	Ditto ..	... .	Raja Peeruddin Khan and Rani Ziaat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
998 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Bahra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 19m. 6d 4s6.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,059 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2
921	Bazipore Panchit, pargana Bahra, Champaran	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Rameti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Persaah Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Wajad Ali Khan and others	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masaudha, pargana Bahra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto	... .	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
3819	Dastia Pokhur Bhunda, pargana Kandowli.	569 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Sheweandon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhagwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 5 6	Ditto ..	.....	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singaroli.	1,289 5 11	... ..	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,233 14 7	.....	16 12 2
277	Pargana Bairatta, mauza Bhitorebanode.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	180 0 2	.....
906.	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borberia.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto .	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	... ..	71 5 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	... .	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1020	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sachooyapota alias Amgan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
2106	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	2,698 3 1	... .	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

napore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

	2	3			6	7		
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.		No	Share No. I ...	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	984 8 9		2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896.

F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 15th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitori-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	120 2 36	132 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,529 2 13	2,102 3 3	Ditto.
524	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3862	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Partapganj.	568 3 6	Entire ...	.....	Ram Lal Sahu and others ...	.....	1 8 9	.....

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
400 Ijmal	Parsauni Khem, tappa Karnbam, pargana Masi.	3,195 11 9	Nil	1. Ghoghra ... 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem ... 3 4 0 3. Bara Mangroo ... 3 2 0 4. Bishunpur Mahuari ... 3 4 0 5. Bharthuhia ... 3 4 0 6. Rampur Chuhaman ... 3 4 0 7. Chhedesia ... 1 10 0 8. Jalkar Dumaria ... 2 10 0 9. Jaitchak ... 2 10 0 10. Masaha ... 2 8 10 11. Jaheamiya ... 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and others.	605 2 5	.....	1,943 11 11
644 Ijmal	Motihari, tappa Madhwal, pargana Majhua.	4,387 12 8	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 18a. ...	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,2 9 5 0	.....	1 14 9

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September kist, 1896:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
9	Magura, Chetla ...	810 3 4½	Whole	.....	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	64 14 7½	.....
11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	867 5 3¾	Do.	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	10 7 0½	.....
36	Magura, Dhapawanpur ..	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4d. Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 56d.	Banko Behari Mandal and others.	7,9 12 2½	.....	9 5 6½
53	Magura, Rameswarpur ...	3,198 2 3	.....	Residuary share (a)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others	2,166 6 11½	.....	30 12 9½
63	Magura, Bansdroni and others.	9,133 9 1½	.....	Excluding 8a. 6g. 2k. 70t. Balance to be sold 9a. 13g. 1k. 10t.	Indramani Dasi and others	5,515 10 11½	.....	1,283 7 10½
302	Azimabad,* Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Excluding 10a. 13g. 1k. 1k. Balance to be sold 5a. 6g 2k. 2k.	Saroda Dasi and others ...	2,771 2 6	.....	253 8 11½
611-4 1334-5	Burna, Baikari ... Maida, Beb.a ...	4,981 4 8 14,641 6 4	....	1a. 15g. 3a. 3g. 3k. 2k.	Hara Nath Sarkar ... Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	545 2 6 2,932 7 4	....	41 9 1 266 5 1

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 41, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. The extent of share of the share in arrear be given.

Alipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the distr of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1897 at 11 A.M. ears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separ ount is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
62	Bakhorapur, pargana Arrah.	1,160 7 10	16a. ...	...	Bhagwan Singh and others.	...	28 4 9¼	.....
313	Kudaria Parsuram, pargana Arrah.	1,387 3 2	16a. ...	.....	Dulhin Karanphul Kuer and Rajmahal Kuer, mother and guardian of Bit Naram Singh.	...	201 7 2	.....
320 mal	Kaharpur Jahangirpah, pargana Arrah.	1,020 3 2	....	8a. 6p. 8k. ...	Jai Ram Singh and others	544 2 9¼	.	131 5
921 mal	Ditto ...	1,530 4 9	.....	8a. 9p. 12k. ...	Ditto ditto ..	841 10 8¼	...	288 1
515	Sunderpore Ganghar, pargana Arrah.	3,940 10 8	16a. ..	.....	Ram Charan Lal and others.	...	2,041 0 11	.....
573 1	Keelwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,779 12 7	.....	A. P. K. M. D. Patila ... 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpore Simra ... 6 3 12 0 0 Boyawan ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpore ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mahni ... 6 3 2 0 0 Koelwar Syed Khan ... 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Muhammad Khan .. 6 0 0 0 0 Roshanpur ... 6 3 12 0 0 Shahzadpur ... 6 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria ... 5 6 2 3 10	Rai Gadar Sahai	3,038 11 11½	.....	522 5
63 5	Ditto ..	7,770 12 7	.....	1a. 4p. in each of the above mauzas	Kailash Behari and others	614 13 7½	.....	197 12
303 mal	Chunda Zameen Makdumpur Semra, pargana Baragawan.	1,067 11 9	...	12a. ...	Moti Lall and others ..	800 12 9½	.....	20 8
293 mal	Chanchur, pargana Behia.	1,713 9 8	..	5a. 4p. ...	Daleep Rai and others ...	571 2 9¾	...	74 13
105 mal	Sikarea Banahi, pargana Behia.	1,185 2 5	..	Sikaria 16a. ...	Mussamat Gubzaro Kuer and others.	743 2 4	.....	86 8
11 1	Suhea, pargana Behia.	4,253 13 10	...	A. Suhia ... 8 Harilarpur ... 8 Makund ... 8 Dariehkudi ... 8 Babaryour ... 8 Nathpah ... 8 Khotha ... 8	Rai Rameshwari Prasad Singh.	1,929 9 8	..	240 2
923	Diara Suhea, pargana Behia.	1,316 6 8	16a. .	.	Rai Parmeshar Singh and others	.	18 13 9	... ..
5.9	Bhuthahra Matinpura, pargana Chousa.	1,656 5 4	16a. ..	.....	Ram Saran Sahai and others.	.. ...	5 6 10	.... .
786 mal	Kathtar, pargana Chousa.	1,177 0 6	. ...	10a. 1p. 12k. 8¼d. ...	Naobat Rai and others ..	748 12 5¼	.....	33 1
793	Kanchri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	16a.	....	Mussamat Senkali Koer .	...	290 4 6	.....
829	Khairampore, pargana Chousa.	533 10 7	16a.		Ramadhin Rai and others		7 7 11	...
948	Pipradh, pargana Chousa.	821 0 0	16a.	..	Ram Nidh Pande and others.	...	170 5 0	.....
925	Sikthi, pargana Chousa.	654 6 9	16a. ..	...	Sital Pershad and others	...	39 13 9	... .
066 20	Eklashpur, pargana Chainpore.	5,586 4 1	...	A. P. K. Ekhlashpur ... 1 1 0 Basra ... 1 1 0 Upharvaha ... 16 0 0 Berahia Gobind ... 1 1 0 Karsand ... 8 0 0 Sultanpur ... 1 1 0 Kori ... 6 0 0 Kadaria ... 2 3 0 Neema Pahadi ... 1 1 0 Sikandarpur ... 0 6 0 Man Pahadi ... 1 1 0 Herhalanpur ... 8 0 0	Keshe Parshad Singh and others.	1,238 6 6	.....	57 11
066 mal	Ditto ..	5,586 4 1	.....	A. P. K. M. D. B. Eklashpur ... 2 9 8 16 4 15 Kararan ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 Kersaria ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Kanj ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Sarangpore ... 2 0 0 0 0 6 Gadhand ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Sikandarpore ... 1 7 13 6 10 0 Basra ... 2 8 13 1 0 10 Sultanpur ... 2 8 12 3 0 10 Nima Pahadi ... 3 1 12 13 0 10 Man Pahadi ... 2 8 10 18 7 10 Berahia Gobind ... 2 8 12 2 0 10	Mussamat Khatiam Koer and others.	587 1 3¼	.....	143 0
070	Arail, pargana Chainpore.	713 9 7	16a. ...	...	Hazari Singh and others	... ..	178 6 5	.....

1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2075 / 14	Amaon, pargana Chainpore.	11,337 6 6½	.....	Amaon Khas ... ... 2 0 0 Sahebahe ... ... 2 0 0 Naoan Bije ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Patna ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Khurd ... ... 2 0 0 Amerha ... ... 2 0 0 Anantpore ... ... 2 0 0 Pipra Sakarwar ... ... 2 0 0 Pakribar ... ... 2 0 0 Jamouni ... ... 2 0 0 Chouthi ... ... 2 0 0 Sikandarpur ... ... 2 0 0 Bhadoura ... ... 2 0 0 Dundwa ... ... 2 0 0 Gangapore ... ... 2 0 0 Dighee ... ... 2 0 0 Desanti ... ... 2 0 0 Saraidharhand ... ... 2 0 0 Kulharia ... ... 2 0 0 Baradhi ... ... 2 0 0 Sundhia ... ... 2 0 0 Baheri ... ... 2 0 0 Kohadi ... ... 2 0 0 Goshand ... ... 2 0 0 Mehisu ... ... 2 0 0 Buckchhera ... ... 2 0 0 Khorsanda ... ... 2 0 0 Salathoca ... ... 2 0 0 Rampur Barajoo ... ... 2 0 0 Karanpura ... ... 2 0 0 Nati ... ... 2 0 0 Silri ... ... 2 0 0 Sahopaker ... ... 2 0 0 Serehra, Bharulia, Dighi Nulki, Rajpore, Mohmedpore ... ... 2 0 0 Sekra ... ... 2 0 0 Rampore ... ... 2 0 0 Kundawa ... ... 2 0 0 Diwana ... ... 2 0 0 Senaria ... ... 2 0 0 Saraila ... ... 2 0 0 Chakia ... ... 2 0 0 Chintamanpore ... ... 2 0 0 Ismailpore ... ... 2 0 0 Dundawawiran ... ... 2 0 0 Siardaur ... ... 2 0 0 Karoumsi ... ... 2 0 0 Piparia 2 0 0	Mussamat Kundan Koer, mother and guardian of Jawunt Sahai.	1,417 2 3½	.....	Rs. A. P. 26 12 6½
276 / 1	Ditto	1,336 8 6	...	Amaon ... ... 0 6 0 Chanpur ... ... 13 4 0 Dhanpur ... ... 11 0 0 Sapore ... ... 11 0 0 Korari 13 4 0	Leo Raj Ojha and others	678 0 2½	.....	9 1 9½
180	Auria Bheri Bhual, pargana Chainpore.	592 14 11½	16a. ...		Suraj Naram Singh himself and guardian of Amit Parshad Singh.	...	147 15 11½	.....
134 / 5	Bhadupur, pargana Chainpore.	4,210 15 0	...	Bhadupur ... ... 2 0 0 Baiwapur ... ... 8 0 0 Belahri ... ... 2 0 0 Telgan ... ... 2 0 0 Bhagwanpore ... ... 8 0 0 Chhajapur ... ... 8 0 0 Bazidpur ... ... 8 0 0 Kanpur ... ... 8 0 0 Khaigra ... ... 8 0 0 Deoria *alias* Bhanpokher ... ... 8 0 0 Laheribasi 8 0 0	Thakoor Rajkumardan Parshad and others.	505 11 7½		165 15 1½
53	Barakuli, pargana Chainpore.	529 12 10	16a.	.....	Sukhnandan Singh and others.	.....	129 12 9	.....
58	Bheri Raghunathpur, pargana Chainpore.	1,325 13 10	16a.	.....	Ganesh Parshad and others.	...	761 4 3	...
51	Bhabhua, pargana Chainpore.	950 15 2	16a.	...	Baijnath, guardian of Devanath Singh, and others.	...	45 4 4	...
53	Bhokhri, pargana Chainpore.	641 1 1	16a.	...	Aproop Singh and others	.....	160 4 3	...
41	Damodarpur, pargana Chainpore.	723 3 2	16a.	.....	Jagarnath Singh and others.	...	306 13 8	.....
45	Dulhi, pargana Chainpore.	785 1 1	16a.	...	Thakoor Navanidh Narain Singh and others.	.....	65 2 11	...
63 / nal	Dumraith, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	Dumraith ... ... A. 16 Niratanpur ... ... 16 Dewarji buzarg ... ... 12 Gopalpore ... ... 12 Manikpur ... ... 14 Dewarji khurd 12	Dewan Mohamed Hussain Khan and others.	1,238 6 4½	...	303 8 6½
318 / nal	Karjee, pargana Chainpore.	956 14 8	.....	Karjee ... ... A. P. 15 0 Makea ... ... 15 0 Balharin 14 11	Janki Parshad and others.	920 12 5½	...	238 4 7
347 / nal	Kotas, pargana Chainpore.	714 9 7	...	13a. 4p.	Parmeshar Singh and others.	504 10 7½	.....	416 13 1½
2725	Khamon, pargana Chainpore.	804 4 3	16a.	.....	Parmeshardyal Singh	...	403 11 5	.....
2773	Mirza, pargana Chainpore.	681 11 11	16a.	.....	Harparsnah Singh and others.	.....	14 15 8	.....
2774	Masonda, pargana Chainpore.	680 4 11	16a.	.....	Bissessur Singh and others	...	10 2 1	.....
2788 / 1	Mokri, pargana Chainpore.	1,891 12 9½	...	4a.	Jaunarain Singh and others.	840 12 9	.....	160 10 0
2790 / 3	Moondi, pargana Chainpore.	1,682 2 2	...	6a. 3p.	Sheogoolam Singh and others.	675 1 4½	.....	497 12 0

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
Naoan Jhoti, pargana Chainpore.	Rs. A. P. 814 14 11	16s.	.....	Dulhin Parbati Keer and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 410 6 6	Rs. A. P. .....
Oomapur, pargana Chainpore.	5,47 15 8½	.....	A. P. Lohdan ... 16 0 Lohung Patti ... 14 6 Rampur ... 8 8 Oomapur ... 9 9 Sehejna ... 16 0 Semrabahuan ... 16 0 Badma ... 16 0 Siruon ... 8 6 Sativa Bitspore ... 16 0 Chandrouli Gurkali ... 16 0 Gheghia ... 16 0 Karnsehri ... 16 0 Morar Patti ... 16 0 Tekari ... 16 0 Merghi ... 16 0 Katia Jugulpore ... 16 0 Kutmanpore ... 16 0 Dularpur Serwas ... 16 0 Balbhadarpore ... 16 0 Kishanpura ... 16 0 Semaria ... 8 0 Changandan ... 16 0 Damodarpur ... 10 0 Kilri ... 16 0 Chak Bhagwat ... 16 0 Hurkatwa ... 16 0 Abdoura ... 16 0 Kasthar ... 16 0 Bahera ... 16 0	Baijnath Sahai and others	4,597 14 11	.....	485 8 8½
Usri, pargana Chainpore.	1,010 5 10½	16s.	.....	Babu Bishesur Das and others.	.....	821 8 8	.....
Pipra Kastheri, pargana Chainpore.	917 10 2	.....	A. Pipra Kastheri ... 12 Parasrampore ... 16 Dhakhanandpore ... 16 Sarahaha ... 12 Sarai Mogal ... 16	Sukhir Chand and others..	703 12 3½	.....	146 12 10
Pasae, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	A. P. Bagitia ... 9 6 Pasae ... 8 6 Balipore ... 8 6 Pitarhi ... 9 6 Hurpur ... 9 6 Barahta ... 9 6 Rajpur ... 9 6 Sagra ... 8 6 Hatta ... 12 0 Sirtha ... 9 8 Bhairopur ... 8 6 Kamta ... 9 6 Kamtee ... 9 6 Haritpore ... 8 6 Dadra Baheranpur ... 11 0 Dadra Markande ... 12 0 Hewti ... 15 0	Lachhmi Singh and others	1,069 1 11½	.....	50 7 0
Raghoobir Gadh Koindi, pargana Chainpore.	1,269 5 4	.....	A. P. K. M. D. Kota ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bheladi ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bhareegawan ... 9 0 16 0 0 Bhaganda ... 10 8 0 0 0 Ratanpore ... 10 8 0 0 0 Sonahoo ... 7 5 12 0 0 Ranjitpore ... 9 0 16 0 0 Bahurtara ... 9 0 16 0 0 Ujlekampur and Kalankhurd 9 10 8 0 0 Tigna ... 5 10 8 0 0 Kodonchak ... 4 3 4 0 0 Niranjanpore ... 9 0 16 0 0 Ishwapokhar ... 10 8 0 0 0 Tanoura ... 9 0 16 0 0 Dubepur ... 10 8 0 0 0 Deeria ... 10 8 0 0 0 Semaria ... 7 5 12 0 0 Qazipore ... 10 8 0 0 0 Pisaria ... 10 8 0 0 0 Kaendi ... 9 0 16 0 0 Debhinyaina ... 5 0 16 0 0 Seur ... 5 0 11 0 0 Karwasol ... 10 8 0 0 0 Mohamedpur ... 8 3 4 0 0 Sheopur ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jagdispur ... 7 1 6 13 5 Shrikulpore ... 7 1 6 13 5 Majhgawa ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ghantibhatigawan ... 1 9 6 13 5 Badhouna ... 4 5 6 13 5 Ismailpore ... 4 5 6 13 5 Saraho ... 5 6 2 13 5 Bhatour ... 7 1 6 13 5 Hirahoti ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Sumali ... 7 1 6 13 5 Moshani Cheta ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jamooni Nar Bharkoondi ... 4 5 6 13 5 Kandhour ... 7 1 6 13 5 Chaktendava Bahandeen ... 4 5 6 13 5 Dharamdava ... 7 1 6 13 5 Bhagandabalakoh ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dopta ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kararpass ... 7 1 6 13 5 Koaraunti ... 4 5 6 13 5 Itra ... 7 1 6 13 5 Gafra ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ramsooli ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Janoolie ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kakarkundi ... 14 0 0 0 0 Anarpore ... 14 0 0 0 0	Raghoonath Parshad Singh and others.	866 6 11	.....	121 2 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share it to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
3000/3	Ruppore, pargana Chainpore.	14,466 15 9½	.....	Arar 16*a*.	Adit Singh and others ...	509 13 10½	.....	30 10
3074/Ijmal	Sandhi, pargana Chainpore.	1,636 4 3	.....	Sandhi Basti Khanda ... ... A. 16 Barouna ... ... 16 Mirjarampur ... ... 16 Lodipur ... ... 16 Kheri Ganro ... ... 16 Baeri Khurd ... ... 16 Bijay Bandh ... ... 16 Risse Mahuli ... ... 16 Erazi Chatka 16	Mussamat Lagan Barat Koer, mother and guardian of Jagdum Sahai, and others.	1,325 13 10	.....	194 0
3096/Ijmal	Siaon, pargana Chainpore.	746 10 8	.....	11*a*.	Sheo Barat Singh and others.	513 5 4	.....	227 3
3249	Satarhi Ranjit, pargana Danwar.	1,190 0 0	16*a*. ...	.....	Tirbeni Parshad Singh and others.	.....	202 15 11	.....
3452	Surajpura, pargana Danwar.	2,059 14 8	16*a*. ...	.....	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad and others.	.....	60 9 11	.....
3035	Ghurki, pargana Dinara.	770 0 0	16*a*.	.....	Lachhm. Parshad Singh himself and guardian of Gokhul Chand and others	.....	48 2 0	.....
3985	Gadahni, pargana Pawar.	502 4 0½	16*a*. ...	.....	Ram Saran Singh and others.	.....	14 15 2½	.....
4571	Nonar Arai Bariecha, pargana Peero.	1,374 7 9	16*a*. ...	.....	Jai Gobind Sahai and others.	.....	228 7 2	.....
4978/Ijmal	Rampore Bararh, pargana Sasram	882 14 1	.....	14*a*.	Baldeo Singh and others	536 13 8½	.....	10 9
5339	Ekonia, pargana Sasram.	549 5 4	16*a*. ...	.....	Jaipal Misir and others...	.....	21 10 0	.....
5810/2	Ghenada, pargana Sasram.	2,049 1 1	.....	Semri Deo ... ... A. 5 P. 4 Saranpur ... ... 5 4 Misrolia ... ... 16 0 Sarai Sarang ... ... 16 0 Ghudahri ... ... 14 0 Moondehra ... ... 16 0 Rudihra ... ... 16 0 Gheora Patti 16 0	Mussamat Bibi Fatma and others.	948 15 7½	.....	484 4
5705	Parasia, pargana Sasram.	762 10 8	16*a*. ...	Nil	Mazharali Khan and others.	.....	95 8 2	.....
5907/Ijmal	Sisrit Sebisa, pargana Sasram.	640 1 8	.....	13*a*. 10*p*.	Ram Tappessar Misir and others.	553 14 6½	.....	179 10
5921	Semardiha, pargana Sasram.	603 10 8	16*a*. ...	.....	Paranyot Koer and others	.....	46 8 7	.....
5969/1	Telari Phulwaria, pargana Sasram.	861 1 1	.....	Telari ... ... A. 16 Phulwaria 16	Beni Lal and others ...	533 5 4	.....	163 1
5995	Thorsand, pargana Sasram.	640 0 0	16*a*. ...	.....	Ram Lagan and Sheo Lagan Choudhri and others.	.....	43 6 0	.....
6431	Kaup, pargana Peero.	925 0 0	16*a*. ...	.....	Nawab Singh and others	.....	78 0 0	.....
6462	Ditto ...	809 6 0	16*a*. ...	.....	Ujagir Rai and others ..	.....	102 6 0	.....
6664	Messronlia, pargana Chainpore.	553 13 3	16*a*. ...	.....	Hingoo Singh and others	.....	136 0 3	.....
8198	Toufer Makhdoompur Simra, pargana Barahgawan.	2,146 13 7	16*a*. ...	.....	Rai Gudar Sahai and others.	.....	1,285 15 0	.....
8371	Seoka Narhan, pargana Chainpore.	535 1 1	16*a*. ...	.....	Ram Narain Singh and Kesho Pershad Singh and others.	.....	33 1 7	.....
8448/Ijmal	Belawoor pargana Pawar.	2,098 13 2	.....	8*a*.	Ram Pergash Singh and others.	2,054 1 6½	.....	29 11
8646	Geen, pargana Chainpore.	744 0 4½	16*a*. ...	.....	Thacoor Sajiwan Singh	.....	103 10 4½	.....

Arrah, the 17th December 1896.

H. L STEPHENSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th January 1897, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the date on which the estates for arrears of January 1896 kist will be put up for sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.			
2	Chundi Mow Uzrukhe Daryapore, pargana Samai.	906 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 11 0	.....	Land revenue arrears of January 1896 kist.	
10	Ibrahimpore Arut, pargana Teladha.	1,493 5 4	.....	.....	.....	...	365 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
20	Rampore Mokham *alias* Bhudruthpur, pargana Masandha.	1,314 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 14 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
26	Badu, pargana Beswak.	1,909 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	499 2 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
85	Chandpore Motta'ya Fatanpore, pargana Azimabad.	611 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 2 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
100	Danapore, pargana Phulwari.	1,541 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....		385 3 4	Ditto	ditto.
106	Lodipore Tini, pargana Pilleh.	789 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 7 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
113	Mohunpore o Hoibuttpore o Bahapore Shekhopore Mirzapore Motaalya, lot Kalyanpore, pargana Bhunpore.	581 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	608 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
114	Hamidpore Motaalya Fatehpore, pargana Azimabad.	630 0 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 5 1	Ditto	ditto.
136	Chavandia, pargana Pilleh.	572 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
140	Mohamed Sayidpore, pargana Bhunpore.	2,079 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
141	Kariavan, asli mai dakhli, pargana Shahjehanpore.	607 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 8 7	Ditto	ditto.
208	Rampore Tini, pargana Pilleh.	1,549 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	387 6 2	.....	Ditto	ditto.
213	Telour Bazurg o Khurd, asli mai dakhli, pargana Bhunpore.	2,612 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 0 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
216	Habunpore Khurd, pargana Behar.	656 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	163 11 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
230	Shekhopore Indaut, pargana Beswak.	1,0 7 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
301	Mostafabad Asadhli, pargana Teladha.	883 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
323 424	Akberpore Bhudwa pargana Masandha.	1,121 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 6 0	Ditto	ditto.
	Murlipore Bind *alias* Madumchack, asli madakhli, pargana Behar	502 0 0	.....		.....	.....	135 8 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
478	Utumawan Puzurg, asli mai dakhli, pargana Behar.	2,321 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	580 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
507	Manjhuli o Karai, pargana Maner.	818 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 12 10	.....	Ditto	ditto.
519	Maetulpore Kotari, pargana Maner.	660 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	165 0 0		Ditto	ditto.
556	Rameanandpore Goraklari, pargana Maner.	1,121 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	279 7 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
724	Jahangirpore Mugal pal, pargana Maner.	2,316 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 14 1	.....	Ditto	ditto.
757	Akberpore Asthavan, pargana Behar.	507 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.

Patna Collectorate, the 18th December 1896.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right and interest of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned property situate in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot by the Sub-Deputy Collector of Vishnupur on the 23rd January 1897, corresponding with the 11th Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The property to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Sub-Deputy Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of the property will be considered to have acquired the right and title of Government in the property, and they will be transferred to him, subject to the rent fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day is a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the property to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Description of property and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P. YD.		
	(1) 4 bighas of rent-free land lying on the east, north and south of Gofoor Sheik's homestead land and on the west of Kinu Hazari's land in mauza Pearbera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17¼	.....	The property was acquired by Government at certificate sale, and the right and title of the judgment-debtors in the lands and tanks are to be sold.
	(2) 2 bighas of rent-free land lying on the north and east of Mohar Sheik's land, west of Hamu Mandal's land, south of Dhonco Mandal's land in mauza Pearbara, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	0 2 25 24¾		
	(3) 3½ bighas of mukarrari land lying on the south of Godadhor (cattle-path), north of Manulla Sheik and other's land, west of Zamindar Mandal's garden and east of Darsoo Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 0 16 26		
	(4) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of Mofai Sheik's land, south of Amir Mandal's land, west of the khas land of the Burdwan Raj, and north of Akbar Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17¼		
	(5) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera, south of the land of mauza Alampur, north of Rasoon Sheik and other's homestead land, and west of the boundary line of mauza Alampur in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura	1 1 11 17¼		
	(6) 16 bighas of mukarrari land (half of 32 bighas) lying on the north of the boundary line of mauza Pearbera, west of mauza Radharamanpur, south of mauza Hemantapur and east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	5 1 6 8½		

DABENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, Subdivisional Officer.

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 15th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th February 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
319 1694 2157 602	Outpost Rangonia, Taraf Khema Koron.	561 9 6	Yes, whole ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari ...	...	166 11 3	...
3098 4100	Thana Rauzan, taraf Surat Singh.	669 15 6	Ditto ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari, Magan Chandra Boidya.	...	148 2 4	...

N.B.—The amount shewn in column 8 represents the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1896.

J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 16th December 1896.

In the Court of Babu Upendro Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna

EXECUTION CASE No. 79 OF 1896.

Babu Lachmi Prasad for self and as guardian of his minor sons, Babu Raj Bahadur, Babu Jay Bahadur and Babu Amir Chand, of Mohulla Mahajan Toli, Arrah, decree-holders, *versus* Mussamat Mundil Koer, wife of Babu Kunth Dass, deceased; and Mussamat Kismiss Koer, wife of Babu Jagarnath Prasad, deceased, son of Babu Kunth Dass, aforesaid, of Kusba Barh, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the following properties shall be sold by the Nazir of the District Court, Patna, in the District Judge's Court on the 15th January 1897 at 12 o'clock noon for the realisation of Rs. 5,551-3 only:—

Tauzi number.	Description.	Sadar jama.	Estimated value.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
528	One anna fifteen dams and eleven kouries share of mauza Pahladpore, appertaining to mahal Sameya, *asli* with *dakhli*, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokamah, division Barh.	14,203 4 0	1,000 0 0
578	One anna one dam and five kouries, being a fifth share of mauza Lachmipore Rampore, and chuk Sameya, *asli* with *dakhli*, appertaining to mahal Sameya, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokamah, division Barh.	14,203 4 0	500 0 0

Bankipore, the 17th December 1896. (925—1) UPENDRO CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

In the Court of Babu Upendro Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 143 OF 1896.

Munna Singh, son of Gopal Singh, and Baijnath Singh, son of Jivan Singh, of Mahalla Underkilla, Kusba Bihar, zilla Patna, decree-holders, *versus* Gonesh Prasad Singh and Budh Pragash Singh, of mauza Mughra, pargana Pilich, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtors in the following property shall be sold by the Nazir in the District Judge's Court, Patna, on the 15th January 1897 at 12 o'clock noon for the realisation of Rs. 924-12-9 only.

Schedule.

Tauzi number.	Description.	Jama sadar.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26	Two annas three pies eight krants eleven massents six dismuls and eight bismuls share of mauza Bara, pargana Beswak, zilla Patna.	3,659 9 7	1,000 0 0

Bankipore, the 16th December 1896. (924—1) UPENDRO CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... .. Rs.	60,34,401 12 4	1,12,43,790	5	
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	52,09,388 8 9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,77,66,779	13	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,69,935	5	5
Sundries		30,05,873	1	9
Rupees .		9,93,86,378	9	11

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		42 86,376	0	0
Other authorised investments		81,26,715	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,12,55 618	8	3
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto .. .		1,80,39,233	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased ..		2,09,67,790	9	1
Balances with other Banks . .		3,91,519	9	2
Bullion		9,243	14	10
Dead Stock		13,21,327	1	6
Stamps		8,406	10	6
Sundries		13,63,103	2	2
		7,57,69,334	4	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	70,65,137 15 2	2,36,17,044	5	10
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,65,51,906 6 8			
Rupees		9,93,86,378	9	11

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, 17th December 1896.

Rate for Demand Loans, 9 per cent

Percentage, 32·7

(916—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

UNDER the Deputy Collector employed on acquiring lands for the Segowli-Raxaul-Railway in the district of Champaran the following temporary establishments:—

	Rs.
1 Head clerk at	70 per month.
1 Peshkar at	30 ,, ,,
1 Clerk at	25 ,, ,,
1 Do at	20 ,, ,,
3 Muharrirs at	20 each per month.
1 Draftsman at	30 per month.
1 Surveyor at	30 ,, ,,
4 Amins at	20 each per month.

None need apply who has no experience of Land Acquisition office work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st instant.

BEPIN BEHARY MUKERJEE,

Persl. Asst. to Commissioner, Patna Division.

Bankipore, the 18th December 1896.

Wanted

FOR the District Board, Hooghly, a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 by biennial increments of Rs. 20 per mensem.

2. Candidates for the post must be qualified under the rules laid down in paragraph 1 of Bengal Government Notification, dated 18th February 1892.

3. Applications should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 28th February 1897, in sealed and registered cover superscribed "application for appointment of District Engineer."

LALITA MOHAN SINHA, for Chairman.

District Board, Hooghly, the 21st December 1896.

(927—8)

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub Overseer on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem, with a horse allowance of Rs 15 per mensem, for the District Board of Bogra. Applications will be received up to 31st December 1896. Preference will be given to a man who is qualified under the rules published in Government Notification, dated the 25th August 1896.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer, Bogra.

Bogra, the 14th December 1896. (890—2)

Notice.

WANTED from the 1st February 1897 a Lady Doctor for the Dufferin Zenana Hospital at Ranchi. Terms on application. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January 1897.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, Honorary Secretary, Lady Dufferin Fund, Ranchi. (858—3)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5′ 5″ in height and 32″ round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, the 2nd, till Saturday, the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary & Treasurer.

The 18th December 1896. (919—1)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell, of Head Office, has been appointed to act as Agent at Akyab, *vice* Mr. Florence, granted short leave.

Mr. W. D. McKowan has been appointed to act as Agent at Hyderabad, *vice* Mr. Gordon, granted furlough to Europe.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 16th December 1896 (915—1)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 5th December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

S. K. AGASTI, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, District Board's Office, the 14th December 1896.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (775—4)

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (878—4)

NOTICE is hereby given that Purna Chandra Roy, of No. 22, Tengra Road, thana Entally, debi Panchannagram, was this day declared an insolvent. The 25th January 1897 is fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

J. PRATT, District Judge.

District Judge's Court, 24-Parganas, the 8th December 1896. (923—1)

NOTICE.

The Mothola Company, Limited.

A SECOND *ad-interim* dividend for season 1896 of 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on and after Monday, the 21st December 1896, to Shareholders on the Register on the 19th December 1896.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., Managing Agents,

Calcutta, the 19th December 1896. (926—1)

A correction

WITH reference to the advertisement No. 813, issued in the *Calcutta Gazette*, 2nd December 1896, the public are hereby requested to accept the following correction :—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43
No 016581, valuing Rs. 1,000.

DINABUNDHOO NANDY,
Baidyapur, Burdwan.
(880—1)

[Third Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assasuni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074218 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom in was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE,
Baidyabati.

CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.
(879—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of claimant.
H 168 of 1896-97	X/59 13152	100	Gudri Prosad and Sitaram Choudhuri, timber merchants, Gojpur *viâ* Kasi Ram, district Gorakpur.
	V/14 11613	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl.,
In charge, Paper Currency.

The 15th December 1896.

Advertisement.

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) of my late adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said Notes now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

No.	016581	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
,,	016582	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	017105	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	017106	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	017148	,,	...	,,	500
,,	017101	,,	...	,,	1,000

3½ per cent. Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
,,	042115	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	042116	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042117	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042118	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042119	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042120	,,	...	,,	100
,,	042121	,,	...	,,	100
,,	042122	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	042123	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	042127	,,	...	,,	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing	...	Rs.	500

DINABUNDHOO NANDY.

Baidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, December 1896.

(886—2)

Lost.

WARRANTS Nos. 008220 for Rs 102-4-3, 008013 for Rs. 59-10-7, and 081325 for Rs. 7-8, issued in my name in satisfaction of interest and commission on the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	
018577 for	500;	018576 for	500;	185 5	for 1,000	3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94
018580 ,,	500;	018579 ,,	1,000;	018578	,, 500	
018583 ,,	1,000;	018587 ,,	500;	018586	,, 500	
018584 ,,	1,000;	018581 ,,	500;	018582	,, 1,000	
018585 ,,	1,000 which were converted into 3 per cent loan of 1896-97.					

OKHOY COOMAR BOSE,

Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 9th December 1896. (882—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of dividend per rupee.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Morewood, Revd. James Baker, late Chaplain of Morar in the Central Provinces of India.	2nd dividend.	At 11·35 pie per rupee.	
Sutherland, William, late an Engineer in the employ of Messrs. Paul Anchitzky & Co. of Akyab.	1st dividend.	At As. 1-2·85 pie per rupee.	
Ward, Edwin Arthur, late a Captain in the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, stationed at Dinapore.	Ditto ...	At As. 12-2·40 pie per rupee.	

N.B.—Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1896. (928—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BUX, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (891—2)

In the matter of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (892—2)

In the matter of BREEJ MOHUN DOOBEY, lately carrying on business as merchant and commission agent at No. 11, Pugiaputty, "Parruck Kootee" in Barra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Sreekissen Dass, Juggernath, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bungsidhur and Fatch Chand carrying on business as merchants and shroffs at No. 73, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, syle and firm of Bhara Mull Bungsidhur, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Breej Mohun Doobey hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manuel & Sen, Attorneys. (893—2)

In the matter of DWARKA NATH ROY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the petition of insolvency of Rai Benode Roy without the schedule and estate paper No. 2 be received and filed, and that the usual vesting order do issue, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents Rai Benode Roy and Dwarka Nath Roy be at liberty to file a joint schedule and estate paper No. 2, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents do also file their separate schedules containing their separate lists of creditors, debtors and properties and their separate estate paper No. 2 within the time allowed to the said insolvent Dwarka Nath Roy to file his schedule and estate paper No. 2 under the order made in this matter of the said Dwarka Nath Roy on the 3rd day of September last or any subsequent order which may be made extending the time granted under the said order of the said 3rd September last.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (894—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of December 1896.

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, insolvents.

On Monday, the 21st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (929—2)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (930—2)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (931—2)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (932—2)

In the matter of GEORGE ALBERT BURNS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Doss, Attorney. (933—2)

In the matter of SOOKDEO DASS AND MUTHRA DASS, who lately carried on business together in co-partnership at No. 112, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchants under the name, style and firm of Lal Chand Sookdeo Dass insolvents.

On Monday, the 14th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Sonayram and Attaram, both residing at No 113, Monohur Doss' Kuttra in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on busines together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents under the name, style and firm of Nathooram, Ram Kissen Dass, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Sookdeo Dass and Muthra Dass have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic., Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (934—2)

In the matter of ASSARAM LEDHA, residing at Kalakur Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a dealer in piece-goods under the name, style and firm of Assaram Panna Lall at Puggiaputty, in the said town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 15th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (935—1).

In the matter of INDRA NARAIN SEN, of Sonamookhy, in the district of Bankura, at present residing at No. 32, Sreenath Roy's Lane in Chorebagan, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Uma Charan Madak and Sitanath Kaberaj under the name, style and firm of Indra Narain Sen, as dealers and manufacturers of cotton-lac at Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, and also at No. 32, Sreenath Roy's Lane, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 15th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sen and Company, Attorneys. (936—1)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, residing at No. 3, Hills Lane, of no occupation, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (937—1)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, residing at No. 83, Baranasee Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, an inhabitant, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (938—1)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, of No. 33, Wellington Square, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Assistant Engineer in the Calcutta Water-Works, an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (939—1)

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, of No. 105, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, who used to carry on the business of collecting rents and others under Arthur Caspersz, Esq., Receiver appointed in the estate of late Kali Sunkur Ghosal Bahadoor by virtue of an agreement, dated 22nd day of August 1893, and the said Deonarayan Sing employed as a Jamadar in the East Indian Railway Office, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 21st day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person. (940—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of December 1896.

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.

CASE No 8 OF 1896.

In the matter of Alfred Hiley and Mabel Hiley, insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Alfred Hiley and Mabel Hiley have on the 28th August 1896 been declared insolvents by this Court under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure. On their paying into this Court Rs. 20 per month until one-third of their liabilities are paid off, they will be discharged.

C. M. W. BRETT, District Judge.

Bhagalpur, the 9th December 1896. (921—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kunja Behari Bairagi, of village Harina, police-station Charghat, zilla Rajshahi, has been declared an insolvent in case No. 9 of 1896 under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

A. E. STALEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi Judge's Court, the 9th December 1896. (922—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	23rd Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	29th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	25th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	25th ,,	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	23rd ,,	Per str. *C. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	25th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	29th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	26th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	27th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	23rd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	23rd ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Ditto	29th ,,	,, Rangoon.
South African Ports	30th ,,	*Umlazi.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last* time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 22nd December 1896

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 22nd December 1896.

Allen & Co. (Shipping Agents).
Anderson, Mrs. M.
Beesby, Geo.
Berryman, H. A. Surgeon-Captain.
Biddulph C. E.
Blaunin, Mrs.
Broist, W
Carson & Co.
Colthurst and Harding.
Cretch & Co., A
Emmett, H. J. (with the Elsie Adair Co.)
Harrison, A.
Keble, A., Captain.
Leal, W.
Manager, Nadaya Printing Works.
Mazzi & Co.
Mercer, F. C. W.
Messrs. Edward Latham & Co.
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Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 18th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Jalangi	Entrance from Ganges	0	9	Narampur.
	Thence to Nurpur	0	9	Bissessthpur
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	0	9	Lalkhandiar.
	Jangipur to Berhampore	1	0	Balia.
	Berhampore to Katwa	1	9	Melati.
	Katwa to Nadia	2	3	Hoyrapota.
Bhyrab-Jalangi	Entrance from Ganges	11	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	1	9	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	1	9	Hurhoria.
	Thence to Patkabari ...	2	0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Khospur.
Chuadanga	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Magna.
	.. Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0	6	Malipara.
	.. Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2	0	Maheepur.
	.. Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	2	6	Chagra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges	Sahebganj	19-12-96	6	4·25	72·25	
	Rampur Hoalia	,,	12	0·62	42·62	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	6·75	50·59	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj ...	,,	...	39·40	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	6·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	.	43·75	.....	
	Berhampore ...	21-12-96	6	1·00	34·75	
	Katwa ...	13-12-96	6	3·95	23·53	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar	,,	...	1·00	9·81	
Mathabhanga.	Surupganj	19-12-96	12	2·33	6·63	
	Hanskhali .	,,	...	1·33	12·18	

UJJAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,

For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 21st December 1896.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December, 1896, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1896.

An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorise an increase of the amount which may be invested in securities of the Government of India out of the coin and bullion received for currency notes under the law relating to the Government paper currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896; and

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 19, Act XX, 1882.

2. Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, as amended by Act No. XV of 1890 (*an Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882*), shall be read as if for the words "eighty millions" the words "one hundred millions" were substituted. XX of 1882.

Repeal of Act XV, 1890.

3. Act No. XV of 1890 (*an Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882*) is repealed, but not so as to affect the validity of anything heretofore done in pursuance of the provisions of that enactment.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December, 1896 :—

NO. 27 OF 1896.

A Bill to provide for the compulsory registration of certain transfers and dispositions of goods in order to prevent debtors from defeating the claims of their creditors by secret assignments of such goods.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the compulsory registration of certain transfers and dispositions of goods in order to prevent debtors from defeating the claims of their creditors by secret assignments of such goods; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent, application and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Bills of Sale Act, 1896;

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force only in such local areas and with effect from such dates as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "bill of sale" means any document recording the sale, mortgage or other transfer of goods, or creating any charge thereon, and includes a license to seize goods;

(2) "goods" mean all corporeal moveable property other than money; and

(3) "assignee in bankruptcy" includes any person in whom the estate of an insolvent or bankrupt is vested by any law for the time being in force.

Avoidance of certain transactions unless registered.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 4, where the owner of goods (hereinafter called the grantor) sells, mortgages or otherwise transfers the property therein, or creates any charge thereon, or gives a license to seize the goods, and such grantor remains in the apparent possession of the goods, such sale or other disposition as above-mentioned shall be void as against an execution-creditor or the assignee in bankruptcy of such grantor unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(1) the sale or other disposition must be recorded in a bill of sale;

(2) the bill of sale must be registered within seven days of the completion of such sale or other disposition.

Explanation.—Goods shall be deemed to be in the "apparent possession" of a grantor so long as they remain or are in or upon any house, warehouse, building, works, land or other premises occupied by him, or are used or enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever, notwithstanding that formal possession thereof may have been taken by, or given to, any other person. [Cf. 41 & 42 Vict., c. 31 s. 4.]

Illustration.

A and B are husband and wife. A by an unregistered instrument transfers his household furniture to B. As long as A and B are living together, the furniture remains in A's apparent possession, and can be taken in execution for his debts.

41 & 42 Vict., c. 31.

Saving for mercantile transactions, etc.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to or affect the operation of—

(1) any mercantile document of title to goods, that is to say, any bill of lading, dock-warrant, warehouse-keeper's certificate, warrant or order for the delivery of goods, or any other document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods or authorizing or purporting to authorize, either by endorsement or delivery, the possessor of the document to transfer or receive goods thereby represented;

(2) any ante-nuptial marriage settlement;

(3) any bill of sale executed outside British India;

(4) any right of distress for rent, revenue or otherwise, or any right of priority given by law:

nor shall anything in this Act apply to or affect the transfer or other disposition of any ship or share therein, which is required to be registered under any Merchant Shipping Act for the time being in force.

Power to make rules.

5. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules—

(a) for the publication of registered bills of sale, or such particulars thereof as it may be expedient to publish;

(b) for applying, with any necessary modifications, the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, in regard to bills of sale, and for fixing fees for the registration and publication thereof; III of 1877

(c) for extending, under special circumstances, the time for registration; and,

(d) generally, for carrying out the objects of this Act.

(2) Any rule so made may from time to time be in like manner varied or rescinded.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE attention of the Government of India was in 1894 directed to the case of a merchant who had given to his bankers by way of security a bill of sale over his entire stock in trade, the bill, which had apparently run for years without the knowledge of the grantor's other creditors, never having been registered by him. The "reputed ownership clause" (section 23) of the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848 (11 & 12 Vict., c. 21), which applies only to the Presidency-towns and to creditors in insolvency, contains a provision inserted with but little variation in every English Bankruptcy Act since the reign of James I; but technical and somewhat narrow interpretations have been placed upon it by the Courts at home, and it has been found necessary in England to supplement it by the Bills of Sale Acts and other legislation. In India sections 108 and 170 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872), in so far as they are relevant, merely enable the apparent owner of goods to sell or pledge them, although he has not obtained the consent of the true owner, while they do not touch the case of creditors, who, it follows, are, save for the very limited and rather uncertain protection afforded by section 23 of the Indian Insolvency Act of 1848, entirely left out in the cold in this country. It seemed, therefore, to the Government of India that a *primâ facie* case for legislation had been made out, and the whole question has since formed the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State and the various Local Governments and Administrations, who have been consulted upon it, with the result that there appears to be a general consensus of opinion that a law is required in India to safeguard execution-creditors and creditors in insolvency against such secret assignments of property as that referred to above. The form which legislation should take has been carefully considered, and it is thought that the Bill which it is now proposed to introduce in Council will be found to proceed on sound lines and to accomplish the object in view. Its main provision is to the effect that, where a person sells or charges his moveable property, but remains in ostensible possession under such circumstances as to be the apparent owner thereof, such property shall be liable to be taken in execution or by the assignee in bankruptcy unless the assignment or charge is in writing and is duly registered; but the Bill in no wise interferes with the validity of any transaction, as between grantor and grantee. In order to avoid interference with the ordinary course of trade mercantile documents of title, such as bills of lading, dock-warrants, etc., must continue to be exempt from registration and are, therefore, removed from the operation of the proposed enactment along with ante-nuptial marriage settlements, bills of sale executed outside British India, rights of distress and rights of priority specially conferred by law. Power is at the same time taken by clause 5 of the Bill for the Governor General in Council to make rules to supplement its provisions where necessary.

M. D. CHALMERS.

The 15th December, 1896.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6945A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6890A.—The 28th December 1896.*—Mr. C. A. Bell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna.

No. 6893A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Gati Krishna Neogy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna, on being relieved of the charge of that subdivision.

No. 6894A.—The 28th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 24th November 1896, Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave for five days, under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 29th August 1896.

No. 6896A.—The 28th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 24th November 1896, Maulvi Basiul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

This cancels the order of the 15th December 1896, transferring Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, from Hooghly to Nadia.

No. 6899A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Hara Chandra Ghose, Officiating Deputy Collector, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6911A.—The 28th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 11th February 1896, Mr. F. E. Pargiter, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under articles 307 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th March 1896.

No. 6931A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. W. H. H. Vincent, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Chittagong.

No. 6933A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. J. Lang, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

The following are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8266G.—The 18th December 1896.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the Chief Commissioner directs the publication, for general information, of the results of the half-yearly examination of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and other Officers held on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th November 1896 :—

NAME.	Subjects taken up by candidates.		Subjects in which passed.		Compulsory subjects in which still required to pass.	
	Higher standard.	Lower standard	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.						
Mr. F. R. Jackson, I.C.S.	Assamese ...	..	.....	..	Assamese.	
	Theoretical surveying.		Theoretical surveying.			
Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S.	Bengali General law without books.	.....	Bengali. General law without books.	.....	.....	.....
Mr. H. A. C Colquhoun, I.C.S.	Bengali Criminal codes ... General law with books.	Assamese General law without books. Accounts.	.....	Assamese Accounts.	Assamese ... Bengali. Criminal Codes. General law without books General law with books. Accounts.	General law without books.
	Theoretical surveying.				Theoretical surveying.	

No. 8139G.—The 15th December 1896.—Privilege leave of absence for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. J. R. Berington, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamrup, with effect from the 9th December 1896, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 8160G.—The 16th December 1896.—Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Sub-Registrar of Goalpara, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of taking over charge of the office.

No. 8269G.—The 18th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Dibrugarh, to be a Magistrate of the first class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6941A.

The 29th December 1896.—The Report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, held on the 9th November 1896 and the following two days, is published for general information :—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(i) The officers noted below have passed completely :—

1. Mr. H. Coupland. 2. Mr. E. E. Forrester.
3. Mr. A. Garrett.

(ii) The following officers who passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

No.	NAME.	Subject.
1	2	3
	(a) CIVIL OFFICERS.	
1	Mr. R. B. Bainbridge	Bengali.
2	Babu Jnanendra Nath Laheri ...	Hindustani.
3	Mr. Mohammad Yusuf	Bengali.
4	Babu Jogesh Chunder Sen	Hindustani.
5	„ Fatik Chandra Das	Ditto.
6	„ Sures Chandra Das	Ditto.
7	„ Hari Bhushan De	Law.
8	„ Upendro Nath Ghose	Hindustani.
9	Mr. R. Shaepshanks	Accounts and Bengali.
10	Babu Chintaharan Chatterjée... ...	Law.
11	„ Hemanto Kumar Moitro ...	Hindustani.
12	Mr. B. Allen	Accounts, Bengali and Hindustani.
13	„ L. O. Clarke	Ditto ditto.
14	„ H. L. Stephenson	Ditto ditto.
	(b) POLICE OFFICERS.	
15	Mr. F. Boxwell	Bengali.
16	„ R. B. Hyde	Bengali and Hindustani.
17	„ W. C. M. Dundas	Bengali.

(iii) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	
	(a) CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Babu Boloram Moitra ...	Accounts ...	Law by both standards, and Hindustani at option.
2	„ Ashutosh Mookerjee	Hindustani ...	Law.
3	„ Mohendra Nath Kundu.	Law	Hindustani at option.
4	Mr. F. P. Dixon ...	Accounts, Bengali and Hindustani.	Law.
5	„ R. A. Stephen ...	Bengali... ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
6	Maulvi Abdul Aziz ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani at option.
7	„ Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat.	Accounts ...	Bengali at option.
8	Mr. S. G. Hart ...	Accounts and Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
9	„ H. F. E. B. Foster ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10	Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee.	Accounts ...	Law by both standards, Uriya, and Hindustani at option.
11	„ Sudarsan Das ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani at option.
12	„ Debendra Nath Bose	Law	Ditto.
13	„ Balmukund Kanungo	Do.	Ditto.
14	„ Syama Charan Sen	Uriya	Ditto.
15	„ Sarat Chandra Basu	Law	Hindustani.
16	Mr. J. R. Blackwood ..	Accounts ...	Law, Bengali and Hindustani.
	(b) POLICE OFFICERS.		
17	Mr. W. Swain ...	Law	Hindustani and Bengali.
18	„ G. P. Whalley ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Bengali.
19	„ A. E. O'Sullivan ...	Law	Hindustani and Bengali.

II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(i) The officers noted below have passed completely :—

(a) CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Babu Satyendra Nath Das.
2. Mr. P. M. Robertson.
3. Maulvi Masudul Hosain.
4. Babu Manasa Ranjan Sen.
5. „ Jôges Chunder Dutt.
6. „ Mathura Nath Banerjee.
7. „ Ramesh Chandra Sinha.
8. Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali.
9. Babu Dasarathi Dutt.
10. „ Hem Chandra Chatterjee.
11. „ Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.
12. „ Murari Misra.
13. Akhouri Bhahmadeva Narayan Sinha.
14. Babu Nilmony Dey.
15. „ Hari Nath Pramahik.
16. Maulvi Mahammed Choinuddin.
17. Babu Satish Chandra Guha.
18. „ Surendra Nath Sarkar.

(b) POLICE OFFICER.

19. Mr. A. R. Giles.

(ii) The following officers who passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subject mentioned opposite their names :—

No.	NAME.	Subject.
	(a) CIVIL OFFICERS.	
1.	Mr. B. Allen	Hindustani.
2.	Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhanja ...	Accounts.
3.	Mr. S. G. Hart	Bengali.
4.	„ T. C. Hodson	Ditto.
5.	„ H. F. E. B. Foster	Ditto.
	(b) POLICE OFFICERS.	
6.	Mr W. Swain	Hindustani.
7.	„ G. P. Whalley	Ditto.
8.	„ A. E. O'Sullivan ...	Ditto.

(iii) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
	CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Babu Charu Chandra Banerjee.	Accounts ...	Law and Hindustani.
2	Maulvi Syed Tajammul Ali.	Ditto ...	Law.
3	Mr. A. J. Ollenbach ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani.

III.

Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans has passed in Bengali by the colloquial test.

IV.

Captain E. St. A. Wake has passed in Bengali by the higher standard.

The following Forest Officers have passed in the subject or subjects noted against their names :—

No.	Name.	Subject.
1	Mr. H. A. Farrington	Bengali by the higher standard.
2	" W. F. Perreé	Forest Law, and Hindustani by the higher standard.
3	H. H. Spencer	Hindustani by both standards.
4	R. G. A. Hannah	Land Revenue Systems, and Hindustani by the lower standard.
	T. J. Pocock ...	Hindustani by the higher standard.

C. W. Bolton,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5550For.

The 29th December 1896.—Mr. H. A. Farrington Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, attached to the Jalpaiguri Forest Division, is transferred to the charge of the Buxa Forest Division, *vice* Mr. W. F. Perreé, Assistant Conservator of Forests whose services are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

M. Finucane,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5548L R.

The 29th December 1896.—Government Notification No. 2010L.R., dated the 21st April 1896, published at page 462, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, appointing Babu Debi Prasad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, as an Assistant Settlement Officer, Paharia villages, in the Damin-i-Koh Government estates in the district of Sonthal Parganas, is hereby cancelled.

M. Finucane,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.—5549L.R.

The 29th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh :—

Names of estates.	Tauzi No.	District.
Chakla Baroigaon	4735	Mymensingh.
Mauza Jatra Sidhi with Beel Bethkura ...	10717 to 10728	

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner), with the character and extent of his interest.

(*j*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*k*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4236.

The 29th December 1896.—The following revised rules for the award of Government stipends in the indigenous tols of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa are published for general information, in supersession of Government Notification No. 634, dated the 16th February 1893.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Revised rules for the examinations of Sanskrit Tols in accordance with Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892.

IN and from the year 1897, the first and second Sanskrit examinations will be held in a uniform course of text-books prescribed by the Conference of representatives of the recognised Sanskrit Associations in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and the examinations will be conducted by the same examiners and the same sets of question papers.

2. On or before the 1st of December, each year, pandits of tols should send in applications of candidates desiring to appear at either of the examinations to any of the recognised Sanskrit Associations named below :—

1. The Sarasvat Samaj of Dacca.
2. The Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.
3. The Sanskrit Samiti of Ghatal (Midnapore).
4. The Vidagdha Janani Sabha of Nadia.
5. The Pandit Sabha of Calcutta.
6. The Pariksha Sabha of Bhatpara (24-Parganas).
7. Vidyotsahini Association of Narail (Jessore).
8. The Dharma Sabha of Boalia.
9. The Dharma Sabha of Rangpur.
10. The Dharma Rakshini Sabha of Barisal.
11. The Arya Siksha Samiti of Kotalipara (Faridpur).
12. The Orissa Sanskrit Samiti of Cuttack.
13. The Sanskrit Samiti of Balasore.
14. The Jagannath Sanskrit Samiti of Puri.

The Director of Public Instruction may from time to time add to this list, or remove any name from it.

3. On or before the 15th of December, each year, the Secretary of each Association shall forward to the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, lists of candidates showing the following particulars :—

(*a*) Name of teacher.
(*b*) Name of village or town where the tol is situated (including name of district and of the nearest post-office).
(*c*) Name of candidate.
(*d*) Name of candidate's father.
(*e*) Name of candidate's residence (village, district and post-office).
(*f*) The subjects and the particular alternative text-books taken up by each candidate.
(*g*) The period of continuous study in the tol from which the candidate presents himself.
(*h*) Name of examination (Sanskrit First or Second) at which he is to appear.
(*i*) Name and address of the teacher with whom the candidate proposes to continue his studies.
(*j*) Name of any Sanskrit examination previously passed by the candidate.
(*k*) Whether the candidate gained any stipend at any previous examination.

N.B.—Any expenses that may be incurred in meeting the above and other incidental charges in connection with the examinations will be borne by the Associations concerned.

4. The examiners will, for the present, be selected from among the pandits of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, by Mahámahopádhyáya Mahes Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., and the Principal of the Sanskrit College, after giving due consideration to any recommendations on that point which may be made by the different Associations.

5. The question-papers will be forwarded by the examiners to the Principal of the Sanskrit College, who will supply printed copies to the Secretaries of the different Associations.

6. The Principal of the Sanskrit College will also, in communication with the Inspectors of Schools in whose Circles the Associations are situated, make arrangements (1) for the appointment of Deputy Inspectors, Head Masters of high schools, or other educational officers, as Superintendents of the local examinations, and (2) in consultation with the Secretaries of the different Associations for the selection of places, conveniently situated for each Association, in which the examinations shall be held.

7. The examination will take place in the Bengali month Phalgun (February—March), but so as not to coincide with the University examinations or any Hindu festival. The Principal of the Sanskrit College will fix the date of the examinations and will in due course communicate it to the Secretaries of the different Associations.

8. The Associations in Bengal and Bihar must forward Rs. 40 each and those in Orissa Rs. 20 each to the Principal of the Sanskrit College as their contributions towards the expenses of the examinations. If any Association fails to send in its contribution, the candidates applying for examination through such Association will not be allowed to appear.

9. Each Association will have to supply paper, ink, and other necessaries to the candidates.

10. Within a week of the examinations each Association must forward packets of answer-papers duly sealed, direct to the examiners, who will forward the results of the examinations with the answer-papers to the Principal of the Sanskrit College by the end of March.

11. On receiving from the examiners the lists of marks obtained by the candidates, the Principal of the Sanskrit College will communicate the result of the examination to the Secretaries of the different Associations, forwarding a copy of the marks obtained by each candidate, and will publish a list of successful candidates in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks will be placed in the first division and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the second division. The Associations will grant certificates to their respective successful candidates.

12. Stipends to pupils and teachers will be awarded on the results of the examinations and will be confined to tols in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa.

A list of stipend-holders will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the Director of Public Instruction.

Rewards to Pupils.

13. On the results of the first examination, stipends of Rs. 2 a month each, tenable for two years, will be awarded to 60 pupils.

On the results of the second examination, stipends of Rs. 3 a month for two years will be awarded to 20 pupils, of Rs. 4 a month for two years to 15 pupils, and of Rs. 3 a month for three years to four Nyaya pupils.

Not more than one-third of the total number of stipends will ordinarily be awarded to students of Grammar and Kavya.

14. Students may not compete for stipends at these examinations if they have already appeared at a higher examination in the same subject than that for which they present themselves. No student should hold more than one Government stipend ~~at the same~~ time.

15. Students who have not read in the tols from which they appear for at least twelve months immediately preceding the examination, though entitled to earn stipends for themselves, will not earn stipends for their teachers.

16. To retain his stipend for a second year (and in the case of students in Nyaya, for a third year), a student must annually produce a certificate from his pandit to the effect that he has made good progress in his Sanskrit studies during the preceding year, due allowance being made in cases of illness.

17. Stipends will be drawn and paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the district in which the tol where the scholarship is made tenable is situated, the bill being submitted by the pandit of such tol, and countersigned by the Inspector of Schools. The amount of the bill must be paid to the pandit within two months of its submission to the Deputy Inspector.

18. The bill should be accompanied by a certificate from the pandit in charge of the tol stating for what period (if any) deductions are to be made at the specified rates on account of absence, the cause of absence being also stated.

19. Continuous absence of a student from his tol for more than three months will entail forfeiture of stipend, unless such absence be due to illness, when the period of absence may, with the approval of the Inspector of Schools concerned, be extended to six months.

20. Half stipend may be allowed to students who absent themselves owing to illness. No stipend will be allowed during periods of absence to those who absent themselves for any other cause.

21. When a stipend-holder is transferred from one district to another, or from one institution to another in the same district, a transfer certificate should be obtained from the Deputy Inspector of Schools concerned. But if a stipend is transferred to an institution

outside Bengal, it should be drawn by the principal teacher of such institution, deductions for absence being made according to the rules, a copy of which should be forwarded to him. The bill should be sent to the Inspector of Schools, who will remit the amount of stipend by money-order.

Rewards to Teachers.

22. To the teachers of pupils successful at the examinations, stipends tenable for one year will be awarded as follows:—

On the results of the first examination—

25 stipends of Rs. 6 a month each,
25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month each;

And on the results of the second examination—

18 stipends of Rs 10 a month each,
16 stipends of Rs. 12 a month each,

all tenable for one year.

23. Two of the last-named stipends will be reserved for the teachers of successful pupils at the examination in Nyaya, subject to the condition that they shall not be awardable to the tols which obtain fixed Nyaya stipends under paragraph 7 (first head) of the Resolution.

One stipend of each kind (or four in all) will be reserved for award by the Dacca Sarasvat Samaj, and one of each kind for award by the Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan, in addition to any stipends which the tols under their special cognisance may obtain in the general competition.

Three stipends of Rs. 2 a month to pupils and three of Rs. 6 a month to teachers on the results of the first examination, and three stipends of Rs. 3 a month to pupils and three of Rs. 10 a month to teachers on the results of the second examination, will also be reserved for the Orissa Division, and these will be equally divided amongst its three Associations for award to their respective teachers and pupils, in addition to the stipends which the tols may gain in the general competition.

Should any of these reserved stipends not be taken up locally, they will be awarded on the results of the general competition.

24. Should a teacher die after election to a stipend and before receiving it in full, the balance may be paid to his representatives.

Should a pupil receiving a stipend die, the amount of the stipend or any portion thereof for any period up to the date of his death, if not drawn by such pupil, may be paid to his representatives.

25. General rules for the conduct of the examinations and the award of the stipends will be made by the Director of Public Instruction, in communication with the Principal of the Sanskrit College, who will be styled "Registrar of the Examinations for Sanskrit tols."

NOTIFICATION—No. 4272.

The 29th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to the Committee of Management of the Bethune College, Calcutta:—

[illegible] the Director of Public Instruction may from time to time [illegible]

1. The Hon'ble Sir Francis MacLean, KT., Q.C., Chief Justice of Bengal *vice* Sir Comer Petheram, retired ... *To be President.*
2. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. F. Rampini, Judge of the High Court *vice* Mr. Justice Norris, resigned ... ...
3. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. G. Sale, Judge of the High Court *vice* Mr. Justice Tottenham, resigned ... } *To be Members.*
4. Babu Saroda Charan Mitter, M.A., B.L., Vakeel, High Court *vice* Mr. M. M. Ghose, deceased ... ...
5. Mr. Janaki Nath Ghoshal (already a Member of the Committee) *vice* Mr. M. M. Ghose, deceased ... *To be Secretary.*

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6350S.R.

The 28th December 1896.—Babu Bepin Behary Banerjee, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Singhbhum, with effect from the 20th October last, *vice* Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, transferred, and, under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5062Medl.—The 29th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon P. Victor acted as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas from the afternoon of the 2nd November to the afternoon of the 3rd December 1896.

No. 5064Medl.—The 29th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley is appointed to be Assistant to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6916A.

No. 6905A.—The 28th December 1896.—Maulvi Mirza Bedar Bakht, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Tamluk, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Naloni Nath Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 6907A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Purna Chunder Bose, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Chuadanga, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ras Vihari Basu, or until further orders.

No. 6909A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Behary Lal Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Kurigaon, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ambica Charan Mozumdar, or until further orders.

No. 6933A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. J. Lang, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate, on special duty, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6939A.—The 29th December 1896.—Babu Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, Bettiah, Champaran, is vested with powers under sections 186, 524 and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Erratum.—No. 6942A.—The 29th December 1896.—In notification No. 6256A., dated the 26th November 1896, published in page 1211, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December 1896, vesting Mr. W. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate, Singhbhum, with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, *for* "Thompson" *read* "Thomson."

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6248J.

The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following alterations in the districts of Dinajpur, Bogra, and Rajshahi, with effect from the 1st January 1897:—

1st.—The transfer of thana Mahadebpur, the boundaries of which were defined by the Notification dated the 31st July 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th August 1879, from the Sadar sub-division and Balughat Munsifi in the district of Dinajpur to the Naugaon sub-division and munsifi in the district of Rajshahi.

2nd.—The abolition of thana Nawabganj in the district of Bogra, and the division of its jurisdiction between thana Adamdighi of that district, and thanas Mahabebpur and Naugaon in the district of Rajshahi.

3rd.—The establishment of an outpost at Badalgachi, subordinate to thana Mahadebpur in the district of Rajshahi.

4th.—The transfer of a portion of thana Adamdighi in the district of Bogra, which lies to the west of the villages through which the Northern Bengal State Railway line passes, to thana Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

In consequence of the above alterations, the following are declared to be the revised northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi, the revised southern and western boundaries of the district of Bogra, and the revised southern boundary of the district of Dinajpur, in modification of the boundaries previously defined.

The descriptions of the boundaries of thanas Mahadebpur, Manda, Naugaon, and Panchupur, district Rajshahi, of thanas Panchbibi and Adamdighi, district Bogra, and of thana Patnitala, district Dinajpur, as previously notified, having been affected by the above alterations, the revised descriptions of the boundaries of those thanas are also given below:—

REVISED NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAHI.

Commencing from the village of Ganpur on the west, the northern boundary of the district runs eastward along the revenue survey boundary of pargana Jeasindh to the village of Suranandpur; thence it runs northward along the Khari Khal to the north-west corner of

village Sagrun-Bindara; thence it turns eastward and follows the boundaries of the following villages, viz.—Sagrun-Bindara, Mirzapur, Chak Raghu, &c., Shampur, Kishtopur, Paddopukhur, Naihata, Bahajat, Selimpur, Harakrishtopur, &c., Dewanpur, Nosibpur, Dewanpur for the second time, and Gosyepur to the Atrai river; thence along the left bank of the Atrai river southward to the village of Sultanpur, where it crosses the river and follows the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nurpur, Nurpur or Mynagar, Sujail, Mohokhuri, Khojahar, Rahimapur, Chak Raghu, Binchara, Debarpur, Deshkhirson, Mulla chak, Deshkhirson for the second time, Shohorai, Bad-Bahuti, Chaura, Rambhodropur, Bad-Baramgram, Jagannathpur, Hamtour, Manjora, Nauran, Chhilimpur, Abadpur, Shaietgachi, Chamchampur, Raghunathpur, Chamchampur for the second time, Panishail, and Rajapur to the Jabuna river; thence along the right bank of the Jabuna river northward to the village of Mathurapur; thence it runs along the limits of the following villages, viz.:—Jhanbari, Perijpur, Goyeshpur, Jalal chak, Goyoshpur, and Gobind chak till it again meets the Jabuna river; thence along the Jabuna river southward to the village of Parshapla, where it crosses the river and passes along the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nirsingpur-Arazi, Panipara, Nirsingpur-Arazi for the second time, Kakribari, Syampur, Lakhikole-Buzurg, Kashtogari, Nohela, Jagannathpur, Sarangpara-Kismat, Sadispur, Dwarisoon, &c., Rassulpur, Phoyra, Dhakandi, Debraiel, Bamanpara, Natshar, Rampur, Kismat Jagdispur, Chenglia, Chapadal, Kalachit, Nunaj, Srirampur, Gandarbopur, Gobind chak, Bila chak, Kandha, Khadal, Jhargharia, Taher chak, Bangaon, Bharuttoanuntpur, Sukdeb chak, Deyakuri, and Ramnath chak, &c.; thence across the Tulsiganga Nadi the boundary follows that of the following villages, viz.:—Bushnai, Inaetpur-Buzurg, Maluncha, Dhobakuri, Kathra, Walipur, Sridharpur, Raiejhore, Dakahar, Mirzapur, Sangrampur, Durgapur, Mangalpur, Khagurkuri, Chak Ganesh, Khyrabad, Bagunkuri, Khyrabad for the second time, Chak Ganesh for the second time, Enaetpur, Dhamkuri, Sahapur, Bagha, Dogachi, Pharoosa, Khitri-Simulia, Esabari, Chak Bolaki, Chak Ujir, and Chak Mahadi; thence the boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875, eastward to the village of Dolasingra.

REVISED SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT OF BOGRA.

The southern boundary shall be, as defined by the notification, dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, from the village of Naodha-Brumhgacha on the east to that of Dariapur on the west.

The western boundary runs conterminous with the northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi as above described, from the village of Dariapur northward to that of Tekala; thence the boundary remains the same as defined by the above Notification up to the village of Mereatoir or Artoir, &c.

REVISED SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.

The southern boundary of the district shall remain the same as defined by the Notification dated the 6th November 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, from the village of Sahibganj on the Kuruṭia river on the east to that of Araeel on the Jabuna river on the west; thence it runs conterminous with the northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi, as above described, as far west as the village of Nankuhar; thence it passes along the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nankuhar, Betrobhag, Kamardha, and Dhapgram; thence the boundary remains unaltered westward to the village of Ananhat, on the Mahanada river.

NOTE.—In the above descriptions, the pargana and the villages named as situated on the boundaries are included within the limits of the districts to which reference is made.

THANA MAHADEBPUR, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the North.—The boundary of the district from the village of Sagrun-Bindara on the west to that of Kismat Jagdispur on the east.

On the East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Kismat Jagdispur on the north to that of Ramnath chak on the south; thence the Tulsiganga nadi southward to the village of Khalisakuri on the said nadi.

On the South.—The boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Khalisakuri, Sibpur, Abir chak, Goni chak, Balookarpara, Inaitpur, Hazartpur, Bahubhara, Pakuria, Gobindpur, Shailkul, Archa, Naksha, Mohidipur, Kusharmuri, Bhanjkola, Nujanpur, Bangtal, Solana, Prodhankundi, Chuarpur, Kosabpur, Balubohra, Bosail, Jhikra, Lakhipur, Anautpur, Saruppur, Pocha-Kandore, Gonigachi, Sonakandore, Kutubpur, Dogachi, Bahadurpur, Dogachi for the second time, Kutubpur for the second time, Chak Bikram, Madyeghori, Horisye, Dafole, Horisye for the second time, Patal, Barunkandi, Rajoypur, Jharira, Chandanpur, Tejpaul, Ganeshpur, Sikarpur, Bhimpur, Chak Roja, Chak Dasra, Bamansala, Sripur, Roypur, Latibpur, Baddopur, Etakhor, Esabpur, Rampur, Manjilam, Bangalpara, Srirampur, Manjilam for the second time, Baddopur for the second time, Raypur for the second time, Bil-Doobla, Hatimondola, Bindrarampur, Gopalpur, Kistopur, Dudkuri, Kochkuri, Pobatore, Lakhipur, Ghaseara, Binodpur, Jayrampur, Binodpur for the second time, Patakata, Srinagar, Sheally, &c., Bakhrabad, Gobindpur, Mothurapur, Kistopur, Antopur, Ramraypur, Chak Kandarpopur, Raripara, Madabpara, Chandas, Patha, Raypur-Hazrapukur, Patha for the second time, and Lowdanga.

On the West.—The boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Lowdanga, Jantole Kancham, Bachra, Khurd-Joypur, Notwapara, Ranali, Joypur, Mirzanagar, Joypur for the second time, Moukhore, Tajbhoya, Kaleepara, Nezampur, Sankarpur, Mirzapur, Jeuli, and Amraye; thence the boundary of the district up to the village of Sagrun Bindara.

THANA MANDA, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the North and North-East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Ganpur on the west to that of Suranandpur on the east; thence the thana of Mahadebpur.

On the East and South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875.

On the West.—The boundary of the district from the village of Gandsael on the south to that of Ganpur on the north.

THANA NAUGAON, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the West and North.—Thanas Manda and Mahadebpur.

On the East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Bhushnai on the north to that of Chak Ujeer on the south; thence the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Chak Ujeer, Gangakandi *oorf* Chandipur, and Buzurg-Kandra; thence the left bank of the Jabuna Nadi southward to the village of Raipur.

On the South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875.

THANA PANCHUPUR, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the North.—The boundary of the district from the village of Chak Mahedi on the west to that of Ghatgaon on the east.

On the East and South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification, dated the 27th August 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd September 1879.

On the West.—Thanas Bagmara and Naugaon.

THANA PANCHBIBI, DISTRICT BOGRA.

On the North and West.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem.

On the South.—The boundary of the district as above described from the village of Tekala on the west to that of Shahapur on the east; thence the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Dalikata, Shahapur, Jagatsing chak, Jamalpur-Buzurg, and Beraiel.

On the East.—The boundary remains unchanged.

THANA ADAMDIGHI, DISTRICT BOGRA.

On the North.—Thanas Panchbibi and Khetlal.

On the East.—Thanas Sibganj and Bogra, and the boundary of the district as defined by the Notification dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, from the village of Kundogaon southward to that of Gobindpur.

On the South.—The boundary of the district from the village of Gobindpur westward to that of Dariapur.

On the West.—The boundary of the district as above defined from the village Dariapur on the south to that of Rukundipur on the north.

THANA PATNITOLA, DISTRICT DINAJPUR.

On the North.—Thana Patiram, the boundaries of which were defined by the notification dated the 6th November 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

On the East and South.—The boundary of the district as above described.

On the West.—Thanas Parsa and Gangarampur, the boundaries of which were defined by the notification of 6th November 1874.

NOTE.—In the above descriptions the villages named as situated on the boundaries are included in the limits of the thanas to which reference is made.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6319J.

The 29th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Additional Subordinate Judge of Rangpur will hold his sittings at Jalpaiguri on the following dates during the year 1897:—

February	15th	... ... Monday.
April	19th	Ditto.
June	14th	Ditto.
August	16th	Ditto.
November	8th	Ditto.
December	13th.	Ditto.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6326J.

The 29th December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Golam Yusuf, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Bhushana, in the district of Faridpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 6327J.

The 29th December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Golam Yusuf, appointing him Kazi of thana Bhushana, in the district of Faridpur, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3363P.—The 24th December 1896.—Babu Durga Das Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is granted furlough for six months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th November 1896, when he was relieved of his appointment as Government Agent and Settlement Officer of the Keonjhar State.

No. 3364P.—The 24th December 1896.—Babu Sudam Charan Naik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is appointed temporarily to be the Government Agent and Settlement Officer of Keonjhar.

C. W. BOLTON.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 257.—Mr. C. A. Mills, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, appointed as Superintendent of Works in connection with the Famine Relief Operations in Bihar in addition to his duties as Inspector of Works, Bihar Division.

No. 258.—Babu Mohendra Nath Dutt, Assistant Engineer, is temporarily transferred from the Northern Circle to Bihar for employment on survey duty in connection with relief works.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MIS. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, Chapter II of the Calcutta Electric Lighting Act No. IX of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to grant to Messrs. Kilburn and Company, of No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, acting on behalf of the Indian Electric Company, a license to supply electricity within the area of Calcutta, as specified in the second of the schedules referred to in the license.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed

by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. Leases for not more than five years may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants.

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalaida* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector

shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.
II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.
III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.
IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.
V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.
VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.
VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.
II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.
III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.
IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.
V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superinteding Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

[Fourth Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha

estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 168.—Addendum.—Insert the following as paragraph 2 to this Department Declaration No. 135, dated the 10th November 1896, published at pages 1158-59, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem:—

"This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern."

The 29th December 1896.

No. 170.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Nundee Colliery Siding at mile 127¼ at Sheikhpur Branch, East Indian Railway, in the village of Nundee, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 6 cottahs 9·11 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 3·16 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Nundee.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1895, to all whom it may concern.

No. 171.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Block Hut at Barrachuck, East Indian Railway, in the village of Barrachuck, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 7 cottahs 12·44 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 rood 33·46 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Barrachuck.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1). Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 172.—Notification—The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 524, dated the 18th December 1896.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 951R.T., dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

General Rules of 1895 for working railways open for traffic.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, publishing—in the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd March 1895—the Government of India circular No. 6 Railway, dated the 12th March 1895, and the General Rules for all open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government therewith promulgated.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, publishing—in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th May 1896—the Government of India circular No. 3 Railway, dated the 22nd May 1896, and the amended rules therewith promulgated.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1129R., dated the 29th October 1896, forwarding letter from the Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway, No. 1585D., dated the 1st October 1896.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1352R., dated the 9th December 1896.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway have applied that the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government, which have been published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895 (*vide* the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd March 1895), as modified by the Government of India circular No. 3 Railway, dated 22nd May 1896, which was published under Public Works Department notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896 (*vide* the *Gazette of India* of the 30th May 1896), may be made applicable to the Deoghur Railway.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 1st January 1897, the application to the Deoghur Railway of the General Rules, cited in the foregoing observations, for working open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government, in supersession of the rules now in force.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890; also that the General Rules cited in the foregoing observations—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section.

Ordered, also, that this resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, for information and guidance.

By order,
G. A. ANDERSON,
Under-Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 151Marine.—Mr. H. M. Cox, Junior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of furlough for one year in England, with effect from the 8th February 1897.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 152Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 26th December 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the application of Plague Regulations to arrivals from Karachi, is published for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram, dated 26th December 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

British Consul, Alexandria, telegraphs:—Begins—Sanitary Board has applied Plague Regulations to arrivals from Karachi.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6947A.

No. 6935A.—The 29th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Masudul Hosain, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Monghyr to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6937A.—The 29th December 1896.—Babu Hori Mohun Dutta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Patna Division, is posted to the Nawadah subdivision of the district of Gaya.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13226, dated Calcutta, the 28th December 1896.—Mr. W. H. Thomson made over charge of the Chaibassa Jail to Surgeon-Captain F. C. Clarkson on the forenoon of 5th December 1896.

W. LEONARD,
for Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU LALIT KUMAR DAS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. H. SKRINE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 19th December 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 21st December 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Purnea Zilla School (class VII), was absent on leave on the 30th November 1896 under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 29th December 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, the following arrangements are sanctioned as a temporary measure for the performance of his duties :—

(1) Babu Krishna Kisor Adhikari, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class V), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, *vice* Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh.

(2) Babu Kedar Nath Sen, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum (class VI), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, *vice* Babu Krishna Kisor Adhikari.

(3) Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna (class VI), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum, and in class V; *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Sen.

Babu Satis Chandra Acharjea, M.A., Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Krishnagar College (class VI), is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant to the Tibetan Translator to Government, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Ganguli, B.A., transferred.

Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharjea, 7th Master (Additional Pandit) in the Krishnagar Collegiate School, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Krishnagar College, and also to act in class VI, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Acharjea, M.A., on deputation.

Babu Har Charan Mukerjea, L.E., Teacher of Surveying in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 1st December 1896.

Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School, under orders of transfer to Cuttack (class VI), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st December 1896, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of 27th November 1896 is cancelled.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The portion commencing from the middle of page 13 and ending in page 23 has been omitted from the Urdu Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad prescribed for the Entrance Examination in 1898.

2. The following book has been prescribed as the text-book in Urdu for the Entrance Examination in 1899 :—

Revised Selections in Urdu by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad (shortly to be published).

3. The Entrance Examination in 1898 will be held on the 28th February and on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th March 1898.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 17th January 1898.

4. The F.A. and B.A. Examinations in 1898 will be held on the 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th and 15th of March 1898.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 24th January 1898.

5. The M.A., Premchand Roychand Studentship, B.L. and Honours in Law Examinations in 1897 will be held on the 15th of November 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the M.A. and Honours in Law Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 16th August 1897.

Applications and fees for admission to the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 15th May 1897.

Applications and fees for admission to the B.L. Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 15th October 1897.

6. The re-examination of the unsuccessful candidates at the ensuing 2nd M.B. and 2nd L.M.S. Examinations will be held on the 15th November 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 30th October 1897.

7. For "Whitehall Drawing Copy Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9, Freehand," the following books have been substituted as text-books in Drawing for the Entrance Examination in 1899 :—

Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books, First Grade, Ornament Books, I to VI, and Freehand Elementary Design Books, I to II.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE,
The 22nd December 1896.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Second L.M.S. Examination :—

In alphabetical order.

1.	Basak, Baidyanath	Medical College.
2.	Biswas, Hemchandra	Ditto.
3.	Chakrabarti, Rajendralal	Ditto.
4.	Das, Kisarimohan	Ditto.
5.	Datta, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
6.	De, Bepinchandra	Ditto.
7.	Ghosh, Krishnakumar	Ditto.
8.	„ Vishiradchandra	Ditto.
9.	Haldar, Manibhushan	Ditto.
10.	Mukhopadhyay, Purendramohan	Ditto.
11.	Pramanik, Nanilal	Ditto.
12.	Ray, Nepalchandra	Ditto.
13.	Sen, Jamini	Ditto.
14.	Sengupta, Satyacharan	Ditto.
15.	Som, Rajaninath	Ditto.
16.	Sur, Saratchandra	Ditto.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE;
The 28th December 1896.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2390B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd February 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

			Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	...	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory	...	...	1,625
Total		...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th February 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th February 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th February 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests	Total; about chests
On or about Monday, 1st March	1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December	,,	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total		16,250	16,250	32,500

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th December 1896.*

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	...	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

		Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96	...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97	...	1,511	
			19,500
Total	...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification

of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	"	...	1,625	1,625	3'250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	"	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to

any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	...	...	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	...	...	...	1,625
		Total	...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the 6th of March next has been fixed for holding elections of Municipal Commissioners of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri, under order of Government conveyed in their circular No. 17 T.M., dated 8th September 1896.

R. C. DUTT, *Offg. Commissioner, Orissa Division.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP CHAMPESWAR, *the 16th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*c*) of the Revised Dispensary Manual, the Subdivisional Officer of Basirhat is appointed an *ex-officio* member of the Taki Tarasankar Charitable Dispensary Committee, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Chakerbutty, transferred.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1896.

No. 33.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Victoria, Chapter 14), has been pleased to nominate Babu Joy Gobind Law to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATION.

The 24th December 1896.

No. 405.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Justice E. J. Trevelyan to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, in succession to Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., M.A., who has resigned, with effect from the 31st instant.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 25th December 1896.

PROMOTIONS.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment.

No. 1381.—Second class Assistant Surgeon Patrick Victor to be first class Assistant Surgeon;

with effect from the 19th October 1896, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant G. T. Leopold, retired.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5039L.S.-G.—The 28th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 7 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Medical Officer in charge of the civil station to be a member, *ex-officio*, of the District Board of Backergunge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Radha Nath Bose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5041M.—The 28th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Midnapore Municipality, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5066L.S.-G.—The 29th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Munshi Shah Mohamed Chowdhuri to be a member of the District Board of Malda, *vice* Mr. A. Roberton, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5053L.S.-G.—The 29th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend in the manner following Rules 81 to 87 of the rules made under clauses (*s*) and (*t*) of the aforesaid section of the Act, and published under notification No. 1758L.S.-G., dated the 14th April 1894, at pages 77 to 127 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RENT OF POUNDS AND FERRIES.

81. Printed and substantially bound registers shall be kept in Form XII (*a*) to watch the realisations of rents due from the farmers of pounds and ferries. The registers shall be opened by bringing forward all arrears due from farmers whose leases have terminated and have not been renewed. The entries shall be made serially, one below the other, so that the total demand and realisations can be ascertained by totalling the vertical columns. The only columns on the demand side of the register which need be filled in for these arrear accounts are 1, 2, 3, 7, 24 and 26, and the demands should be separately grouped according to the years for which the arrears are due. If, however, the number of arrear accounts is large they may be recorded in a separate register of arrears in Form XII (*b*), but if this is done, the total realisations of each month shown in this register must be added at the foot of the monthly realisation columns in the register of current leases, Form XII (*a*), so that the total collections in the latter form may agree with the monthly figure in the abstract register of receipts.

82. Below the arrear demands due by defaulters [if those are shown in Form XII (*a*)] shall be entered the demands for current leases. These should be grouped so that all the pounds or ferries subject to the control of each Local Board come together, and sufficient space should be left after each group to insert any fresh leases granted during the year. A grand total shall, however, be made of the whole demand, arrears as well as current, and the realisations of each month. The entries in columns 1 to 6 and 8 to 25 shall be made from the kabuliyat, and the Vice-Chairman shall place his initials in column 26 in token of having checked the entries. The balance to be shown in column 7 for addition to the current year's demand shall be taken from the previous year's account. Such entries will occur only when a lease is granted for a longer period than one year, or when, on the termination of the lease, the same pound is relet to the former lessee.

83. Since the amount of the security is added to the demand of the current year, it will be shown in column 8 only at the commencement of the lease, that is, when the period shown in column 6 is the same as that in column 5. If the security is trenched upon during the currency of the lease, it will be at once apparent by the collections falling short of the demand. It must, however, be remembered, in regard to the security, that it is a payment in advance of one quarter's rent; the demand will therefore be fully satisfied if nine monthly instalments (supposing the instalments to be equal) are paid. Accordingly, in the year in which the lease terminates no demand will be shown in columns 21, 22 and 23, and the same figure will appear in column 24, "due at the end of the year," as in column 20, "due at the end of the third quarter." For continuing leases, when the period to run, shown in column 6 exceeds one year, the demands for the last three months must always be recorded. If the monthly instalments are not equal, it must be arranged that three-fourths of the demand is to be paid during the first nine months of the year, and one-fourth in advance as security.

NOTE.—A separate column for each month is shown on the demand side of Form XII (*a*) to provide for cases in which the lessee contracts to pay by monthly instalments of varying amounts. If the instalments are equal, the quarterly demands only need be shown for comparison with the quarterly collections.

84. When a lease is cancelled, owing to the lessee failing to act up to the terms of his agreement, and the pound is resold, the demand up to date should be worked out and entered in column 24 as the demand for the year. If, however, there is any loss on the resale, this also must be added to the demand recoverable from the former lessee. Should the collections already made be greater than the demand so recorded, the difference should be refunded to the original lessee, the payment being noted in column 47.

85. The realisations shall be posted in the monthly columns 27 to 42 on the collection side of the account. The entries shall be made from the chalans, and progressive cross totals shall be struck in columns 31, 35, 39 and 43. The rents paid shall be entered in the column for the month in which they are received, and not for that in which they are due. All realisations made, whether on due date, in arrears, in advance, or as security, shall be treated alike and credited as rent in the cash-book. Consequently, the total of each monthly column must agree with the receipts for the month under the head "Rent" in the abstract register of receipts. As, however, the security to be received in advance is usually paid in the March of the previous year, two columns for March are provided in the form. The first, No. 27, shall show all advances made during the last month of the previous year on account of the

demand of the current year, and in the second, No. 42, shall appear all receipts during the last month of the current year in satisfaction of that year's demand. Consequently, to effect an agreement for the month of March with the abstract register of receipts, it will be necessary to add to the total of column 27 of the current year's register the total of column 42 of the previous year's register. The Vice-Chairman shall sign, at the foot of each of the monthly realisation columns, in token of having compared the total with the abstract register of receipts and the details with the chalans or cash-book.

86. At the close of the year the arrear balances shall be arrived at by adding the remissions, which shall be sanctioned by the District Board at a meeting, to the progressive total of the collections, column 43, and deducting the sum, column 45, from the demand for the year, column 24. The total of the figures shown in the balance, column 46, shall agree with the total of column 7 of the next year's return, or, if Form XII (*b*) be used, the total of column 46, Form XII (*a*), and column 24, Form XII (*b*), shall agree with the totals of column 7 of Form XII (*a*) and column 4 of Form XII (*b*).

87. Forms XII (*a*) and XII (*b*) shall be kept by the District Board, whether it has direct control of the pounds or ferries, or has placed them under the charge of the Local Boards; but in the latter case duplicate registers shall be kept by the Local Board, and these shall be prepared and checked in accordance with the instructions in rules 81 to 86 above. Directly the settlement for the year has been made by the Local Board, a copy of the sale list, accompanied by the kabuliyats in original, shall be forwarded to the District Board. The following particulars must always be given, viz, (1) name of pound, (2) name of farmer, (3) term of lease, (4) security to be paid in advance, (5) annual rent, and (6) instalments in which payable. At the close of each quarter a return in Form XII (*c*) shall be submitted to the District Board by each Local Board. In this form the arrears due on expired leases should be grouped separately by the year [as in Forms XII (*a*) and XII (*b*)], and below these should be entered the current leases. These returns will inform the District Board of the action taken in regard to arrears. The details of the demands and collections shall also be carefully compared with those recorded in the register maintained by the District Board, and any discrepancies shall be immediately reconciled

1ST BOARD No. XII(*a*).

Pound / Ferry Register

Name of pound / ferry and thana in which situate.	Name of farmer.	Annual rental.	Term of lease.	Period to run.	Balance due at close of last year.	Security paid, being equal to one-fourth of annual demand.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DEMAND.

	May.	June.	Due at end of 1st quarter. Total of columns 7 to 11.	July.	August.	September.	Due at end of 2nd quarter. Total of columns 12 to 15.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

DEMAND.

October.	November.	December.	Due at end of 3rd quarter. Total of columns 16 to 19.	January.	February.	March.	Due at end of the year.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

REALIZATIONS SHOWING

Initials of the Vice-Chairman.	March.		April.		May.		June.		Total realized to end of June.
	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	
26	27		28		29		30		31

AMOUNT AND NUMBER OF CHALAN.

July.		August.		September.		Total realised to end of September.	October.		Nov-
Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.
31		33		34		35	36		

year

ember.	Total realized to end of December.	January.		February.		March.		Total realized up to the close of the year.	Remission.	Total of collections and remissions.	Balance.	REMARKS.
Amount.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.					
38	39	40		41		42		43	44	45	46	47

FORM XII (*b*).

Register of arrear collections of $\frac{\textit{Pound}}{\textit{Ferry}}$ *rents to be used when the arrears are numerous.*

Name of $\frac{\text{pound}}{\text{ferry}}$ and thana in which situate.	Name of farmer.	Balance due.	Initials of Vice-Chairman.	Realisations showing amount and number of chalan																		
				April.	May.	June.	Total to end of June.	July.	August.	September.	Total to end of September.	October.	November.	December.	Total to end of December.	January.	February.	March.	Total to end of March.	Remissions.	Total collections and remissions.	Balance.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

N.B.—*The use of this form is optional.*

FORM XII (*c*).

Quarterly Return to be submitted by Local Boards to the District Board, showing the state of $\frac{\textit{Pound}}{\textit{Ferry}}$ *rent collections.*

Serial number.	Name of pound / ferry	Name of farmer.	Due to end of quarter.	Total realised to end of quarter.	Balance.	Action taken with r gard to arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kustinpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4604	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Bisweswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½*g.* zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10*a.* 10*g.* share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 14 8
1408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4*a.* separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	26 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole ..	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4*a.* zamindari in pargana Rutandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½*a.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9*g.* 2*k.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	36 2 3
3865	Gair mokarari howla No. 39 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabaspur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTIA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9		Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteserai ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari alias Chaiupur ... 5 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... ... 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	683 13 3	.....	1,495 14 6	1,495 14 6 Government revenue
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9		Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman .. 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	96 15 0	96 15 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman .. 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	605 2 5	.....	122 15 8	122 15 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kotdesh.	1,051 8 6¼	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3¼	.....	Demand for Nov, 1896... Rs. A. 525 12
91	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrabung.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8¼	.....	Ditto ... 150 8
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11¼	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Painaik and others.	.....	962 5 11¼	.....	Ditto ... 962 5
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10¼	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11¼	.....	Ditto ... 299 3
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11
248	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 34d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11¼	.....	262 2 11¼	Ditto ... 262 2

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
		3	4	5		
	No 385, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Mat kadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.			Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R, of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1561	No. 9, Goas mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ...	.....	Wajuddi Ghat Maji ..	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ...	.....	Jamiat Ali	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ..	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

							8	9
	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire tate.		Bisweswar Roy and others.		58 7 9	.....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896.

O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	879 12 0	.....	85 4 0
26 3	Di to	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.	3,041 6 0	.....	347 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
				SECOND CLASS.				
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	....	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	.....

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3233	Mahal Sunta, pargana Mahmudshahi.	834 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5a. 8g. will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas ...	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsan Khatoon, Khoveranessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuruddin.	521 4 8	.....	7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tres in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's t district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
		Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mauza Vozpur, thana Fatickcherry, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan ...	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

ong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

TICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th ry 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from le :—

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rampore Sad Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.		Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha	.....	113 13 8	.....
Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,068 0 4	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Peerruddin Khan and Rani Ziaat Juhan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10m. 1p. 6k. 19m. 6d. 4b.	Sheikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,059 6 8	.....	1,925 7 3
Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra, Champaran	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Ramreti Kuer, mother and guardian of Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syd Wali ool Ali Khan and others	...	2,004 11 9	.....
Mazandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 5	Ditto .	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
Dastia Pokhur Bhanda, pargana Kanhowli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Sheomundon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 5 6	Ditto ...	.....	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

zaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

TICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January corresponding to 22nd Pous 1301 (A S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are ble as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singarooi.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.....	16 12 3
Pargana Bal sita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	180 0 3	.....
Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borboria.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto ..	.....	Kumar Beikanto Nath De and another.	... ..	71 5 2 with police.	.....
Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	... ..	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapota *alias* Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Beikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	2,608 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 3.	Bro o Gopal Das Mary and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

idnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

OTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same ner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ial	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
32	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Partapganj.	Rs. A. P. 568 3 0	Entire ...	.....	Ram Lal Sahu and others ...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1 8 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

OTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 97 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be lised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is pt for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
usi o.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
229 osi	Parsauni Khem, tappa Kariham, pargana Maisi.	3,195 11 9	Nil	1. Ghoghra ... .. 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem ... 3 4 0 3. Bara Mangroo ... 3 2 0 4 Bishunpur Mahuari ... ... 3 4 0 5. Bharthubia ... 3 4 0 6 Rampur Churaman 3 4 0 7. Chhitesa .. ... 1 10 0 8. Jalkar Dumaria ... 2 10 0 9. Darla chak ... ... 2 10 0 10. Masaha ... .. 2 8 10 11. Lahenaiya 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and oth rs.	605 2 5	.....	1,943 11 11
644 mal	Motihari, tappa Madhwal, pargana Majhua.	4,387 12 8	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 16a.	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,229 5 0	.....	1 14 [illegible]

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

CE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue ell due on the 28th September kist, 1896 :—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
9	Magura, Chetla	610 3 4½	Whole ..	.....	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and oth rs.	.....	66 14 7½	.....
11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	807 5 3½	Do. ...	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	10 7 0½	.....
36	Magura, Dhapanagpur ..	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4k. 1d. Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 5d	Benke Behari Mandal and others.	769 12 2½	.....	9 5 6½
63	Magura, Rameswarpur ...	3,108 2 3	.....	Residuary share (a)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	2,166 6 11½	.....	26 13 9½
63.	Magura, Banadroni and others.	9,133 9 1½	.....	Excluding 6a. 6g. 9k. 7d. Balance to be sold 9a. 1g. 1k. 10d	Indramani Dasi and others	5,515 10 11½	.....	1,263 7 10½
372	Azimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Excluding 10a. 1g. 4k. 1k. Balance to be sold 5a. 6g. 2k. 2k.	Saroda Dasi and others ...	2,771 2 6	.....	189 9 11½
611-4	Baron, Baikari	4,981 4 8	.....	1a. 15g	Hara Nath Sarkar ..	1,45 2 6	.....	41 9 1
1534-5	Maida, Bebra	14,651 6 4	.....	3a. 3g. 3k. 2k. ...	Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	2,932 7 4	.....	668 5 1

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. The extent of share of the share in arrear be given.

lipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the dis of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1897 at 11 A.M. rears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a sep count is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If on a sha to be the ar due fro
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
62	Bakhorapur, pargana Arrah.	1,160 7 10	16a. ...		Bhagwan Singh and others.	.....	28 4 9½	....
313	Kudaria Parsuram, pargana Arrah.	1,397 3 2	16a. ...		Dulhin Karanphul Kuer and Rajmahal Kuer, mother and guardian of Hit Narain Singh.	.....	201 7 2	....
320 jmal	Kaharpur Jahangirpah, pargana Arrah.	1,020 8 2	...	8a. 6p. 8k. ...	Jai Ram Singh and others	544 2 9½	....	131
321 jmal	Ditto ...	1,539 4 9	...	5a 9p. 12k.	Ditto ditto ...	841 10 8½	.....	286
645	Sunderpore Ganghar, pargana Arrah.	3,946 10 8	16a.	.....	Ram Charan Lal and others.	.....	2,041 0 11	....
673 / 1	Koelwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,770 12 7	.....	Patila ... ... A. 6 P. 3 K. 12 M. 0 D. 0 Makhdumpore Simra ... 6 3 12 0 0 Bhuyawan ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpore ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mahni ... ... 6 3 2 0 0 Koelwar Syed Khan ... 6 6 0 0 0 Koelwar Muhammad Khan . 6 0 0 0 0 Roshanpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Shahzadpur ... ... 6 0 0 0 0 Ifasanpur Semaria 5 6 2 3 10	Rai Gadar Sahai	3,938 11 11½	.....	528
703 / 5	Ditto ..	7,770 12 7	... ..	1a. 4p in each of the above mauzas	Kailash Behari and others	644 13 7½	.....	197
803 jmal	Chunda Zameen Makdumpur Semra, pargana Baragawan.	1,067 11 9		12a.	Moti Lall and others ...	800 12 9½	.....	20
893 jmal	Chanchur, pargana Behia.	1,713 9 8	.. ..	5a. 4p	Daleep Rai and others ...	571 2 9½	.. ...	74
1208 jmal	Sikarea Ranahi, pargana Behia.	1,185 2 4	... ..	Sikaria 16a.	Mussamut Gubzaro Kuer and others.	743 2 4	.....	86
1311 / 1	Suhea, pargana Behia.	4,283 13 10	.. ..	Suhia ... ... A. 8 Haribarpur ... ... 8 Makund ... ... 8 Dari Khudi ... ... 8 Baharour ... ... 8 Nathpah ... ... 8 Khotha 8	Raj Rajeshwari Prasad Singh.	1,929 9 8	.....	840
1233	Diara Suhea, pargana Behia.	1,316 6 8	16a. ..	... ..	Ram Parmesher Singh and others.	.. ..	18 13 9	..
1599	Bhithahra Mitanpura, pargana Chousa.	1,646 5 4	16a. ...	.....	Ram Saran Sahai and others.	.....	5 6 10	.
1786 jmal	Kathtar, pargana Chousa.	1,177 0 6	.....	10a 1p. 12k. 8½d.	Naobat Rai and others ..	745 12 5½	.....	2
1793	Kanchri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	16a. ...	.....	Mussamat Sonkali Koer ..	.....	290 4 6	..
1839	Khurratpore, pargana Chousa.	533 10 7	16a. ..	.	Ramadhin Rai and others	.	7 7 11	.
1948	Pipradh, pargana Chousa.	821 0 0	16a. ..	... .	Ram Nidh Pande and others.	. ..	170 5 0	..
2025	Sikthi, pargana Chousa.	634 6 9	16a. ..	.....	Sital Pershad and others	.....	39 13 9	..
2066 / 10	Eklashpur, pargana Chainpore.	5,586 4 1	....	Ekhlashpur ... . A. 1 P. 1 K. 0 Basra ... . 1 1 0 Upharvalia .. .. 16 0 0 Berahra Gobind .. . 1 1 0 Karsand ... ... 8 0 0 Sultanpur ... ... 1 1 0 Kori .. .. 6 0 0 Kadaria .. .. 2 3 0 Neema Pahadi ... ... 1 1 0 Sikandarpur .. .. 0 6 0 Man Pahadi ... . 1 1 0 Herhalanpur 8 0 0	Kesho Parshad Singh and others.	1,238 6 6	.....	5
2066 / 1jmal	Ditto ...	5,586 4 1	.....	Eklashpur ... ... A. 2 P. 9 K. 8 M. 16 D. 4 B. 15 Karawan .. ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 Kersiria ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Kanj ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Sarangpore ... ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Gadhand ... ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Sikandarpore ... ... 1 7 13 6 10 0 Basra ... ... 2 8 12 1 0 10 Sultanpur ... ... 2 8 12 3 0 10 Nima Pahadi ... ... 3 1 12 13 0 10 Man Pahadi . ... 2 8 10 18 7 10 Berahia Gobind 2 8 12 3 0 10	Mussamat Khatrani Koer and others.	587 1 3½	.....	16
2070	Arail, pargana Chainpore.	713 9 7	16a. ...	... ..	Hazari Singh and others	... ..	178 6 5	..

2	3	4	5		7	8	9
Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amaon, pargana Chainpore.	11,337 6 6½	.....	Amaon Khas ... ... 2 0 0 Sohehahe ... . 2 0 0 Naean Baje . ... 2 0 0 Elai Patna ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Khurd . .. 2 0 0 Ameiha ... ... 2 0 0 Anantpore .. ... . 2 0 0 Pipra sakarwar ... . 2 0 0 Pokribar ... . 2 0 0 Jamoun ... ... 2 0 0 Chouthi ... ... 2 0 0 Sikandarpur ... . 2 0 0 Bhadoura ... ... 2 0 0 Dufidwa .. .. 2 0 0 Gangapore ... ... 2 0 0 Digheo . ... 2 0 0 Dessanti ... ... 2 0 0 Sarai dharhand ... . 2 0 0 Kulharia ... ... 2 0 0 Baradhi ... ... 2 0 0 Sun Dhia ... ... 2 0 0 Ba eri ... ... 2 0 0 Kohadi ... ... 2 0 0 Goshand ... . 2 0 0 Mehum ... ... 2 0 0 Bifekenhera ... . 2 0 0 Khorsanda ... 2 0 0 Salathoea ... . 2 0 0 Rampur Barajoo ... . 2 0 0 Karampura . .. .. 2 0 0 Nati ... . 2 0 0 Sdri .. ... 2 0 0 Sahepaker . ... . 2 0 0 Sirehra, Bhorula, Dighi Nalki, Rampore, Mohmedpore ... ... 2 0 0 Sekra ... . 2 0 0 Ramp re ... ... 2 0 0 Kundawa ... ... 2 0 0 Diwana .. ... 2 0 0 Semaria ... . 2 0 0 Saraia .. ... . 2 0 0 Chakia ... . 2 0 0 Chintamanpore ... . 2 0 0 Ismailpore ... . 2 0 0 Dundiawaliran ... . 2 0 0 Sardaur ... . 2 0 0 Karounsi ... ... 2 0 0 Piparia 2 0 0	Mussamat Kundan Koer, mother and guardian of Jawunt Sahai.	Rs. A. P. 1,117 2 3½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 86 12 6½
Ditto ...	1,338 9 6	..	Amaon ... ... 0 6 0 Ishanpur .. .. 13 4 0 Dhanpur ... ... 11 0 0 Sapore . ... . 11 0 0 Korari 13 4 0	co Raj Ojha and others	678 9 2½	.....	9 1 9½
...ris Bheri Bhual, ...argana Chainpore.	502 14 11½	6a. ..	.....	Surj Narain Singh himself and guardian of Adit Parshad Singh.	.....	147 15 11½	.....
...adupur, pargana Chainpore.	4,310 15 0	.....	Bhadupur ... ... 2 0 0 Ba wapur ... ... 8 0 0 Belahri ... ... 2 0 0 Telgan ... . 2 0 0 Bhawanpore ... . 8 0 0 Chhanpur ... . 8 0 0 Bazidpur ... ... 8 0 0 Kanpur . ... 8 0 0 Kamaea . ... 8 0 0 Ram a'ras Bhanpokher . . 8 0 0 Lakeribasi 8 0 0	Thakoor Raghoonandan Parshad and others.	505 11 7½	.....	168 15 1½
...rabuli, pargana ...hainpore.	529 12 10	16a. ...	.....	Sukhnandan Singh and others.	.....	129 12 9	.....
...ri Raghunathpur, pargana ...ipore.	1,325 14 10	16 ...	.....	Ganesh Parshad and others.	.....	761 4 3	.....
...abhua, pargana ...ainpore.	960 15 2	16a. ...	.....	Baijnath, guardian of Devanath Singh, and others.	.....	45 4 4	.....
...okhri, pargana ...ainpore.	641 1 1	16a. .	.....	Aproop Singh and others	.....	165 4 3	.....
...nodarpur, pargana Chainpore.	723 3 2	16a. ...	.....	Jagarnath Singh and others.	.....	306 13 8	.....
...hi, pargana ...ainpore.	785 1 1	16a. ..	.....	Thakoor Navanidh Narain Singh and others.	.....	65 2 11	.....
...nraith, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	....	Dumraith ... ... A. 16 Niratarpur ... ... 16 Dewan Luzarg ... . 12 Gopalpur ... ... 12 Mandhour ... ... 14 Dewanji khurd 12	Dewan Mohamed Hussain Khan and others.	1,339 6 4½	.....	303 8 6½
...jee, pargana ...ainpore.	986 14 8	.....	A. P. Karjee ... ... 15 0 Makea ... ... 15 0 Fulbaria 14 11	Janki Parshad and others.	920 12 5½	.....	323 4 7
...ss, pargana ...ainpore.	713 9 7	.....	15a. 4p.	Parmeshar Singh and others.	594 10 7½	.....	416 12 1½
...nnaon, pargana ...ainpore.	804 4 3	16a. ...	.....	Parmeshardyal Singh ...	.....	403 11 3	.....
...ra, pargana ...ainpore.	681 11 11	16a. ..	.....	Harparsush Singh and others.	.....	14 15 8	.....
...sunda, pargana ...ainpore.	680 4 11	16a. ...	.....	Bissessur Singh and others.	.....	10 2 1	.....
...kri, pargana ...ainpore.	1,891 12 9½	.....	4a.	Jagnarain Singh and others.	840 12 9	.....	160 10 0
...ondi, pargana ...hainpore.	1,082 2 2	....	6a. 2p.	Sheogoolam Singh and others.	675 1 4½	.....	497 12 9

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Naosri Jhoti, pargana Chainpore.	814 14 11	16s.	.....	Dulhin Parbati Koer and others.	.....	410 6 6	.....
Oomapur, pargana Chainpore.	5,47 15 6½	.....	Lohdan ... A. 16, P. 0 Lohung Patti ... 14 6 Rampur ... 8 8 Oomapur ... 9 9 Sehejna ... 16 0 Semrabahuan ... 16 0 Badma ... 16 0 Sirmon ... 8 6 Sativa Hitspore ... 16 0 Chandrouli Turkali ... 16 0 Gheghia ... 16 0 Kurmehri ... 16 0 Morar Patti ... 16 0 Tesuria ... 16 0 Merghi ... 16 0 Katia Jugulpore ... 16 0 Kutnanpore ... 16 0 Dularpur Serwas ... 16 0 Balbhadarpore ... 16 0 Kistunpura ... 16 0 Semaria ... 8 0 Changanddan ... 16 0 Damodarpur ... 10 0 Kibri ... 16 0 Chak Bhagwat ... 16 0 Hunkatwa ... 16 0 Abdoura ... 16 0 Kusthar ... 16 0 Bahera ... 16 0	Baijnath Sahai and others	4,597 14 11	.....	435 8
Usri, pargana Chainpore.	1,010 8 10½	16s.	.....	Babu Bishesur Das and others.	.....	321 8 8	.....
Pipra Kastheri, pargana Champore.	917 10 2	.....	Pipra Kastheri ... A. 12 Parasrampore ... 16 Dhakhanandpore ... 16 Sarabaha ... 12 Sarai Mogal ... 16	Sikhir Chand and others...	703 12 3½	.....	146 13 1
Pamar, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	Basgitia ... A. 9, P. 6 Pamar ... 8 6 Balipore ... 8 6 Pitarhi ... 9 6 Hurpur ... 9 6 Barahta ... 9 6 Rajpur ... 9 6 Sugra ... 8 6 Hatta ... 12 0 Sirtha ... 9 6 Bhairopur ... 8 6 Kamta ... 9 6 Kumtee ... 9 6 Haritpore ... 8 6 Dadra Baherampur ... 11 0 Dadra Markande ... 12 0 Hewti ... 15 0	Lachhmi Singh and others	1,059 1 11½	.....	50 7
Raghoobir Gadh Koondi, pargana Chainpore.	1,209 5 4	.....	A. P. K. M. D. Kota ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bheladi ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bhareerawan ... 9 0 16 0 0 Bhaganda ... 10 8 0 0 0 Ratanpore ... 10 8 0 0 0 Somahoo ... 7 5 12 0 0 Ranjitnore ... 9 0 16 0 0 Baburtara ... 9 0 16 0 0 Udekampur and Kalankhurd ... 9 16 8 0 0 Jigna ... 5 10 8 0 0 Kodouchak ... 4 3 4 0 0 Niranjanpore ... 9 0 16 0 0 Ishwapokhar ... 10 8 0 0 0 Tanoura ... 9 0 16 0 0 Dabenur ... 10 8 0 0 0 Peeria ... 10 8 0 0 0 Semaria ... 7 5 12 0 0 Qazipore ... 10 8 0 0 0 Piparia ... 10 8 0 0 0 Kaendi ... 9 0 16 0 0 Debhunyaina ... 5 0 16 0 0 Seur ... 5 0 11 0 0 Karwasol ... 10 8 0 0 0 Mohamedpur ... 8 3 4 0 0 Sheopur ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jagdispur ... 7 1 6 13 5 Shrikulpore ... 7 1 6 13 5 Majhgawa ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ghantibhatigawan ... 1 0 6 13 5 Badhouna ... 4 5 6 13 5 Ismailpore ... 4 5 6 13 5 Saraho ... 5 6 2 13 5 Bhatour ... 7 1 6 13 5 Hirahoti ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Sumali ... 7 1 6 13 5 Moshani Chota ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jamooni Nar Bharkoondi ... 4 5 6 13 5 Kandhour ... 7 1 6 13 5 Chaktendava Bahandeen ... 4 5 6 13 5 Dharandava ... 7 1 6 13 5 Bhagandabalakoh ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dopta ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kararpass ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kharaunti ... 4 5 6 13 5 Itra ... 7 1 6 13 5 Gafra ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ramsooli ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Jancolie ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kakarkundi ... 14 0 0 0 0 Anarpore ... 14 0 0 0 0	Raghoonath Parshad Singh and others.	666 6 11	.....	131 9

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share it to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ruppore, pargana Chainpore.	14,486 15 9½	.....	Arar 16a.	Adit Singh and others ...	509 13 10½	.....	30 10 9
Sandhi, pargana Chainpore.	1,636 4 3	.....	Sandhi Basti Khanda ... ... A. 16 Barouna ... ... 16 Mirjarampur ... ... 16 Lodipur ... ... 16 Kheri Ganro ... ... 16 Baeri Khurd ... ... 16 Bijay Bandh ... ... 16 Hisse Mahuli ... ... 16 Erazi Chatka 16	Musamat Lagan Barat Koer, mother and guardian of Jagdum Sahai, and others.	1,325 13 10	.....	194 0 11
Sisoo, pargana Chainpore.	746 10 8	.....	11a.	Sheo Barat Singh and others.	513 5 4	.....	227 8 3
Ratarhi Ranjit, pargana Danwar.	1,130 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Tirbeni Parshad Singh and others.	.....	208 15 11	.....
Suraipura, pargana Danwar.	2,059 14 8	16a. ...	.....	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad and others.	.....	60 9 11	.....
Ghurki, pargana Dinara.	770 0 0	16a. ..	.....	Lachhm. Parshad Singh bansel and guardian of Gokhul Chand and others.	.....	48 2 0	.....
Gadahni, pargana Pawar.	502 4 0½	16a. ...	.....	Ram Saran Singh and others.	.....	14 15 2½	.....
Nonar Arai Bariecha, pargana Peero.	1,374 7 9	16a. ...	.....	Jai Gobind Sahai and others.	.....	228 7 2	.....
Rampore Bararh, pargana Sasram	882 14 1	.....	14a.	Baldeo Singh and others	536 13 8½	.....	10 9 9
Ekonia, pargana Sasram.	549 5 4	16a. ...	.....	Jaipal Misir and others ...	.....	21 10 0	.....
Ghenada, pargana Sasram.	2,049 1 1	.....	Semri Deo ... ... A. 5 P. 4 Narampur ... ... 5 4 Marolia ... ... 16 0 Sarai Sarang ... ... 16 0 Ghudahri ... ... 14 0 Moondehra ... ... 16 0 Rudhra ... ... 16 0 Gheora Patti 16 0	Musamat Bibi Fatma and others.	948 15 7½	.....	484 4 6
Parasia, pargana Sasram.	762 10 8	16a. ...	Nil	Mazharah Khan and others.	.....	95 8 2	.....
Sirit Sehisa, pargana Sasram.	640 10 8	.....	13a. 10p.	Ram Tappeswar Misir and others.	533 14 6½	.....	179 10 5
Semardiha, pargana Sasram.	603 10 8	16a. ...	.....	Paranyot Koer and others	.....	46 8 7	.....
Telari Phulwaria, pargana Sasram.	861 1 1	.....	Telari ... ... A. 16 Phulwaria 16	Beni Lal and others ..	583 5 4	.....	163 2 7
Thorsand, pargana Sasram.	640 8 0	16a. ...	.....	Ram Lagan and Sheo Lagan Choudhri and others.	.....	48 6 0	.....
Kaup, pargana Peero.	925 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Nawab Singh and others	.....	78 0 0	.....
Ditto ...	809 6 0	16a. ...	.....	Ujagir Rai and others ..	.....	108 6 0	.....
Mesroulia, pargana Chainpore.	853 13 3	16a. ...	.....	Hingoo Singh and others	.....	136 0 3	.....
Toufer Makhdoompur Simra, pargana Barahgawan.	3,145 13 7	16a. ...	.....	Rai Gudar Sahai and others.	.....	1,285 15 0	.....
Seoka Narhan, pargana Chainpore.	533 1 1	16a. ...	.....	Ram Narain Singh and Kesho Pershad Singh and others.	.....	33 1 7	.....
Belawoor pargana Pawar.	2,093 12 2	.....	8a.	Ram Pergash Singh and others.	2,054 1 6½	.....	29 11 1
Geen, pargana Chainpore.	744 6 4½	16a. ...	.....	Thacoor Sajiwan Singh	.....	103 10 4½	.....

-rrah, the 17th December 1896.

H. L. STEPHENSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th January 1897, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the date on which the estates for arrears of January 1896 kist will be put up for sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.			
8	Chundi Mow Usrukhe Daryapore, pargana Sausi.	906 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 11 0	.....	Land revenue arrears of January 1896 kist.	
10	Ibrahimpore Arut, pargana Teladha.	1,493 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
20	Rampore Mokham *alias* Bhudruthpura, pargana Masandha.	1,314 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 14 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
26	Badh, pargana Beswak.	1,960 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 2 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
35	Chandpore Motea'ya Fatanpore, pargana Azimabad.	611 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 2 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
100	Danapore, pargana Phulwari.	1,541 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	385 3 4	Ditto	ditto.
106	Lodipore Tini, pargana Pillich.	789 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 7 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
113	Mohunpore o Hajibutpore o Bahapore Shekhpore Mirzapore Motaalya, lot Kalyanpore, pargana Bhimpore.	581 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	608 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
114	Harnidpore Motaalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	600 0 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 5 1	Ditto	ditto.
130	Chavanda, pargana Pillich.	872 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
140	Mohamed Savidpore, pargana Bhimpore.	2,079 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
141	Karisvan, asli mai dakhli, pargana Shahjehanpore.	607 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 8 7	Ditto	ditto.
208	Rampore Tini, pargana Pillich.	1,549 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	387 6 2	.....	Ditto	ditto.
213	Telnur Bazurg o Khurd, asli mai dakhli, pargana Bhimpore.	2,612 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 0 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
216	Habunpore Khurd, pargana Behar.	666 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 11 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
230	Shekhopore Indaut, pargana Beswak	1,047 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
301	Mustafabad Aundhi pargana Teladha.	853 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
363	Akberpore Bhuiwa pargana Masandha.	1,121 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
384	Murlipore Bind *alias* Matunchuck, asli mai dakhli, pargana Behar.	502 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 8 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
378	Uturnawan Buzurg, asli mai dakhli, pargana Behar.	2,323 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	580 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
07	Manohurpore Karai, pargana Maner.	818 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 12 10	.....	Ditto	ditto.
19	Machulpore Kitari, pargana Maner.	660 13 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	165 0 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
56	Ramchuranpore Gorakhri, pargana Maner.	1,121 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	279 7 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
56	Jahangirpore Magarpal, pargana Maner.	2,316 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 14 1	.....	Ditto	ditto.
57	Akberpore Asthawan, pargana Behar.	507 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.

Patna Collectorate, the 18th December 1896.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share it to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3000/5	Ruppore, pargana Chainpore.	14,480 15 9½	.....	Arar 16a.	Adit Singh and others ...	509 13 10½	.....	30 10 9
3074/Ijmal	Sandhi, pargana Chainpore.	1,636 4 3	.....	Sandhi Basti Khanda ... ... A. 16 Barouna ... ... 16 Mirjarampur ... ... 16 Lodipur ... ... 16 Kheri Ganro ... ... 16 Baeri Khurd ... ... 16 Bijay Bandh ... ... 16 Hisse Mahuli ... ... 16 Erazi Chatka 16	Mussamat Lagan Barat Koer, mother and guardian of Jagdum Sahai, and others.	1,325 13 10	.....	194 0 11
3096/Ijmal	Siaon, pargana Chainpore.	746 10 8	.....	11a.	Sheo Barat Singh and others.	513 5 4	.....	227 5 3
3249	Satarhi Ranjit, pargana Danwar.	1,130 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Tirbeni Parshad Singh and others.	.....	202 15 11	.....
3553	Surajpura, pargana Danwar.	2,050 14 8	16a. ...	.....	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad and others.	.....	60 9 11	.....
3625	Ghurki, pargana Dinara.	770 0 0	16a. ..	.....	Lachhm. Parshad Singh himself and guardian of Gokhul Chand and others.	.....	48 2 0	.....
3985	Gadahni, pargana Pawar.	803 4 0½	16a. ..	.....	Ram Saran Singh and others.	.....	14 15 2½	.....
4571	Nonar Arai Bariecha, pargana Pero.	1,374 7 9	16a. ...	.....	Jai Gobind Sahai and others.	.....	228 7 2	.....
4978/Ijmal	Rampore Bararh, pargana Sasram	832 14 1	.....	14a.	Baldeo Singh and others	836 13 8½	.....	10 9 4
5259	Ekonia, pargana Sasram.	549 5 4	16a. ...	.....	Jaipal Muir and others...	.....	21 10 0	.....
5310/2	Ghenada, pargana Sasram.	2,049 1 1	.....	Semri Deo ... ... A. 5 P. 4 Sarampur ... ... 5 4 Misrolia ... ... 16 0 Sarni Sarang ... ... 16 0 Ghudshri ... ... 14 0 Moondehra ... ... 16 0 Rudihra ... ... 16 0 Gheora Patti 16 0	Mussamat Bibi Fatma and others.	948 15 7½	.....	484 4 4½
5705	Parasia, pargana Sasram.	762 10 8	16a. ...	Nil	Mazharali Khan and others.	.....	95 8 2	.....
5907/Ijmal	Sirit Sehisa, pargana Sasram.	640 10 8	.....	13a. 10p.	Ram Tappesar Misir and others.	553 14 6½	.....	179 10 8½
5921	Semardiha, pargana Sasram.	603 10 8	16a. ...	.....	Paranyot Koer and others	.....	46 8 7	.....
5980/1	Telari Phulwaria, pargana Sasram.	861 1 1	.....	Telari ... ... A. 16 Phulwaria 16	Bem Lal and others ...	533 5 4	.....	163 2 7
5995	Thorsand, pargana Sasram.	640 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Ram Lagan and Sheo Lagan Choudhri and others	.....	43 6 0	.....
6431	Kanp, pargana Peero.	925 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Nawab Singh and others	.....	78 0 0	.....
6432	Ditto ...	809 6 0	16a. ...	.....	Ujagir Rai and others ...	.....	102 6 0	.....
6664	Mesroulia, pargana Chainpore.	853 13 3	16a. ...	.....	Hingoo Singh and others	.....	136 0 3	.....
6196	Toufer Makhdoompur Simra, pargana Barahgawan.	2,145 13 7	16a. ...	.....	Rai Gudar Sahai and others.	.....	1,285 15 0	.....
6371	Seoka Narhan, pargana Chainpore.	533 1 1	16a. ...	.....	Ram Narain Singh and Kesho Pershad Singh and others.	.....	33 1 7	.....
6442/Ijmal	Belawoor pargana Pawar.	2,093 12 2	.....	8a.	Ram Pergash Singh and others.	2,054 1 6½	.....	39 11 8
6646	Geen, pargana Chainpore.	744 0 4½	16a. ...	.....	Thacoor Sajiwan Singh	.....	103 10 4½	.....

Arrah, the 17th December 1896.

H. L. STEPHENSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th January 1897, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the date on which the estates for arrears of January 1896 kist will be put up for sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.		
8	Chundi Mow Usrukhe Daryapore, pargana Samai.	906 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 11 0	.....	Land revenue arrears of January 1896 kist.
10	Ibrahimpore Arut, pargana Teladha.	1,493 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 15 6	.....	Ditto ditto.
20	Rampore Mokham *alias* Bhudruthpura, pargana Masandha.	1,314 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 14 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
26	Badh, pargana Beswak.	1,960 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 2 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
85	Chandpore Motaa'ya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	611 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 2 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
100	Danapore, pargana Phulwari.	1,541 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	385 3 4	Ditto ditto.
106	Lodipore Tini, pargana Pillich.	789 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 7 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
113	Mohunpore o Haibutpore o Bahapore Shekhopore Mirzapore Motaalya, lot Kalyanpore, pargana Bhimpore.	581 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	608 15 6	.....	Ditto ditto.
114	Hamidpore Motaalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	600 0 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 5 1	Ditto ditto.
136	Chavanda, pargana Pillich.	872 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218 3 3	Ditto ditto.
140	Mohamed Sayidpore, pargana Bhimpore.	2,079 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 12 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
141	Kariavan, asli mai dakhli, pargana Shahjehanpore.	607 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 8 7	Ditto ditto.
208	Rampore Tini, pargana Pillich.	1,540 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	387 6 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
213	Telmur Bazurg o Khurd, asli mai dakhli, pargana Bhimpore.	2,612 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 0 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
216	Habunpore Khurd, pargana Behar.	666 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 11 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
230	Shekhopore Indaut, pargana Beswak	1,037 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 15 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
301	Mustafabad Asadhi pargana Teladha.	883 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 15 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
353	Akberpore Bhudwa, pargana Masandha.	1,121 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 0 0	Ditto ditto.
424	Murlipore Bind *alias* Manunchuck, asli mai dakhli, pargana Behar.	502 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	135 8 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
478	Uturnawan Puzurg, asli mai dakhli, pargana Behar.	2,321 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	580 12 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
507	Manohurpore Karai, pargana Maner.	818 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 12 10	.....	Ditto ditto.
519	Mackulpore Katari, pargana Maner.	660 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	165 0 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
556	Ramcharanpore Gorakhri, pargana Maner.	1,121 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	279 7 6	.....	Ditto ditto.
724	Jahangirpore Magarpal, pargana Maner.	2,316 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 14 1	.....	Ditto ditto.
757	Akberpore Asthavan, pargana Behar.	507 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 15 0	.....	Ditto ditto.

Patna Collectorate, the 18th December 1896.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right and interest of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned property situate in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot by the Sub-Deputy Collector of Vishnupur on the 23rd January 1897, corresponding with the 11th Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The property to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Sub-Deputy Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of the property will be considered to have acquired the right and title of Government in the property, and they will be transferred to him, subject to the rent fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day is a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the property to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Description of property and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P. YD.		
	(1) 4 bighas of rent-free land lying on the east, north and south of Gofoor Sheik's homestead land and on the west of Kinu Hazari's land in mauza Pearbera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17¼	.....	The property was acquired by Government at certificate sale, and the right and title of the judgment-debtors in the lands and tanks are to be sold.
	(2) 2 bighas of rent-free land lying on the north and east of Mohar Sheik's land, west of Hamu Mandal's land, south of Dhonoo Mandal's land in mauza Pearbara, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	0 2 25 23¾		
	(3) 3½ bighas of mukarrari land lying on the south of Godadhor (cattle-path), north of Monulla Sheik and other's land, west of Zamindar Mandal's garden and east of Darsoo Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 0 16 26		
	(4) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of Mofai Sheik's land, south of Amir Mandal's land, west of the khas land of the Burdwan Raj, and north of Akbar Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17¼		
	(5) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera, south of the land of mauza Alampur, north of Rasoon Sheik and other's homestead land, and west of the boundary line of mauza Alampur in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17¼		
	(6) 16 bighas of mukarrari land (half of 32 bighas) lying on the north of the boundary line of mauza Pearbera, west of mauza Radharamanpur, south of mauza Hemantapur and east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	5 1 6 8¾		

DABENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, Subdivisional Officer.

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 15th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th February 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
319 1664 2157 692	Outpost Rangonia, Taraf Khoma Koron.	561 9 6	Yes, whole ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari ...	...	160 11 3	...
3098 4190	Thana Ranzan, taraf Surat Singh.	669 15 6	Ditto ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari, Magan Chandra Boidya.	...	148 2 4	...

N.B.—The amount shown in column 8 represents the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1896.

J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 16th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estates paying Government revenue over Rs. 500 will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on 20th January 1897:—

Number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of debtors.	Extent of shares.	Names of mahal with pargana under default.	Certificate amount for which sold.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	2215	456	Mussamat Basmath Kuar, mother and guardian of Babu Suruj Prosad Singh.	8g.	Balha Hardea, pargana Tarson.	58 4 0	1,801 10 1
2	1692	1192	Saudagar Prosad Singh	10g. pucka and 1a. kham.	Taluk Sari, pargana Kasma	15 7 9	1,381 10 3
3	2	1367	Anand Keshedar Chaudhary	8a. ..	Rahar Bhawanipur, pargana Ahir.	414 7 6	1,084 14 7
4	2215	430	Raubath Kuar, mother and guardian of Lachhe Singh *alias* Bilkishore Singh.	1a. 17g. 1c. 1k. ...	Balha Hardea, pargana Tarson.	101 12 0	1,801 10 1
5	1692	1137	Rattoo Lall Mehtha and Govind Lall Mehtha	1a. pucka and 2a. kham.	Lalch Rampur, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	145 7 0	1,381 10 3
6	1692	1206	Mussamat Nirkhu Thakurain	2c. 1k. 1d. 10r. pucka and 1g 1c. kham.	Bishunpur Abhiman, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	0 15 7	1,381 10 3
7	1693	1121	Sunder Thakur, Gokhul Thakur, Dhani Thakur, Matuk Thakur, Badh Thakur.	1a. 6g. 2c. 2k. ...	Ditto ditto ...	97 6 11	1,381 6 3
8	402	570	Bhagwat Prosad Singh	16a. kham ...	Taluk Mahanpur, pargana Bhagauch.	152 8 0	3,244 0 3
9	5997	1436	Hem Narain Thakur	4a. pucka and 16a. kham.	Barhat, pargana Gopalpur	500 6 10	589 8 3
10	5997	1435	Mussamat Manjhari Kuar	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	500 6 10	589 8 3
11	5484	540B	Ram Kerpal Singh	1a. 14g. 1c. 1k. 5r....	Chak Thak, pargana Kasma	4 12 11	514 3 5
12	3377	638B	Barsati Singh, Suruj Narain Singh, Kali Prosad Singh and Radha Prosad Singh.	8a.	Sadullahpur, pargana Dharaur	159 2 0	2,447 0 9
13	3386	643B	Amadar Ali Khan	4a.	Osma Gulam, pargana Dharaur.	46 10 0	580 12 10
14	3950	858	Bhoop Narain Singh	5a. 6g. 2c.	Sangarh, pargana Saraisa ...	65 10 0	751 11 10
			Mussamat Mangoo Kuar, mother and guardian of Ajadhya Prosad Singh.	5a. 6g. 2c. 2k.			
15	3950	262	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	89 6 0	751 11 10
16	3942	421	Mussamat Rajkishori Kuar, heir of Dilbadh Kuar, mother and guardian of Atercher Proshad Singh, minor, deceased.	5a. 6g. 2c. 2k. ...	Sarangpara, pargana Saraisa	156 12 0	611 4 9
17	3879	689	Methura Proshad, heir of Ram Chander Proshad and Shyam Chander Proshad.	5a. 6g. 2c. 2k. ...	Ramaiya Har Lall, pargana Saraisa.	38 6 0	502 6 5
			Mathura Proshad	2a. 13g. 1c. 1k.			
			Balbir Proshad	2a. 13g. 1c. 1k.			
			Jagbir Proshad	2a. 13g 1c. 1k.			
18	3879	691	Mitrajeet Singh	1a. 1g. 1c. 1k.	Bathua, pargana Saraisa ...	39 2 7	506 12 10
			Nakched Rai	13g. 1d. 6r. 10p.			
			Chhatar Rai	9g. 1c. 1k.			
			Kushy Rai	7g. 1c. 1k.			
			Deyali Singh	16g.			
			Lalbehary Singh	16g.			
19	4161	719	Babu Hibharam Proshad Singh	4a.	Balsandeh, pargana Saraisa	240 15 0	1,286 13 0
			Mussamat Inderdown Kuar	2a.			
			Babu Debi Proshad Singh	2a.			
			" Ismarain Singh	4a.			
20	6052	509	Kandip Narain *alias* Babury Jha	7g. 1c. 1k. 7r. 8p. (in Bishenpur Gaura).	Bhandarson, pargana Lasam	85 14 0	539 7 9
			Dabi Maharaj, purchaser of Babu Lalji Lall's share.	5a. 17g. 2c. (in Bhatarpatti).			
			Jagmohan Jha and Tainook Lall Jha ..	11g. 3c. (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
			Subana Lal Jha	11g. 3c. (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
			Bireswar Lall Jha and Surat Lall Jha ...	11g. 3c. (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
			Dharkhan Jha, Rambhajun Jha, Jugal Kishwar Jha and Ram Nemaj Jha.	11g. 2c. 2k. 15r. (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
21	1692	1188	Mussamat Bucha Chaudhrain, mother and guardian of Ram Proshad Singh and Jageshwar Proshad Singh.	1a. and 4g. kham ...	Taluk Sari pargana Kasma	19 3 6	1,381 10 3
22	3638	1378	Mahanth Amar Dass, heir of Bhagwat Dass...	8a. 3g. 1c. 1k. ...	Ram Chanderpur Rajwa, pargana Saraisa.	68 3 4	512 8 8
23	1598	1553	Bhagwat Proshad	10g. pakhta ...	Balbhaderpur Babu, pargana Purat-bhigo.	52 10 0	500 10 1
24	1598	1554	Biroman Kuar	1c. pakhta ...	Ditto ditto ...	0 10 6	500 10 1

Darbhanga, the 21st December 1896. (945—1) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Certificate Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	.....	No ...	Share No. 1 ..	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	984 8 9	.....	2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896.

F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs.	84,89,474 15 6	1,33,59,583	1	0
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	48,70,388 1 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .		5,42,36,780	10	0
Bank Post Bills, &c		7,85,619	9	9
Sundries		30,83,623	9	7
Rupees .		9,86,65,916	14	4

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		44,92,308	0	0
Other authorised investments		80,77,875	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,30,57,005	2	3
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,86,62,037	4	4
Bills discounted and purchased .. .		1,86,3,113	9	1
Balances with other Banks		4,13,665	6	4
Bullion		2,663	13	4
Dead Stock		13,21,056	11	6
Stamps		8,019	1	0
Sundries		13,63,127	12	10
		7,00,35,772	0	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs.	88,66,402 3 9	2,26,30,144	13	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,37,65,742 9 11			
Rupees		9,86,65,916	14	4

By order of the Directors,

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 23rd December 1896.

Rate for Demand Loans, 10 per cent.
Percentage, 31·6.

(916—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

tatement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1876.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
alance of 30th November 1896	64,85,200	2,25,49,200	18,81,44,100	3,10,97,400	1,51,24,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,58,60,900	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,67,81,227
OD—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1896	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1896 ..	19,03,000	1,600	4,07,400	15,200	700	.....	.....	4,24,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,27,700
	83,88,200	2,25,51,800	18,85,51,500	3,11,12,600	1,51,24,800	29,16,800	29,100	26,02,86,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,91,09,927
DUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	1,67,100	23,82,300	71,100	22,700	.....	.....	33,43,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,48,000
ance on 15th December 1896	83,88,200	2,23,84,700	18,54,69,200	3,10,41,500	1,51,02,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,69,43,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	46,900	92,600	12,700	1,94,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,57,61,927

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Oct. 1896—Enfaced from India 9,545 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,236 lakhs.
" 15th Oct. 1896 " 31st " " " " " 13 " " " " 10 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " 19 " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 6 " " " " 18 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " " " " 23 " " " " 33 "

9,606 — 8,302 lakhs.
8,302

Balance against India ... 1,304 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(955—1)

ELIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

WANTED a Native Doctor for the Kumarkhali Municipal Charitable Dispensary. Salary Rs. 20 per mensem. None need apply who does not hold a diploma from any Medical School recognised by Government, and possesses certificate of good moral character. Applicants must send in their applications with copies of their testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 15th January 1897.

NAVADWIP CHANDRA PAL, Chairman, Kumarkhali Municipality.

Kumarkhali, the 22nd December 1896.

(956—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the subdivisional office, Giridh, on a salary of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 by biennial increments of Re. 1. None need apply who has not at least passed the University Entrance Examination and has a thorough knowledge of English, Urdu, and Hindi. Preference will be given to those who are acquainted with the duties of a Record-keeper and routine duties of Revenue and Criminal Muharrirs. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1896.

W. B. MARTIN, Subdivisional Officer.

Giridih, the 21st December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED from the 1st February 1897 a Lady Doctor for the Dufferin Zenana Hospital at Ranchi. Terms on application. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January 1897.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, Honorary Secretary, Lady Dufferin Fund, Ranchi. (858—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the District Board of Bogra, on a salary of Rs. 50, with horse allowance of Rs. 15 a month.

None need apply [illegible] under the rules as required in the Government Notification, dated 25th August 1896. Applications will be received up to 5th January 1897.

The selected candidate shall have to join at once.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer.

Bogra, the 21st December 1896. (941—2)

Howrah Municipality.

WANTED an Engineer for the Water-works, on a salary of Rs. 400 per month. Applications with copies of certificates to be submitted to the Secretary up to the 15th proximo. Experience in water-works and knowledge of machinery are essential.

E. A. PARSICK, Secretary and Engineer.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1896. (944—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 5th December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

S. K. AGASTI, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, District Board's Office, the 14th December 1896.

Notice.

IT is proposed to construct a Steam Tramway from Belgachia, near Sealdah, to Baduria, with an extension to Basirhat, and with a branch line from Kadambugachi to Barasat. Any objections to the proposed tramway should be submitted to the Chairman, District Board, 24-Parganas, on or before the 25th January 1897, in accordance with section 3 of Act III (B.C.) of 1883.

N. K. BANERJEE, for Chairman.

Alipore, the 21st December 1896. (942—3)

NOTICE under section 30 of the Civil Procedure Code is hereby given to the *Shia* community, that Musammat Abadi Khanum and Syed Hafiz Ali and Mir Syed Ali, *Shias*, residents of Purnea City, have instituted a suit, No. 4 of 1896, before the District Judge of Purnea, for the removal of Mirza Muhammad Hadi Motawalli (Trustee) of the Waqf (endowment) founded by Mirza Mohammad Hasun, deceased, of Purnea City, on account of the said Motawalli's mismanagement, &c.

D. CAMERON, District Judge.

Purnea Judge's Court, the 23rd December 1896. (953—1)

Notification.

THE District Board of Rangpur have, at their meeting held on 21st December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district, for the ensuing year 1897-98, at the maximum rate of one-half anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

E. GRAKE, Magistrate-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

Rangpur, the 22nd December 1896.

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074218 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE.
Baidyabati.
CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.

(879—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.		Value.	Name of claimant.
			Rs.	
H 163 of 1896-97	X/59	13152	100	Gudri Prosad and Sitaram Choudhuri, timber merchants, Gojpur *vid* Kasi Ram, district Gorakpur.
	V/14	11618	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl., In charge, Paper Currency.

The 15th December 1896.

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(878—4)

Notice.

AT a special meeting of the Midnapore District Board held on the 9th instant, the rate at which the road cess shall be levied in the district of Midnapore during the year 1897-98 was fixed at 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

By order of the Chairman,

K. K. ACHARJI, Secretary,
District Board, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 18th December 1896.

Advertisement.

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) of my late adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said Notes now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

No.	016581	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
,,	016582	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	017105	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	017106	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	017148	,,	...	,,	500
,,	017101	,,	...	,,	1,000

3½ per cent. Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
,,	042115	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	042116	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042117	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042118	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042119	,,	...	,,	2,000
,,	042120	,,	...	,,	100
,,	042121	,,	...	,,	100
,,	042122	,,	...	,,	1,000
,,	042123	,,	..	,,	1,000
,,	042127	,,	...	,,	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing	...	Rs.	500

DINABUNDHOO NANDY.

Baidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, December 1896.

(886—2)

Lost.

WARRANTS Nos. 008220 for Rs 102-4-3, 008013 for Rs. 59-10-7, and 001525 for Rs. 7-8, issued in my name in satisfaction of interest and commission on the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	
018577 for	500 ;	018578 for	500 ;	018578 for	1,000	3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94
018579 ,,	500 ;	018579 ,,	1,000 ;	018578 ,,	500	
018583 ,,	1,000 ;	018587 ,,	500 ;	018586 ,,	500	
018584 ,,	1,000 ;	018581 ,,	500 ;	018582 ,,	1,000	
018585 ,,	1,000 which were converted into 3 per cent loan of 1896-97.					

OKHOY COOMAR BOSE,
Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 9th December 1896. (882—3)

LOST

Tarkessur Railway Company's shares.

THE certificate for two shares in the Tarkessur Railway Company, Limited, Nos 55-56, standing in the name of the undersigned, has been lost.

Notice is hereby given that a fresh certificate for the said shares has been applied for, and pending any claim to the contrary will be issued in favour of the undersigned on the expiration of two months from the date hereof. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said lost certificate.

ANUP KRISHNA GHOSH,
38-1, Sitaram Ghosh's Street.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1896 (951—3)

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhangore khal on the Eastern Canal, from Bamonghatta at 10½ mile to Kulti at 23rd mile of the inner boat route, will be closed to traffic from the 8th January to 15th June 1897. During the closure boats coming from the eastern districts to Calcutta will require to use the outer boat route *viâ* the Mutla river.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1896

Forest Department, Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the royalty on wax exported from the Reserved Forests of the Sunderbans Division will be raised to Rs. 2 per maund from the 1st March 1897.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 21st December 1896.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court (Original Side) at his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday the 30th January next at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court made in suit No. 363 of 1894 (Brindabun Chunder Dutt *versus* Roma Nath Comar) and dated respectively 19th July 1894, and 18th July 1895, the following property of the defendant

No. 25-2, Mott's Lane, being a brick-built house and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto measuring about 8 cottahs 12 chittaks and 18 square feet, being survey Block No. VIII in the south division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the east by the raiyatti land of Denonauth Comar, on the north by Mott's Lane, on the west by the raiyatti land of Sonay Churn Ghose, and on the south partly by the raiyatti land of Sonaysi Churn Ghose, and partly by land and partly by the embankment of a tank belonging Jogendro Narayn Ghose.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. G. C. Chunder and Company, the plaintiff's attorneys, at No. 5, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

G. C. Chunder and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Calcutta High Court, the 2.st November 1896.

(884—1)

In the Court of Babu Behari Lall Mullick, Rai Bahadur, First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 8 OF 1896.

Mr. J. Holding, decree holder, *versus* (1) Parbari Singh (2) Babu Behari Singh, judgment-debtors

TO be sold pursuant to a decree in suit No. 81 of 1891, of the Court of the First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran for realization of Rs 853-8-3, by the nazir of the Judge's Court, at the Court-house, on Monday, the 1st February 1897, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the undermentioned properties:—

(1) 1 anna 4 pies in mauza Chandauli, (2) 1*b*. 11*k* 18*m* 5*d* in mauza Dudhra, (3) 5*p* 6*k* 13*m*. 5*d* in mauza Jaialpur, (4) 2*p* 18*k* 6*m* 10*d*. in mauza Sareya, appertaining to mahal Dudhra, pargana Barai, tauzi No. 1633. Government revenue Rs 871-14-8, situated within thana Basatpur, sub-registry Basatpur, district Saran. The approximate value given by the decree holder, Rs 140.

BEHARI LALL MULLICK, First Additional Sub-Judge.

Chapra, the 16th December 1896. (952—1)

In the Court of Babu Behari Lall Mullick, Rai Bahadur, First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 9 OF 1896.

Mr. J. Holding, decree-holder, *versus* (1) Ram Dhari Singh, (2) Kali Singh, (3) Ambica Singh, (4) Hurdeo Singh, (5) Gagan Deo Singh, majors, (6) Inder Deo Singh, (7) Raj Deo Singh, minors, by their guardian Kalli Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree in suit No. 83 of 1894, of the Court of the First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran, for realization of Rs 306-6-6, by the nazir of the Judge's Court, at the court-house on Monday, the 1st February 1897, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the undermentioned properties:—

(1) 10*p*. 18*k*. 6*m*. 10*d*. in mauza Chandauli, (2) 1*p*. 1*k*. 5*m*. 8*d*. in mauza Dudhra, (3) 3*p* 11*k* 2*m*. 3½*d*. in mauza Jalalpur, (4) 1*p*. 1*k*. 11*m*. 1¾*d* in mauza Sareya, appertaining to mahal Dudhra, pargana Barai, tauzi No. 1633, Government revenue Rs. 871-14-8, situated within thana Basatpur, sub-registry Basatpur, district Saran. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 50.

BEHARI LALL MULLICK, First Additional Sub-Judge.

Chapra, the 16th December 1896. (951—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of 2nd Court at Barisal.

EXECUTION CASE No. 55 OF 1896.

Denobandhu Sen, Decree-holder, *versus* Rahatannesa Khanam, Judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal, at 12 o'clock on the 18th January 1897, for realization of Rs. 1,873-1-2, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

Kharida, pargana Dakhin Shahbazpur and pargana Jalalpur, taluk Mir Abdul *alias* Mirza Hasanali, No. 5397 of the tauzi of the collectorate of Backergunge, bearing sadar jama Rs. 9,364-12-7½. The lands of this taluk are situated within police-station and sub-registry of Barhanaddi, 8 annas of mauza Sagaldi, kismat Hasannagar and others, and within the police-station and sub-registry of Palong Chakley Wedpur, kismat Shebekgram and others, and within Shibchar, police-station Joar Shibchar, kismat Mriza Kandi and others, and within police-station and sub-registry of Bhanga Char Shamail and others, and within Noabganj police-station and sub-registry of Joykistapur, Chakla Nazirpur, &c.

5 annas 2 gandas 2 krantis 29⅞ tils of the above taluk, owned by the judgment-debtor, is to be sold in auction.

DEBENDRA LAL SHOME, Sub-Judge.

Barisal, the 18th December 1896. (943—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

PRESENT:

Babu Rajendra Coomar Bose, Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 228 OF 1896.

Raja Sri Nath Roy and others, Decree holders, *versus* Kally Charan Poddar and others, Judgment-debtors.

TO be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the Court, in the Court-house at Alipore, at 1 o'clock, on the 11th day of January 1897, for realization of Rs. 47,223-12-6, due under a decree of this Court, dated the 13th February 1896, the undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

Schedule of mortgaged properties.

Lot No. 1.—3 bighas 1 cottah 10 chitaks of land with house thereon, commonly known as Gadibati and Roy's bati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, thana Narealdanga, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, comprised in holdings Nos. 25 and 26, division 3, sub-division 16, and paying Rs. 5-0-5 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 12-34, east by holding No. 34-24, south by public road, west by public drain. Value Rs. 5,000 more or less.

Lot No. 2.—8 cottahs 8 chitaks of land with house thereon, commonly known as Phoolbagan, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and comprised in holding No. 34, division 3, sub-division 16, and paying annas 11 and 9 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 12, east by holdings Nos. 18 and 23, south by holdings Nos 24 and 25, west by holding No. 26. Value more or less Rs 1,000

Lot No. 3.—4 bighas 7 cottahs of land with building and godown thereon, commonly known as Nandibati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Paschimkulia, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 15 and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and comprised in holdings Nos. 24 and 77, and paying Rs. 7-14-6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas Collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by public drain, east by holding No. 20, south by public road, west by public lane. Value Rs. 5,000 more or less.

Lot No 4.—8 cottahs of land commonly known as Majherbati and Barawaribati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, thana, sub-registry and district ditto, and comprised in holding No. 18, being maurasi land paying Rs. 4 a month as rent to the serista of Sridhur Adhicary, shebait of Sri Sri Brojodulal Thakur, and bounded as follows:—East and south by Dhonomoni Dasi's *jamai* land, north by the land purchased by Ram Sounder Mondul, west by the *doba* of Dhonomoni Dasi. Value Rs. 200 more or less

Lot No. 5.—6 cottahs 1 chitak of land with building thereon, commonly known as Bungo Sircar's gudibati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Katally, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, division 3, sub-division 16, and comprised in holding No. 9, and paying annas 6 and pies 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by land No. 10, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others, and land No. 8, belonging to Darika Nath Bose; east by land No. 8, belonging to Darika Nath, and public road; south and west by land No. 8, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 6—5 cottahs 5 chitaks of land, with building thereon, commonly known as Panchi Bewa's bati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Katally, sub-registry and district ditto, division 3, sub-division 16, and comprised in holding No. 19, and paying annas 7 and pies 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., south of the land of Tarini Charan Shaha and others, west and north of public lane, east of the land No. 13, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi. Value Rs. 300 more or less.

Lot No. 7—16 cottahs 4 chitaks of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 11, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, commonly known as Kali Prasanna Bandopadhya's bati, and paying Re. 1-2 as revenue to the 24 Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., south of the land No. 10, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others; west of the land No. 14, belonging to Darika Nath Roy, and of a lane; north of the land No. 19, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi; and east of the land No. 13, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 8.—5 cottahs 9 chitaks 8½ feet out of 1 bigha 8 cottahs 11 chitaks 17 feet of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 17, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and paying Re. 1-15-7 for the entire land as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., west of holding No. 35, south of public lane, east of Dhonomoni Dasi's land, and north of Brindabun Kundu's *arath*. Value Rs. 300 more or less.

Lot No. 9.—3 cottahs 14 chitaks 4½ feet out of one bigha of Dhonomoni Dasi's mourasi land under Sristidhur Adhicary, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 18 and paying Rs. 64 as annual rent for the entire land, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division ditto, sub-division ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows, viz., north of the road leading to the khal, east of the *arath* of Brindabun Kundu, south of the land of Sonatun Shaha and Kali Taran Bose, and west of public road. Value Rs. 200 more or less.

Lot No. 10.—2 cottahs 18 chitaks of land taken on lease by potta under the same landlord, together with house thereon, comprised in holding No. ditto, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows:—South of the land belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi, east of the land belonging to Panpatya Dasi and of the Judgment-debtors, west of the land at Brindabun Kundu. Value Rs. 100 more or less.

Lot No. 11.—4 bighas 18 cottahs 12 chitaks of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 9, division 3, sub-division 10, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, mauza Khodaiganj, thana and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, commonly known as Nimtola's and Dhapa's bati, and paying Rs. 11-0-9 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holdings Nos. 9A and 8, east by holding No. 9A and public road, south by public road, and west by holding No. 14. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 12.—17 cottahs of land situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub division 16, holding No. 35, together with building thereon, and commonly known as Madhub Dass' bati and Majher batis Pooshkarini, and paying annas 15 and 9 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by public road, east by holdings Nos. 15, 16 and 17, south by holding No. 18, and west by holding No. 17. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 13.—1 bigha 3 cottahs of land, together with building thereon, commonly known as Thakurbati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, thana and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, holding No 22, and paying Rs. 2-1-3 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 13, east by public lane, south by public road, and west by holding No. 24. Value Rs. 1,000 more or less.

Lot No. 14.—15 cottahs 11 chitaks of land more or less, with building thereon, and appertaining maurasi land, commonly known as Jadu Pal's bati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, holding No. 21, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district 24-Parganas, paying Re. 1-14 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 20, east by holding No. 18, south by public road, west by public lane. Value Rs 500 more or less.

Lot No. 15.—1 bigha 1 cottah 14 chitaks of maurasi land, together with building and godown thereon, commonly known as some portion of Jadu Pal's bati, situated in Soora Mokam Beliaghata, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 15, holding No. 20, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows:—East by land appertaining to holding No 18, south by land appertaining to holding No. 21, west by a lane, and north by land appertaining to holding No. 19. Value Rs 200 more or less.

Lot No. 16.—2 bighas 9 cottahs 9 chitaks of land, together with building thereon and garden appertaining thereto, commonly known as Moochikhola, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Narkoldanga, division 3, sub-division 15, holding No. 11, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and paying Rs. 4-2-8 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz. south of public drain, west of the land of holding No. 7, belonging to Annanda Chandra Chattapadhya, north of public road, east of the land of holding No. 12, belonging to Krishna Kishore Poddar, and of public drain. Value Rs. 200 more or less.

Lot No. 17.—1 bigha 16 cottahs 5 chitaks of land together with building thereon, situated in Dihi Entally, mauza Entally, Kamardanga, Dihi Panchannagram, thana Entally, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, division 4, sub-division D, holding No. 38, 73C and 73, and paying Rs. 2-1-6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 6, east by public road, south by holding No. 39 and 8, west by holding No. 43. Value Rs. 25 more or less.

Lot No. 18.—4 cottahs 2¼ chitaks of land with building thereon, commonly known as Kamardanga's pond's land, situated in Dihi Entally, mauza Entally Kamardanga, Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division D, holding No. 38, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, paying annas 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North, south and east by holding No. 6, and west by holdings Nos. 6 and 89. Value Rs. 10 more or less.

Lot No. 19.—1 bigha 3 cottahs of land, with building thereon, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division N, holding No. 112, thana Entally, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, paying annas 14 and 6 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—viz., south and west of land No. 113, belonging to Sheikh Sheharuddin and others; north of land No. 111, belonging to Ramdhone Ghose; and east of land No. 118, belonging to Tarini Charan Banerji. Value Rs. 15 more or less.

Lot No. 20.—3 bighas 3 cottahs of land, with building thereon, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division N, holding No. 191, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, paying Rs. 2-8-3 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., east and south of the land No. 188, belonging to Ram Dhone Das Luskur, west of the boundary of sub-division M, north of the land No. 112, belonging to Ram Chand Mozumdar. Value Rs. 25 more or less.

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd December 1896. (950—1)

In the First Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 2:2 OF 1896.

Raja Sreenath Ray and others of Shovabazar Street, No. 68, Calcutta, decree-holders, *versus* Tarapada Chowdhury of Bhowanipore, Mahes Chandra Chowdhury's Lane, No 5, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the nazir of the District Judge's Court, 24-Parganas, at 12 o'clock on the 11th January 1897, for the realization of Rs 5,860-11, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property:—

The shares Nos 30 to 33 and 207 to 211 and 235, for Rs. 1,000 each, amounting to Rs. 10,000, in the Mahes Chandra Land Reclamation and Agricultural Improvement Company, Limited.

BULLORAM MULLICK, Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore.

Alipore, the 23rd December 1896. (948—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Munsif's First Court, Bhanga, district Faridpur.

Money or moveable under ordinary procedure.

EXECUTION CASE No. 350 OF 1896.

Chandra Nath Chaudhari of Kukutia, decree holder, *versus* Gyanandra Mohan Chaudhari heir of deceased Bhuban Mohan Chaudhari of Khatia, station Bhanga, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the nazir of the Munsif's Court, Bhanga, on the 20th day of January 1897, at 12 o'clock forenoon, for realization of Rs. 199-6-9, due under a money decree No. 85 of 1892 of Comilla Munsif's Court:—

Taluk Hari Narayan Rai Chaudhari in pargana Jalalpur, bearing tauzi No. 2823 of Faridpur collectorate, and Government revenue Rs. 1,979-15-7¾, situate in mauzas Abdullabad, Atra, Atadi, Bharirhat, Bhasra, Chandra, &c., &c., of which 9 gandas 1 cowri 2 kag and 10 tils share belongs to the judgment-debtor, bearing Government revenue Rs. 55-4-2½.

ABDUL JUBBAR, Munsif, 1st Court, Bhanga.

Bhanga, the 22nd December 1896. (949—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Khulna.

PRESENT:

Babu Grish Chandra Chatterjee, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 461 OF 1896.

Minors Norendra Nath Sircar and Surendra Nath Sircar, by their guardian Veni Bhusan Roy, decree-holders, *versus* Srimati Kamalbashini Dasi, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned property to be sold on the 18th January 1897:—

The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in ⅓rd share of estate No. 874 of the Khulna collectorate, bearing a sadar jama of Rs. 3,236-11-4 and comprising the six chaks Fulhata and others of the Sunderbuns in pargana Silimabad, and situate in station and sub-registry office Morelganj in zilla Khulna.

GRISH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Khulna, the 22nd December 1896. (947—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, insolvents.

On Monday, the 21st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (929—2)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (930—2)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (931—2)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (932—2)

In the matter of GEORGE ALBERT BURNS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Doss, Attorney. (933—2)

In the matter of SOOKDEO DASS AND MUTHRA DASS, who lately carried on business together in co-partnership at No. 11-2, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchants under the name, style and firm of Lal Chand Sookdeo Dass insolvents.

On Monday, the 14th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Sonayram and Attaram, both residing at No. 113, Monohur Doss' Kuttra in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents under the name, style and firm of Nathooram, Ram Kissen Dass, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Sookdeo Dass and Muthra Dass have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic., Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (934—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of December 1896.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Seychelles, Madagascar, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	30th Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	5th Jan. 1897	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	1st	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	4th	Per P. & O. str. *Simla.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	30th Dec. 1896.	Per str *Sui Song.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	31st ,, ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	4th Jan. 1897	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	2nd ,, ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	3rd ,, ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	30th Dec 1896	Ditto ditto.
South African Ports	2nd Jan. 1897	*Undari.*
Ditto	4th	*Viâ* Madras.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, and Nossi Be.	1st	,, Tuticorin and Colombo.

Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 29th December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 29th December 1896.

Attay & Co.
Bart, L. J.
Beesby, Geo.
Biddulph, C. E.
Bond, Mrs. (care of Miss Courjon, Court of Wards).
Calcutta Store Supply Co.
Carson & Co.
D'Souza & Co., W.
Editor of St. Andrew.
Everett, E. S.
Gilmour, H. A.
Glendinning, Hon'ble G. P.
Hensman, H.
Kennedy, A.
Lloyd, Lt.-Col. R.E.
Manager, Dhanbaid and Jherria Coal Co.
Manager, Nadaya Printing Works.
Newnham & Co., W.
O'Connor, M. B.
Oglevie, Miss (care of The Lady G. Egerton.)
Poole & Co., C.
Pritchard, Hon. E. W.
President, Indian Industrial Association.
Publishers of the Bengal Almanac and Directory for 1897.
Rossiter, A. R., I.C.S.
Swanston, C.
Simson & Macneill (Negociants).
Stuart, F. G.
Trotter, H. C.
Voeloker Bros.
Watson, G. E.
Watson & Co., J. D.
White & Co., A.
Wildman, Miss A.
Wild & Co., John.
Young, T. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Aplin, H. B. (care of R. Gordon).
Archard, G.
Baker, W. C.
Bannister, G. W., Captain.
Baron DeBonnet deMeantry.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, Miss A.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brown, C. E. (Overseer).
Brownlow, E. O.
Calveshirt, H. O. Sergt.
Chardi, J. F.
Chorlton, A. (of Manchester).
Clarke, W. W.
Cooper, H. D.
Cotts, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Craster, Major I. C. B.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeBunsen, M.
DeBeurmann, Baron.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
DeSouza, J. F. (care of Roland Seeger).
Dick, R.
Dunlop, L. L.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Francis, J.
Freeman, Miss B.
Gallois, Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garnette, Leoni, Miss.
Gasthny, D. J.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Goodwin, G. A.
Hadlow, Mrs. A.
Haimon, A.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hanss, M. B.
Haritom, Mina.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Hill, G. G.
Hill, R. F. W.
Homan, Mrs. (care of T. W. Homan).
Houghton, R.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
James, Mr.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Leloir, A. C.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Lisser, T. O.
Lopezco, Mrs. F.
Lynch, C. P.
Madge, P. M.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Manager, Comical Cards.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Marum, J. M.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McDougall, Miss M.
McIllrath, H. D.
Moorhead, Miss V.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Noailles, Mrs.
Norwood, Miss E.
Nottenius, F. H. (from Sheffield).
O'Brien, G. W.
Odgers, Mrs.
O'Grady, W.
Olman, T.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pears, A.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Price, A. E.
Randall, A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robertson, Wm.
Robinson, E.
Robinson, Rev. J. E.
Rodgerson, H.
Ross, Mrs. P.
Rowley, J. D.
Rees, Mrs. Stanley.
Schofield, Miss Kate.
Sharples, Miss R.
Simpson, H. R.
Smalley, Mrs.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W. G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H. O.
Spraggs, A.
Stanley, Miss.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stiller, B. Lig.
Stimson, Mrs.
Stowell, Mr.
Swanston, A. W.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Tasselli, Miss G.
Tetley, A. E.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnei, G.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walesby, R. N.
Walsher, H. J.
Walesby, R. N.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T. H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weld, Mrs. C. C.
Weymans, J.
Whitnall, S. E.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilkins, Erwin.
Wilson, R. H.
Wilson, Miss M. E. G.
Winter, A. L.
Winters, Mrs. N.
Wirth, M. M. (Pacific Circus).
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Bond, F. Walters.
Baron DeBonnet de Meantry.
Crinall, M. C., Mrs.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky, Alex.
Watson & Co., John.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 28th December 1896.

Walters, Miss.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

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Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainguinge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

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B. FOLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th November 1896.

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Published under Authority.

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This report will be issued every year from 1st November to 30th April. From 1st May again the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Report containing observations taken at 64 stations will be issued.

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C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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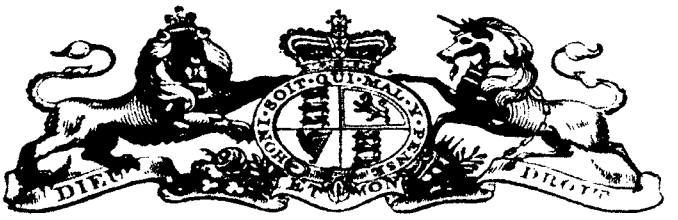

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						BENGALI
	BIOGRAPHY—*contd.*					
4001	Sri Haridás Thákur. A Name.	Bengali.	Aghora Náth Chatterji.	Biography	Printed at 51/2, Sukea's Street, and published at 14, Duff Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Adhar Chandra Basu, and published by Sur & Co.
4002	Maharshi Mansur. The Great Saint Mansur.	ditto ...	Mojámmel Huq.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Mirzafar's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by K. N. Ráy.
4003	Sarojiní-Charit. The Life of Sarojiní. (A Name).	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sasibhúshan Bhattácharyya.
4004	Víra-Charita. Lives of Heroes.	ditto ...	Harendra Náráyan Guha.	ditto	Printed at the Káseábágán Garden-house, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Itna, Jessore.	Printed by Táriní Chara Visvás, and published by Devendra Náráyan Guha.
4005	Srímad Gopál Bhatta Gosvámír Jívana-Charita. The Life of Gopál Bhatta Gosvámí.	ditto ...	Achyuta Charan Chaudurí.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Sri Náth Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Maina, Sylhet.	Printed by Amritá L. Ghosh, and published by Aniruddha Chara Chaudhuri.
	DRAMA.					
4006	Mahamukti. The Great Salvation.	ditto ...	Sasi Bhúshan Dás.	Drama ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 103, Darmahátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
4007	Nasirám. A Name. ...	ditto ...	Amritalál Basu	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 4, Shámpuker Lane, Calcutta.	ditto ditto

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OOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 4th	150	12mo dy	1st...	1000	Printed.	0 8 0	.....	A well-written biography of Haridás Thákur, the well-known contemporary and disciple of Chaitanya. A Musalman by birth, he became in early life a convert to Vaishnavism. He was greatly respected by his contemporaries for the purity of his life and the exemplary devotion to Vaishnavism.	4001
July 15th	92	16mo rl	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author ...	A life of the Muhammedan saint Mansur, who died the death of a heretic for having exclaimed 'Onál Huq' (I am God) in a moment of extreme religious fervour. He was a native of Bagdad, and noted for his piety and devotion to God. The book is written in fairly good Bengali.	4002
„ 10th	50	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Sasibhúshan Sen, Rampur Boalia.	A life of a Hindu girl, who died at the early age of twenty.	4003
June 15th	42	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	Harendra Náráyan Guha, Munsiff, Luckhipore, Noakhali.	Contains short lives of seven persons, *viz.*, Rájá Pratápáditya, Rájá Sitárám, Rájá Nilámvar, Rájá Gopal Singh, Rájá *Sabhá* Singh, Rája Víra Singh and Rání Minavatí. Of these the first six were Bengali zemindars, who during the declining years of Muhammudan rule in Bengal, assumed the title of Rájá, and ruled for a time as independent chiefs. Rani Minavati is said to have been a relative of the celebrated Pál King, *Dharmapál*, whom she defeated in battle, and ruled in her son's name with justice and vigour.	4004
July 18th	54	12mo dy	1st...	800	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Maina, Sylhet.	Gopál Bhatta was a native of Ranga Kshetra, a place on the bank of the Káveri. When a boy of eleven he was met by Chaitanya, then touring through Southern India and converted to Vaishnavism. He was one of the most beloved of that reformer's disciples, and upon him devolved the task of compiling a treatise on Vaishnava ritual for the edification of Bengal Vaishnavas. The treatise compiled by him is known by the name of the *Haribhaktivilás*. He was born in 1422 Sak and died in 1509-10 Sak. This contribution to the life of the author of the Haribhaktivilas will no doubt be appreciated by the Vaishnavas.	4005
June 19th	131	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A mythological drama based on the Mahábhárat, or rather the Bengali recension of it by Kásidás. The sacrificial horse of the Pándavas having been detained at Bhadravati by order of King Hansaddhaja, a battle was fought between the King's son, Sudhanvá and the Pándava Prince, Arjuna, in which the former was killed. But Arjuna had to call in the aid of Srí Krishna before he succeeded in vanquishing his foe. As Sudhanvá was a devout Vaishnava, his death in the presence of the god he adored led to his salvation. Hence the name of the play.	4006
„ 15th	127	12mo dy	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	A religious drama inculcating reliance on and devotion to Hari as the best solution of the mysteries of existence. Yoges Náth, King of Gaur and his son Anáth Náth, fell in love with a girl who was detained as hostage on behalf of the King of Magadha. The girl Virajá loved the Prince, but the latter, at the entreaties of his father, gave up all idea of having her for a bride and set his heart on the contemplation of God. The King's desire was, however, frustrated by the wiles of a woman named *Sonú*, who was the mistress of a Kápálika, whom she afterwards killed for his attempt on the life of the Prince and his desire to violate the chastity of Virajá. Through disappointment and disgust, the King, Virajá and Sonú, like the Prince before them, renounced the world and became devout admirers of Hari. This renunciation is mainly due to the teachings of Nasirám, a man, popularly believed to be mad, who united the most fervent love of God with an utter indifference to the cares and anxieties of the world. Nasirám's character has been ably drawn.	4007

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						BENGALI
	DRAMA—*contd.*					
4008	Hité-Biparít. Evil resulting from the good Intention.	Bengali.	Jotindra Náth Tagore.	Drama ...	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kálidás Chakravartí.
4009	Pártha Pratijná. Pártha's Vow.	ditto ...	Vipin Vihári Visvás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4010	Vilási Yuvá. A Voluptuous Youth.	ditto ...	Aughore Náth Basu Chandhuri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 27, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Girish Chandra Chakravartí and published by Tulsi Charan Ghosh.
4011	Bodhane Visarjan. Throwing away (the image of God) at the Initial Worship.	ditto ...	Ahibhúshan Bhattacháryya	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Balarám De's Street, and published at 30, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Sarkár, and published by the Author.
	FICTION.					
4012	Kulin Kumárí Nirmalá Nirmalá the Kulin's Daughter.	ditto ...	Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	Fiction.	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 115, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Amrita Lál Mukherji.
4013	Sannyásiní. A Female Ascetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at Musjidbári Street, and published at 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravartí.
4014	Chitánal. The Funeral Fire.	ditto ...	Sukadeva Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto

uarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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OOKS—*contd*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 7th	30	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	The Author, 6, Dváraká nátha Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	A farce describing how a miserly old man of seventy, matrimonially inclined, was cheated of his cash box by a party of youngsters, one of whom personated his bride and others his father-in-law, sister-in-law, &c.	4008
Mar.	74	12 mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Calcutta.	A mythological drama based on the Mahábhárata, describing the death of Jayadratha, Duryyodhan's brother-in-law, at the hands of Arjuna in the field of Kurukshetra.	4009
May 1st	61	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Moyda, 24-Pergunnahs.	The story of a young man, who has recently inherited his adoptive father's estate, running through his fortune and ultimately bringing ruin and disgrace upon himself through addiction to wine and woman.	4010
„ 15th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 3o, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Is a satire on the prevalence of Anglicism in the Hindu society. A miserly old zemindar curtails his annual Durgápujá expenditure to improbable limits, in order to save money for *nautch* girls and entertainment to friends. The Goddess Durgá, and the gods, goddesses and animals forming her train, accordingly refuse to go to the zemindar's house, and shew a distinct predilection for European millinery and perfumery. In the meantime, on the day of the preliminary worship of Durgá, the zemindar, his son and the priest get themselves drunk and the entire ceremony collapses in the midst of a drunken brawl between the father and the son over the possession of the *nautch* girls.	4011
May. 20th	142	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Amrita Lál Mukherji, 115, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	A social novel depicting the evils of *Kulinism*. Nirmalá is a Kulin Brahman's daughter, who secretly falls in love with Srís Chandra, a Brahman youth of her native village, Haridrápur. Their love discovered, the youth's elder brother tries in vain to get the consent of the girl's father to the union of the lovers. In the meantime, the girl becomes *enciente* and has to fly from her father's and take refuge in her maternal uncle's house in a different village. Driven thence, she gives birth to a son in the jungle, and goes to Benares in company of an old lady, who looks upon her as her own daughter. After the death of the lady, she comes down to Calcutta in company of another lady and stays at her house as a cook. There she meets her old lover, goes with him to her native village, where her past conduct is condoned and she leads a happy life.	4012
June 18th	117	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	B. Chakravarti & Co., 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	A story of domestic life, showing how the happiness of a home was, for a time, marred by the wife's unfounded suspicions of her lord. The scene of the story is laid at Rájibpur, a village in the district of Jessore. Sasibhúshan Basu and his wife Kusumlatá were a model couple, and the story describes the vicissitudes which for a time clouded their happiness and well nigh broke up their home.	4013
24th	82	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ditto	A story of every-day Bengali life, showing how unchaste women and lustful men are punished in this life for their misdeeds.	4014

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	FICTION—*contd.*					BENGALI
4015	Galpa-Gujab. Gup and Gossip. Kálo-Bau. The Black Wife.	Bengali.	Durgádás De	Fiction.	Printed at 62/2, and published at 6, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Charan Dás, and published by the Author.
4016	Pramilá-Sanatan. Two Names.	ditto ...	Anáthnáth Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravartí.
4017	Sobhá.	ditto ...	Bimalá Charan Ráychaudhuri	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4018	Goyendár Greptár. Capture by a Detective. Vol I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Pánchkari De.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 22, Sambhunáth Pundit's Street, Bhowanipur.	Printed and published by Hridaynáth Dás.
4019	Ditto ditto Vol I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Hriday Náth Dás.
4020	Ditto. ditto Vol I. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 7, Sibkrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Tulsi Dás Pál.
4021	Goyendá Káhiní No. 21. Gum Khun. Detective Stories. No. 21. The Untraceable Murder.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Das's Lane, and published at 77/1, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by the Author.
4022	Ditto No. 22. Chor-o-Pulis. Detective Stories. No. 22. The Thief and the Police.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4023	Detective Police. Chaturtha Kánda. Rájá Sáheb. The Detective Police. Fourth Volume. The Rájá Saheb.	ditto ...	Priyanáth Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar and published by Bán Náth Nandi.
4024	Dárogár Daptar. No. 50. Pathe Khun. A Daroga's Papers. No. 50. A Street Murder. Part I.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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OKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
une 30th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0	The Auther, 6, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	A protest against bringing up Hindu girls in the modern fashion, and thereby incapacitating them, as the writer thinks, for performing the part which they are destined to play in the Hindu social economy. The *Black* Wife of the story is an ideal Hindu wife, who appears in her best colours, when compared with her friend of childhood, a typical modern girl of taste and fashion, who, however, lives to see, in time, the error of her ways and mends them accordingly.	4015
,, 10th	38	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ditto	The story of the abduction of a Hindu girl, named Pramilá by order of Nawab Siraj-uddowlá Pramilá was married to Sanátan, who followed her to the Nawab's seraglio after her abduction There the couple were found dead by Seraj, who had hoped to sacrifice the girl to his lust.	4016
,, 17th	53	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Basanta Kumár Chakravartí, 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	A love story, in which the lovers meet after strange vicissitudes. Sobhá is the name of the heroine.	4017
day 28th	25	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Hriday Náth Dás, 22, Sambhu Náth Pundit's Street, Bhowanipur.	An unfinished detective story relating to the disappearance of a girl on the day of her marriage.	4018
Jun 29th	24	12mo rl	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ditto	ditto ditto ...	4019
Aug. 4th	13	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	The Publisher, 7, Sibkrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	The story continues.	4020
May 26th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 9	The Author, 77/1, Muktáram Babu's Street, Calcutta.	A story of murder detected with some skill.	4021
,, 26th	59	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ditto	A number of short stories, shewing the ready wit and intelligence of thieves.	4022
July 9th	107	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Priyanáth Mukherji, 88/1, Keráni bagán East Lane.	The story of a big swindle in Calcutta, effected by a gang of *budmashes*, one of whom personated the Chief of a certain Native State, and was known amongst his followers as the Rája Sáheb. The culprits were detected and brought to justice.	4023
June 2nd	56	12mo dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ditto	.....	4024

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						BENGALI
	FICTION—*contd.*					
4025	Dárogár Daptar. No. 51 Pathe Khun. A Darogá's Papers. No. 51 A Street Murder The Sequel.	Bengali.	Priyanáth Mukherji.	Fiction ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Bání Náth Nandi.
4026	Márkin Polis Kamisanar. Hárádhaner Anusandhán. The American Police Commissioner. Search after the Lost Treasure. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Bhuban Chandra Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 68, Nimtalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Yogendra Náth De & Co.
4027	Ditto, Meye Churi Ditto. The Theft of a Girl. Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 68, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Yogendra Náth De & Co.
4028	Káminí-Kumár. Two Names.	ditto ...	Kálipada Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at 112, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Sántirám De.
4029	Mánini. (A Name) ...	ditto ...	Priya Náth Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdarbágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Váni Náth Nandi.
4030	Bánká-ullar Daptar. Bánká-ullá's Papers.	ditto ...	Kálí Prasanna Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Jagannáth Sur's Lane, and published at 17, Isvar Mil's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Aijuddin, and published by Nagendra Náth Chatterji.

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OOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 11th	52	12mo dy	1st...	2,500	Printed.	0 3 0	Priyanáth Mukherji, 88/1, Keránibágán East Lane, Calcutta.	The story of a murder in a public thoroughfare in Calcutta, in which an innocent man was sent up for trial by the police. The man was acquitted, and the writer of the story, an officer of the Calcutta Detective Police, was mortified to learn afterwards from the papers of a respectable Muhammedan gentleman, who died under suspicious circumstances, that it was he who had committed the murder.	4025
June 16th	64	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Publisher, 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	An unfinished detective story relating to a big theft in a mercantile house.	4026
July 25th	60	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Yogendra Náth De, 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	The story is concluded in this number. The theft of a girl is an incident in the same story. The series professes to be a translation of American detective stories.	4027
May 11th	223	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Publisher, Jorásánko, Calcutta	An old-fashioned love story told without any art or skill.	4028
July 9th	52	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 88/1, Keránibágán East Lane, Calcutta.	A story of ordinary Hindu domestic life written with the object of illustrating the evils of marrying ladies, who have received a Western education and imbibed Western habits and manners. Rajani Kánta and Vipin are two brothers, of whom the former is married and lives in the orthodox fashion. Vipin, while at college, secretly marries a young lady and brings her home after a time. For a time, the brothers live jointly in the same house. Rajani's wife does all household work, while his brother's wife passes her time in dressing, novel-reading, seeing friends, &c. In course of time, the brothers disagree and Vipin goes to live in a separate house with his wife Máninf. There Vipin's financial difficulties increase, and unable to meet his dues, he has to go to jail. Regaining liberty he finds to his chagrin that his wife has deserted him and taken to a life of ill-fame. The discovery proves fatal to him, and he dies a penitent man after declaring the unwisdom of marrying women, who have been denationalised by Western education and have imbibed a taste for Western ideals.	4029
„ 14th	140	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 17 Isvar Mill's Lane, Calcutta.	A collection of very interesting detective stories, twelve in number, narrating incidents of real life, which happened in the days of the Thuggee Commission. The incidents related were investigated by an able officer of the police of the day, named Banka-ullá, and hence the name of the book. The book may be read with profit by the detective officers of the present day	4030

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						BENGALI
	FICTION—*concld.*					
4031	Rájput Jívana-Sandhyá. The Evening of Rajput-Life.	Bengali.	Rames Chandra Datta.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at 29, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Surendra Kumár Sáhá.
4032	Pátál Vásini. The Lady inhabiting the Nether Regions.	ditto ...	Yogindra Náth Tarkachurámani.	ditto ...	Printed at 51/2, Sukea's Street, and published at 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by A. C. Basu, and published by the Author.
4033	Samsár Chakra. The Wheel of Life.	ditto ...	Prafulla Chandra Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 24, and published at 22/23, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Mukherji & Sons, and published by Prabhat Chandra Mukherji.
4034	Prafulla Valá. A Name.	ditto ...	Nafar Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtala Ghát Street, and published at 117, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Dutta and Brothers.
4035	Sachitra Kalikátá Rahasya. The Illustrated Mysteries of Calcutta.	ditto ...	Jahar Lál Dhar.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Jagannáth Sur's Lane, and published at 70, Kaliprasád Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Dinanáth Mánná, and published by Akhil Chandra Sil.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY).					
4036	Khrishtíya Sabhár Sádháran Itihás. General History of the Christian Church.	ditto ...	Monsignor A. Marietti	History (including Geography.)	Printed and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. Goubert, and published by the Catholic Orphan Press.
4037	Medinípura Itihás. The History of Midnapur. Parts II and III (together.)	ditto ...	Trailokya Náth Pal.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 63, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. C. Bose & Co.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4038	Bhárat Varsher Samasta Itihása The Entire History of India.	ditto ...	Ráingati Nyáyaratna.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gour Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. Bhattáchárjya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4039	Sankshipta Bhárat Itivritta. A Brief History of India.	ditto ...	K. P. Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 25, Sukea's Street, and published at 56, Pathuriaghátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Náth Haldár, and published by Kalison & Co.
4040	Práthamika Bhúgol. Geography for Beginners.	ditto ...	Hari Charan Banérji.	ditto ...	Printed at 44, Amherst Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihári Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4041	Bhúgolánkur. Rudiments of Geography.	ditto ..	Upendrá Náth Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 221, Cornwallis Street, and published at Gopináthpur, Khulná.	Printed by Prahlráda Chandra Dás and published by the Author.

arter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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te of issue rom the ress, or place of blication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
OKS—*contd.*									
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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
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4043	Nútan Pátha Subodhiní. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	Govinda Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Brahmanberia, Tippera.	Printed by Sádhu Charan Chandra, and published by the Author.
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4045	Hindu Báliká Sikshá. Hindu Girl Instructor. Part I.	ditto ...	Tárá Kumár Kaviratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 25, Pataldánga Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. K. Chakravartí and Brothers.
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4049	"On the Art of Living." Explained in Easy Bengali.	ditto ...	Srikánta Bháduri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Ghosh Press, British Chandernagore.	Printed by Binay Pada Ghosh, and published by the Author.
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						BENGALI
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4059	Moktári Parikshár Prasnottar. A Catechism of the Muktearship Examination. Part II.	Bengali.	Pandit Yogendra Náth Vidyábhúshan.	Law ...	Printed at 54/2/1, Grey Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Girish Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4060	Moktári Parikshá Vivriti. Notes on the Muktearship Examination.	ditto ...	Kisori Mohan Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Gendaria Press, Dacca.	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by the Author.
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4068	Bhaishajya Tattva. Materia-Medica.	ditto ...	Bholá Náth Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 298, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Náth, and published by the Author.
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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
4075	Achára. Sauce. ...	Bengali.	Isána Chandra Mukherji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 24, Beadon Street, and published at 106, Machuá Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Mukherji and Sons, and published by the Author.
4076	Aitihásika Prabandha-Málá. Historical Essays.	ditto ...	Trailokya Náth Bhattácharyya.	ditto ...	Printed at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 210/4, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umesh Chandra Nág, and published by Devíprasanna Ráy Chaudhuri.
4077	Sambandha Nirnaya. Determination of Relations.	ditto ...	Lálmohan Vidyánidhi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sasibhúshan Bhattacháryya.
4078	Sakuntalá-Rahasya. The True Import of the Sakuntalá.	ditto ...	Vihári Lál Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Dás's Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					RS. A. P.			
July 22nd	269	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 4 0	.....	Is an excellent exposition of the *Achâras* or the daily (*nitya*), occasional (*naimittik*) and optional (*kámya*) rites and ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu Sástras. In the opinion of the writer the observance of these rites is essential to the physical and spiritual well-being of the Hindus. Reference is made in the course of the book to the increase of drunkenness in the country under English rule, and Government is held morally responsible for the same. The writer calls his book Achár or Sauce, which is to cure the Bengali reading public of the literary surfeit caused by a constant perusal of dramas and novels. The book is well-written and contains much useful and interesting information.	4075
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July 15th	144	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Vihárílál Sarkár, 10, Rám Chandra Nandi's Lane, Hogalkuria, Calcutta.	A critique on Kálidása's Abhijnána Sakuntalá, in the course of which the writer quotes extracts from the Padma Purána to shew that Kálidás was indebted for his plot to that authority, and not, as is generally supposed, to the Mahábhárata. But as the writer says, though the plot does not differ in its main features from the account in the Padma Purána, the poet has developed it in a way, which is worthy of his high genius. The book is well written.	4078

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4079	Aryya-Súrpa. The Aryan Winnow. Part I.	Bengali	Hari Charan Dev Sarmá.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 34/1, Kalutolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kebalarám Chatterji.
4080	Vaidya Játi Tattva. The Truth about the Vaidya Caste. Part I.	ditto ...	Gopí Chandra Sen Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Sirájgunj.	Printed by Sasi Kumár Dás, and published by the Author.
4081	Suhrit Prasanga. A Discourse by a Friend.	ditto ...	Rákhál Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 9, Clive Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by Graham & Co.
4082	1303 Sáler Vribat Mahammadiya Panjiká. The Large Muhammadan Almanac for the Bengali year 1303.	ditto ...	Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 4, Goristán Road, Karayá.	Printed and published by Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed.
4083	Brahmacharyya. Abstinence.	ditto ...	Yogendra Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ..	Printed and published at Faridpur.	Printed by Jánaki Nath De, and published by Ramesh Chandra Chakravartí.
4084	Aryya Sástra Pradípa. The Lamp of the Aryan Sástras. Vol. II.	ditto ...	Rámesvaránanda Brahmachári.	ditto ...	Printed at 24, Giris Vidyá ratna's Lane, and published at 8, Rájá Kali Krishna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasibhushan Bhattáchárryya, and published by the Author.
4085	Samadhura Bhádu Sangit. Sweet Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Pítámbar Chandra Chand.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bánkurá.	Printed by Rájárám Bhattáchárryya, and published by the Author.
4086	Ati Utkrista Bhádu Sangit. Excellent Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Rám Kamal Chatterji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4087	Abhinava Bhádur Gána. New Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Rájárám Bhattáchárryya, and published by Natavara Chatterji.
4088	Tvarita Gananá. Ready Reckoner.	ditto ...	Rámesvara Nath.	ditto ...	Printed at 28, Convent Road, and published at 57, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. P. Ghosh, and published by Yoges Chandra Banerji.

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 5th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	Haricharan [illegible]sarmá, [illegible]an.	A plea for Hindu orthodoxy and a protest against Western education and the affectation of Anglicism in food, dress, manners, &c. In the opinion of the writer the present moral and physical downfall of the Hindu race is due to their having neglected the injunctions of the Sástras. The book is called a '*Súrpa*' or winnow, which is to separate the chaff in the shape of un-Hindu elements from the wheat, which represents the orthodox manners and customs of the Hindus.	4079
July 8th	16	8vo rl.	1st...	2,000	ditto	.....	.....	The first part of a monthly publication, which is to consist of several parts, devoted to the origin and history of the Vaidya caste. A portion of the first chapter of the book is published in this number, and an attempt is made in it to repel the charge of illegitimacy which is sometimes brought against the Vaidya caste.	4080
„ 10th	55	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Graham & Co., 9, Clive Street, Calcutta.	A plea on behalf of Life Insurance put forth in the form of a conversation between two friends.	4081
June 5th	184	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed, 4, Goristán Road, Karyá.	Issued with the object of dissuading Musalmans from using almanacs prepared by Hindus. Contains in the appendix an account of the Muhammadan States of the World.	4082
.....	15	.....	...	.....		.....	.....	Gives some practical hints as to how the sexual appetite may be checked, and points out the necessity of abstinence in early youth.	4083
„ 24th	362	8vo rl.	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	2 8 0	Rámesvarán and a Brahmachari, 8, Rájá Káli Krishna's Lane, Calcutta.	In this volume the writer professes to discuss the nature and relation of *dharma* and religion, the two words, being, in his opinion, not synonymous with one another. It is not easy to see the purpose running through the volume, which bristles with quotations from standard works, both English and Sanskrit. There can be no doubt that the bulk of the volume might be reduced with advantage.	4084
Aug. 20th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Pítámbar Chandra Chand, Kámárpurá, Bánkurá.	The goddess Bhádu is worshipped by low-caste people in the district of Bankura.	4085
„ 22nd	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rám Kamal Chatterji, Bánkurá.	.....	4086
„ 15th	12	12mo dy	1st...	950	ditto ...	0 0 6	Sarat Chandra Chatterji, Surpanagar, Bánkurá.	.....	4087
July 3rd	172	16mo cr	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rámesvara Náth, Krishnagar, District Nadia.	.....	4088

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4089	Tárábati Manohará. Two Names.	Bengali	Muhammad Akhiluddin.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed and published by Abdul Jabbar.
4090	Anupama Kumárir Prati Upadesa. Instructions to Anupama Kumári. (A Name.)	ditto ...	....	.....	Printed and published at Jalpaiguri.	Printed and published by Matilál Datta.
4091	Sangita Kohinur. The Kohinur of Songs.	ditto ...	Sasadhar Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Masjid bárí Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravarti, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravartí.
4092	Prem-Gáthá. Love Songs.	ditto ...	Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4093	Bhárat-darpana. The Mirror of India.	ditto ...	Rádhikáraman Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Maugoe Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. Ganguli, and published by Guru dás Chatterji.
4094	Acháryya-Darpana. The Mirror of the Acháryya Caste.	ditto ...	Umesh Chandra Bartálik	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Tálabágán Road, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. B., and published by the Author
4095	Sangíta Bhándár. A Repository of Songs. Part I.	ditto ...	Asutosha Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Abinitolá Street, and published at 13, Nayán Chánd Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by the Author.
4096	Gítáválí. A Collection of Songs.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Mukherji	ditto ...	Printed and published at Karatiyá, Mymensingh.	Printed by Mir Atchár Ali, and published by Harnáráyán Tewárí.
4097	Bhábuk. The Man of Sentiment.	ditto ...	Kálí Kisor Bhattácharyya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chandernagar.	Printed by Binagapada Ghosh, and published by Krishna Kisor Sur.
4098	Práyaschittánte Vyavahárryyatá vichár. Discussion as to the Eligibility for Admission to Caste after the performance of Expiatory Rites.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Sarmá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12/1, Rámkrishna Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by S. C. Bhattácharyya, and published by the Author.
4099	Prasnottara málá. A String of Questions and Answers.	ditto ...	Harimohan Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 100/7, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Mahákáli Páthsálá.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 1st	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	.....	Advocates widow marriage both among Hindus and Musulmans. Full of indelicate words, ideas and expressions. Tárávati and Manohará are two women whose story is told in the book.	4089
" 6th	113	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	Gives detailed advice and instruction to a Hindu girl as to how she should prepare herself for the various duties that she is destined to perform in the Hindu domestic economy.	4090
June 13th	104	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Basanta Kumár Chakravartí, 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta	A collection of songs on a variety of topics. In two of these songs the political servitude of India and her poverty under English rule are referred to.	4091
July 2nd	86	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	ditto ...	Love songs with a few religious and devotional ones at the end.	4092
June 24th	80	8vo rj	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rádhákáraman Chatterji. 11, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	This part treats of the history, geography, mythology, vegetable and medicinal products, and the castes and religious sects of India, and contains much interesting information on these heads.	4093
" 18th	54	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 6	Rájendra Lál Ghosh, 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Gives the origin and history of the Acháryya caste and says that the members of this caste are Brahmans, and not to be confounded with the Ganakas, who are a distinct class standing very low in the Hindu social hierarchy.	4094
July 21st	30	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 3	Asuhtosh Ghosh 13, Nayan Chand Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	A collection of devotional and religious songs generally. Contains a political song deploring the poverty and degeneracy of Indians under English rule.	4095
" 27th	46	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Prasanna Kumár Mukherji. Jamurki.	Spiritual and devotional songs.	4096
June 29th	51	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Krishna Kisori Sur, Chandernagar.	ditto ditto ...	4097
April 26th	30	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Prasanna Kumár Sarmá 12/1, Rámkrishna Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Directed against Babu Kánáilál Mukherji's pamphlet (noticed in this Libary Catalogue as Bengali book No. 3481 for quarter ending 31st December 1895). In the opinion of the writer Mr. Mukherji's conclusion, though supported by the Mitákshará, is opposed to tradition and the explicit text of Hárita, which declares people who have been to Mlechchha countries, ineligible for admission to caste.	4098
June 24th	44	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A Mahákáli School publication, intended for the girls of that institution. It is a moral primer, which aims at teaching Hindu girls the moral, social and religious duties, which they are destined to discharge in the different stages of their lives.	409

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	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					BENGALI
4100	Rájavansi Játi Tattva. The Truth about the *Rájavansi* Caste.	Bengali	Kailás Chandra Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Vihári Lál Datta, and published by the Author.
4101	Visva-Kosha. The Universal Dictionary. Nos. (142, 143 and 144) together.	ditto ...	Nagendra Náth Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhima Ghosh's Lane, and published at 14, Telipará Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
4102	Ditto ditto Nos. (145, 146 and 147) together.	ditto ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
4103	Pariksha Paddhati. The Examination System.	ditto ...	Srinátha Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
	POETRY.					
4104	Manasá Mangal vá Padmá Purána. The Auspicious Story of the goddess Manasá, or the Purána about the goddess Padmá. (R.).	ditto ...	Vijaya Gupta	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Adarsa Press, Barisál.	Printed by Nanda Kumár Dás, and published by Rám Charan Siroratna.
4105	Mahilá. Lady. ...	ditto ...	The late Surendra Náth Majumdár.	ditto ...	Printed at 96, Beadon Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Mukherji, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
4106	Uphára Málá. A Garland of Presents.	ditto ...	Rámakánái Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Hitaishiní Press, Bráhmanberia.	Printed and published by Sádhu Charan Chandra
4107	Pralápa. Revings. ...	ditto ...	Mannatha Náth Ray.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Máhigung, Rangpur.	Printed by Jagat Chandra Sarkár, and published by the Author.
4108	Keli-kunja. A Bower of Sport. (T.)	ditto ...	Krishna Náth Sáhá.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Sujápur.	Printed by Sasi Bhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by the Author.
4109	Duhkha Málá. A Garland of Sorrow.	ditto ...	Indumati Dási	ditto ...	Printed and published at 13/7, Vrindában Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Yogneswar Ghosh.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.* 1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 26th	11	12 mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	.....	Publishes declarations signed by eminent Pandits to the effect that Rájavansis, a people residing in and about Cooch Behar, were originally Kshatriyas, who have lost their caste through omission to perform their religious rites and ceremonies.	4100
June 19th	96	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	From *tánká* to *tandula*. ...	4101
„ 30th	96	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	From *tandula* to *taruba*. ...	4102
May 20th.	171	16mo... elephant.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Mymensingh.	An examination manual intended for boys preparing for the Middle Vernacular and the Middle English Examination.	4103
July 3rd	272	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	An ancient Bengali poem by Vijay Gupta, who flourished in 1370 of the Saka era, published from the manuscript in its entirety for the first time. The author was a native of Gaila-Phullasri, once a place of note in the district of Barisal, and a near relative (nephew) of the well-known East Bengal grammarian Trilochana Dás. According to the statement contained in the book, Vijay commenced the poem in Saka 1406 in the reign of the Sultan Hoshein Sáhá. The poem under notice is therefore older than other Bengali poems, except, perhaps, those written by Chandidás and Vidyápati. The popular story of the merchant Chánd, his son Laksbmindar and daughter-in-law Behulá, forms the subject-matter of the poem. It is written in a simple, popular style.	4104
Aug. 2nd	178	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Devendra Náth Majumdár, 233, Bágbázár Street, Calcutta.	The author is a worshipper of the opposite sex, and his book is divided into two parts, headed the Mother and the Wife, respectively. The book is not without merit, and contains some really beautiful lines.	4105
„ 10th	52	16mo rl	1st...	114	ditto ...	.....	.....	A panegyric on a certain East Bengal Zemindar of the Perganna Sarail, by one of his raiyyats.	4106
July 10th	25	12mo dy	1st...	50	ditto ...	Gratis	Manmatha Náth Ráy, Máhigunj, Rangpur.	A collection of detached pieces.	4107
June 28th	71	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Krishna Náth Sáhá, Sujápur	A metrical translation of Jayadeva's *Gitagovinda*.	4108
July 22nd	97	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Rájá Navakrishna's Street, Calcutta.	A Hindu lady lamenting the early death of her brothers. She has suffered many bereavements in life and her poem reflects the deep anguish of a feeling and sympathetic heart. The lady is the daughter of the late Babu Prasanna Kumár Sarvádhikári.	4109

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						BENGALI
	POETRY—*contd.*					
4110	Prabodha Sangíta. "The Songs of Hope."	Bengali.	Vihárí Lál Mukherji.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta, and published at 301, Grand Trunk Road, Shibpur.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by Mahendra Lál Mukherji.
4111	Marmma-Gáthá. Heart's Songs.	ditto ...	Srímatí Nagendraválá Mustaphi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sávitrí Press, Hugli.	Printed and published by Hari Dás Pál.
4112	Vijana Kusum. The Solitary Flower.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 119, Mirzáffer's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Bálichak, Midnápur.	Printed by K. N. Ráy, and published by Amrita Lál Datta.
4113	Dolá. A Swing.	ditto ...	Sudhindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed at 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, and published at 6, Dváraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Jajnesvar Ghosh, and published by Kálidás Chakravartí.
4114	Pada-Kalpa Taru. Tree of Padas (Songs) which fulfils all Desires. Part I.	ditto ...	Vaishnava Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at Smith & Co.'s Press, Bágbázár, and published at 5, Gopí Mohan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kesava Lál Ráy, and published by Asutosh Basu.
4115	Prabhávatí. (A Name.)	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 119, Old Baitakkhánábázár Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. N. Banerji & Sons.
4116	Upadesa Ratnávalí. Prathama Stavaka. A Number of Jewels of Instruction. Part I.	ditto ...	Muhammad Reyázuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 4, Gorestan Road, Karayah.	Printed and published by Muhammad Reyázuddin Ahmed.
4117	Lambá Pánch Hát. Five Cubits long.	ditto ...	Satyendra Náth Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Habibar Rahman, and published by the Author.
4118	Sokochchhvása. Ebullition of Grief.	ditto ...	Mochhárata Ali Khán.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4119	Kusuma-kali. Flower-Buds.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Oriental Press, Bhawánipur.	Printed and published by Baradá Kánta Vidyáratna.
4120	Prema Panchaka O Jívan-Sangíta. Five Chapters on Love and the Psalm of Life.	ditto ...	Srísa Govinda Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scot's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4121	Jábira Pír. The Renowned Pír (Spiritual Guide). Part I.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Dev.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. B, and published by the Author.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P			
July 9th	54	12mo dy	1st...	400	Printed.	0 8 0	The Author, Shibpur.	A philosophic poem discussing a variety of topics. There is much in this poem which is unintelligible.	4110
Sep. 25th	170	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Srímati Nagendravalá Mustaphi, Báli, Katghará Lane, Hugli.	A book of poems by a Hindu lady, consisting of a number of short pieces on a variety of topics. The lady seems to have been unfortunate in life, and a melancholy pessimism pervades the book. Many of the pieces contain very good poetry.	4111
June 16th	34	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Amrita Lál Datta.	A book of poems by a Hindu lady. There is a piece in the book headed "Litigation," which is described as only another form of the terrific goddess Káli, who has incarnated herself in that form in this Kali era to do her work of destruction.	4112
Aug. 12th	51	12mo	1st...	390	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, 6, Dwáraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Short poems on a variety of topics. There is a poem in the book headed "Punkha Cooly," describing the murder of a punkha cooly by a European, and his acquittal on trial on the strength of the medical opinion that the man had come by his death from rupture of the spleen. The writing is not without power.	4113
July 2nd	162	12mo	.....	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	A collection of Vaishnava songs compiled from various authors, with short foot-notes.	4114
June 17th	16	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 18, Rádhá Náth Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	A lady lamenting the death of her daughter Prabhávati in child-bed.	4115
„ 20th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Muhamamad Reyázuddin Ahmed, 4, Gorestan Road, Karayah.	Collected from the well-known Arabic work named *Monábbehát.*	4116
August 7	33	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Satyendra Náth Banerji, Chandrakoná, District Midnapur.	A coarse satirical poem, purporting to be an attack on a certain person.	4117
July 8th	11	16mo fc.	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Sháhzádpur, Pubna.	In memory of a well-known East Bengal zemindar, Hafez Muhammad Ali Khan Pani Saheb.	4118
June 15th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Sarat Chandra Ráy, Jariatolá, District Mymensing.	Miscellaneous poems, in one of which the Bengali character is portrayed in very dark colours.	4119
May 12th	39	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Rangpur.	Contains two distinct poems. The first is the story of an ideal couple, and the second treats of salvation, future life, worship of God, the emptiness of things mundane, and such like matters.	4120
June 24th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rájendra Lál Ghosh 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	The story of a Muhammadan *Pir*, known as Bhosrá Sáinji, who lived at Chitpur near Calcutta about a century ago, and performed various miracles. The succession to his *gaddi* still remains unbroken, and people still pay respect to his shrine.	4121

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	POETRY—*concld.*					BENGALI
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4122	Samkshipta Rámáyana O Mahábhárat. The Rámáyan and the Mahábhárata abridged.	Bengali	Gurunáth Sengupta.	Poetry ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at the Government Bangavidyálya, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by the Author, Ahiritolá.
4123	Chárú-Kavitá-Hára. A Beautiful Poetic Garland. Part I.	ditto ...	Kshetra Mohan Brahma.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Goabágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Tárini Charan Ash.
4124	Kavitá-Prasún. Flowers of Poetry. Part II.	ditto ...	Nrisinharám Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street. Calcutta.	Printed by S Bhattáchárryya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4125	Padya-Sikshá. Poetical Lessons.	ditto ...	Pra anna Kumár Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárilál Chakravartí.
4126	Kavitá-Kalápa. Cluster of Poems.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Káliprosanna Chatterji, and published by the Author.
4127	Padya-Kusum. Flowers of Poetry.	ditto ...	Nagendra Kumár Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 1/1 Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 1, Balarám Basu's Ghát Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Author.
	POLITICS.					
4128	Nyasanal Kangres. The National Congress.	ditto ...	Congress committee.	Politics...	Printed and published at Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Káliprasanna Kávyavisárada.
	RELIGION.					
4129	Srináth Dharma. The Religion of Srinátha.	ditto ...	Gadádhar Dás.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gangáprasád Chakravartí, and published by Gadádhar Dás.
4130	Chakra-Chintámanih. The Jewel of Mystic Circles.	ditto ...	Durgá Charan Bhattácháryya	ditto ...	Printed and published at 102, Rádhábázár, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Basák, and published by Jagadis Chandra Bhattáchárryya and Sures Chandra Basák.
4131	Hindu Dharmer Punarutthán. Revival of Hinduism.	ditto ...	Gaur Govinda Ráy Upadhyáya.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 20, Patuatolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. K. Datta.
4132	Acháryyer Upades. Sermons by the Minister. Part I.	ditto ...	Kesav Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Sarvasva Bhattácháryya, and published by the Brahma Tract Society.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 11th	68	12mo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 6 0	The Author, Ahiritolá Govt. Aided School.	.....	4122
„ 20th	36	12mo dy	2nd...	1000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Kshetra Mohan Brahma, Cooch Behár.	A poetical reader for children ...	4123
Apl. 28th	56	8vo cr.	2nd..	1000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Nrisinharám Mukherji, Uttarpárá.	A poetical selection ...	4124
„ 28th	24	12mo...	1st ..	250	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Author, Dacca.	A children's poetical reader ...	4125
May 22nd	86	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author ...	A poetical selection intended for upper class boys in Middle English and Middle Vernacular Schools.	4126
June 24th	60	12mo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Short poems on a variety of topics.	4127
May 25th	18	12mo dy	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	.....	Congress Committee, Calcutta.	A pamphlet, setting forth, in popular language, the aims and objects and the constitution of the Congress movement. It is addressed to the masses, exhorts them to contribute their quota towards the expenses, likely to amount to a lakh of rupees, of the coming Congress.	4128
Aug. 23rd	16	16mo...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A form of eclecticism based on the Bible, the Koran, the Gurugítá and the Chaitanya Charitámrita. It, therefore, professes to unite the essentials of Christianity, Muhammadanism, Hinduism and Vaishnavism. The followers of this religion adore God under the name Srínáth. This name was revealed to one Rádhákrishna, who lived at Naopárá in the Vikrampur Pergana.	4129
„ 31st	26	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Jagadis Bhattáchárjya, Nimo Bázár, Calcutta.	A treatise on *yoga* explaining in popular verse the nature and position of the six mystical circles, supposed to exist within the human frame, and the details of the process known technically as *shatchakrabheda*.	4130
May 20th	30	12mo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	Brahma Mission Office, 20, Patuatolá Lane, Calcutta.	An interesting pamphlet, in the course of which the writer, apparently a good Sanskrit scholar, holds that Hinduism has always been a progressive creed, and that the present Hindu revival, due to the establishment of the Brahmo Somaj and the influences now at work in the Hindu society, are favourable for the highest development of that creed.	4131
July 24th	190	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Brahmo Tract Society, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A collection of sermons preached by the late Babu Kesab Chandra Sen	4132

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*contd.*					
4133	Satya Náráyan Lilámrita. The Nectar of the Sporting of (the God) Satyanaráyan.	Bengali	Táriní Charan Banerji.	Religion. II.	Printed at 19, Mirzaffer's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Amarkáthi, 24-Pergannahs.	Printed by Kedár Náth Ráy, and published by the Author.
4134	Agam Prabhá Padya Prakás. The Lustre of Agama made public in Verse. Part I.	ditto ...	Prahlád Chandra Náth.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta, and published at Yogipol, Nadia.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Adya Charan Náth.
4135	Srímadbhágavater Padyánuvád. A Metrical Translation of the Srímadbhágavat. (T.)	ditto ...	Pyári Mohan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Radhá Balláb Nandi, and published by Pyari Mohan Sen.
4136	Táráhár. A Garland by Tárá (the name of the Author).	ditto ...	Tárá Prasanna Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 100-2, Mechubázar Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Visva Náth Nandi.
4137	Bháva Sangít. Songs inspired by Devotion (to God).	ditto ...	Káli Náráyan Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Lachman Basák, and published by Kamini Kumár Ghosh.
4138	Hari Sangít o Hari Sam kírtan. Songs and *Samkirttan* in Honour of Hari.	ditto ...	Rám Lál Chakravarti.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 99, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Author.
4139	Sádhaka Bandhu. The Friend of the Devotee.	ditto ...	Annadá Charan Samaddar.	ditto ...	Printed at the Oriental Press, Bhawanipur, and published at Krishnakathi, Jhalkathi, Barisal.	Printed by Varadá Kánt Vidyáratna, and published by Aditya Chandra Dev
4140	Yoga Sangít. Songs relating to *Yoga*. Part I.	ditto ...	Panchánan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 80-1, Maktáram Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. Bhattáchárryya, and published by the Aryya Mission Institution, Calcutta.
4141	Dharma Tattva. Truths about Religion. Part I.	ditto ...	Abdul Latif Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gopináth Basák, and published by the Author.
4142	Apanár Sampatti Dvárá Keman Kariyá Isvarer Maryyádá Karite Pári. How may I honour God by means of the property I possess.	ditto ...	Rev. E. C. B. Hallam.	ditto C. ...	Printed and published at Midnapur.	Printed and published by E. B. Stiles.
4143	Khrishtiya Jívan Samvandhiya Pritihar. A Necklace of Love on Christian Life.	ditto ...	Dr. G. H. Rouse.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
4144	Drishtánta Málá. A Collection of Parables.	ditto ...	Brajanáth Bhattáchárryya.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas and published by the T. & B. Society.
4145	Sánde Skul vá Bháratvarshe Amáder Suyog. The Sunday School or our Opportunity in India.	ditto ...	Revd. A. Jewson.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 166, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
4146	Punarjanma o Báptisma Regeneration and Baptism	ditto ...	G. H. Rouse.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
4147	Baptisma Samvandhe Church ab Inglander Siksha. Church of England's Teaching on Baptism.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS.—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 28th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	The Author. ...	The story of the origin of the vow in honor of the God Satyanáráyan, based on the Skanda Purána, told in verse.	4133
" 22nd	28	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	.....	Prahlád Chandra Náth, Yogípol Nadia.	A pamphlet in verse, said to be based on the 22nd chapter of the work known as the Chandrádítya Paramágama. It is written in the interest of the Yugi caste, and traces the descent of both Brahmans and Yugis from the same parents.	4134
Aug. 20th	408	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Pyárí Mohan Sen, Berhampur.	The translation ends with the 10th chapter of the 2nd Skandha.	4135
April 25th	24	12mo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 2 0	Tárá Prasanna Basu, Kodália, 24 Purganahs.	Religious songs	4136
May 24th	189	16mo...	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Brahmo songs	4137
July 1st	124	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rám Lál Chakravartí, Rajpur, 24-Perganahs.	.....	4138
June 20th	86	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Annadá Charan Samaddár, Krishnakátí, Jhálkáthi, Barisál.	Songs in honour of the goddess Kálí.	4139
May 22nd	80	8vo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Panchánan Bhattácharyya, 80-1, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Devotional and spiritual songs ...	4140
June 1st	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Directed against Christianity, and contains a detailed criticism on the Bible.	4141
July 11th	29	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	E. C. B. Hallam, Midnapur.	A discourse between two friends on the above text.	4142
May 20th	8	16mo... d.f.c	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A tract on the duties of Christian pastors towards their Congregations.	4143
" 1st	36	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Christian Parables	4144
April 27th	8	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract	4145
May 18th	16	16mo dc	1st..	...	ditto ..	.....	.....	ditto ...	4146
" 18th	12	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4147

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4148	Pradipa. The Lamp ...	Bengali	Revd. G. H. Rouse.	Religion C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Christian Tract and Book Society.
4149	Premer Upahár. "The Gift of Love."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4150	Sat Sanga. Good Companionship.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4151	Jagat Máyámay. "The World, its Vanity and its Value."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4152	Man Thik Naya. "The Unsatisfied Mind."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4153	Dushta Ráni. The Wicked Queen.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4154	Maran Paryyanta Visvasta. "Faithful unto Death."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4155	Satkarma. Good Works.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4156	Agámi Rájá. The future King.	ditto ...	D. A. Robinson.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 154, Bow Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the International Tract Society.
4157	Sakalei Mukti Páite Páre Salvation is in the reach of all.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4158	Panchadasa Upadesa. Mahávicháraabhá. The Fifteenth Sermon. The Assembly on the Day of Judgment.	ditto ...	N. C. Visvás.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 56, Jan Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by P. C. Nath.
4159	Pavitra Vákya. Sacred Words. Part I.	ditto ...	Saiyad Erphan Ali.	ditto ... M.	Printed and published at 4, Gomesthán Road, Karayah.	Printed by Mohommad Reyázuddin, and published by Sábánsá & Co
4160	Svargrohan Pálá. The Story of the Ascension to Heaven.	ditto ...	Kavi Karna ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
4161	Lílávati-o-Kalávati Pálá. The story of Lílávati and Kalávati. (Two Names.)	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4162	Sural Dhárájath. Easy Arithmetical Tables.	Bengali.	Narendra Náráyan Das.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at Saidábád.	Printed by Sasibhushan Ghosh, and published by the Author.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 12th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	Printed.	.....	.....	A Christian tract	4148
„ 8th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4149
„ 8th	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4150
„ 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4151
July 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4152
„ 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	The story of Queen Jezebel as given in the Bible.	4153
„ 3rd	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	The story of a Muhammadan convert to Christianity, who in the days of the Sepoy Mutiny sacrificed his life for the sake of his creed.	4154
„ 3rd	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Teaches that it is a mistake to think that God's favour can be purchased by means of good deeds.	4155
„ 10th	4	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract on Christ's re-appearance as king on the day of judgment.	4156
„ 10th	4	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract ...	4157
June 20th	18	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract on the Day of Judgment.	4158
„ 8th	53	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Sayad Erphan Ali, Bhagalpur.	A collection of texts from the Hadis.	4159
Aug. 7th	26	12mo dy	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A story in glorification of the god Satyapir. The book is written in Uriya character.	4160
„ 7th	16	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	ditto ...	4161
July 8th	20	8vo	1st...	.....	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	4162

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	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL)—*concld.*					BENGALI
4163	Nava Sisu Dhárápáth. New Arithmetical Tables for Children.	ditto ...	Vinodvihárí Mukherji.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4164	Saral Dhárápáth. Easy Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Umesa Chandra Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Bandmurá.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Author.
4165	Nútan Subhankari Dhárápáth. New Arithmetical Tables, with the Subhankari System of Calculation.	ditto ...	Rádhákrishna Adhikári.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 29, Káli Dás Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadu Náth Ghosh, and published by the Author.
4166	Aryyávalí. A Collection of versified Rules of Calculation.	ditto ...	Isvara Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopí Náth Basák, and published by the Author.
4167	Subhankari Dhárápáth. Arithmetical Tables with the Subhankari System of Calculation.	ditto ...	De & Brothers.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by the Author.
4168	Desíya-Ganita. Indigonous Arithmetic.	ditto ...	Rajanikánta Chakravarti.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bakulbágán, Bhawánipur.	Printed and published by Hari Charan Ghosh.
4169	Vrihat Maukhika-Anka-o-Subhankari. Big Oral Arithmetic and Arithmetic on Subhankar's System.	ditto ...	Prasanna Chandra Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Komilla.	Printed and published by Gopál Chandra Dás.
4170	Maukhika Anka. Oral Arithmetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4171	Pátíganita Samádhán. Arithmetical Solutions.	ditto ...	Madhusúdan De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopináth Basák, and published by Rádhávallabh Mukherji.
4172	Ganita-Prakása. Arithmetic. Part IV.	ditto ...	Amviká Charan Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. L. Chakravartí.
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4173	Vijnán-Kaliká. Blossoms of Physical Science	ditto ...	Yogesa Chandra Ráy, M.A.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Susibhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by Nandalál Chatterji.
4174	Svásthya-rakshár Pravesikár Prasnottar. A Catechism of Svásthya-rakshár Pravesiká.	ditto ...	Tárápraspanna Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 25, Suken's Street, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Náth Hálár, and published by the Giris Library.
	DRAMA.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					ENGLISH
3828	Milton. Comus. (R.)	English	Edited by D. B. Set, M.A.	Drama.	Printed at 108, Báránasi-Ghosh's Street, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by S. K. Lahiri & Co.

LIBRARY.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 25th	48	8vo f.c.	1st...	5,000	Printed	0 1 0	Vinod Vihári Mukherji.	.....	4163
" 20th	24	12mo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Umesa Chandra Banerji, Azimgunj, Murshidábád.	.....	4164
May 25th	44	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4165
July 5th	9	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4166
" 19th	48	12mo	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	De & Brothers, 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	.....	4167
June 24th	163	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rajanikánta Chakravartí, Head Master, Model School, Máldá.	.....	4168
Aug. 6th	432	12mo dy	13th	3,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	4169
May 29th	419	16mo elephant.	12th	3,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prasanna Chandra Guha, Komilla.	.....	4170
July 7th	240	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	.....	.....	4171
April 30th	169	12mo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Amviká Charan Basu, Calcutta.	.....	4172
" 23rd	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Yogesa Chandra Ráy, Cuttack.	.....	4173
May 15th	26	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Táráprasanna Mukherji, 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	.....	4174
BOOKS.									
June 18th	112	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	D. B. Set, M. A., Balarám De's Street, Calcutta.	With introduction and notes.	3828

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						ENGLISH
	DRAMA—*concld.*					
3829	Milton. Comus (R.) ...	English	Edited by P. K. Láhiri.	Drama ...	Printed at 108, Bárānasi Ghosh's Street, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by S. C. Addi.
	FICTION.					
3830	The Shadow of the Past.	ditto ...	T. H. Cripps.	Fiction.	Printed and published at Dánápur.	Printed and published by G. F. Watling.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.)					
3831	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series, No. 876. Muntakhabu-t tawá-rikh. Vol I. Fasc. II. (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Surgeon Lt.-Col. G. Ranking.	History ..	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3832	A Book of Geographical Derivation.	ditto ...	Nrisinha Murári Pánjá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Habibar Rahman, and published by the Author.
3833	The Secret of Remembering the Dates of English and Indian History.	ditto ..	H. C. ur.	ditto ...	Printed at the Nava Vibhákar Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Niyogí, and published by B. M. Basu.
3834	A Guide to the History of India.	ditto ..	S. Mukherji.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Dacca.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by S. Mukherji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3835	Possible Questions on English Text, Entrance Examination, 1897.	ditto ...	Herbert A. Stark.	Language	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 103, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Náth, and published by S. C. De.
3836	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course, 1897.	ditto ...	H. C. Sur ...	ditto ...	Printed at the Navavibhákar Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Niyogí, and published by B. M. Basu.
3837	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course for 1897.	ditto ...	Umácharan Ghosh.	ditto ..	Printed and published at 5, Nilmádhav Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghoshál, and published by A. C. Sen.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 15th	178	12mody	5th...	2,000	Printed.	0 10 0	The Author, Sántragáchi.	A revised edition.	3829
Mar. 28th	160	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	A short story of English life intended to convey the moral that, sin, however secretly committed, is sure to be found out in the end. The hero of the story is a Baronet, named Sir Robert Heatherleigh, who succeeds to the family estates by poisoning his elder brother and forging a will in his own favor. He cruelly drives away from home his niece, who is the rightful heiress, and who soon dies in utter destitution. In this way, the Baronet proceeds in his career of villany, adding crime after crime in rapid succession, until it is suddenly brought to a close by a violent death. At his death-bed, he confesses his crimes and makes reparation to those he had injured. Besides this story, the book contains short sketches descriptive of Indian life and scenery.	3830
June 8th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	An English translation of Al-Badáoni's well known work in Persian.	3831
July 10th	80	12mo dy	2nd..	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Burdwan.	Gives the derivations of the names of some of the noted cities, towns, rivers, &c. in the four quarters of the globe.	3832
June 25th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author.	.....	3833
July 11th	163	12mo dy	1st ...	200	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	3834
„ 9th	60	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, 1, Wellesley 2nd Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3835
„ 5th	174	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author ...	.....	3836
„ 28th	264	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	A. C. Sen, 5, Nilmádhav Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3837

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE—*contd.*					
3838	Model Questions with Model Answers to the Entrance Course in English for 1897.	English	Vrindávan Dhar.	Language	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Pratáp Chandra De, and published by the Author.
3839	A Key to the English Entrance Course, 1897. Part IV.	ditto ...	H. C. Sur ...	ditto ..	Printed at the New Aryya Mission Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by B. M. Basu.
3840	Notes on Palgrave's Lyrics, Book IV.	ditto ...	Compiled by Prafulla Chandra Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the New Aryya Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by the New Aryya Mission Press.
3841	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course for 1897.	ditto ...	R. C. Basák and R. M. Datta	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Dacca.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by the Students' Library.
3842	Notes on Milton's Masque of Comus.	ditto ..	Kámákhyá Charan Bhattacharyya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Union Press, Darbhángá.	Printed and published by B. C. Chakravartí.
	LAW.					
3843	The Bengal Municipal Manual.	ditto ...	F. R. Stanley Collier, I.C.S	Law ...	Printed and published at 5 & 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3844	The Indian Penal Code	ditto ...	Edited by Bámapada Mukherji and Hem Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2/6, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mukherji & Co.
3845	The Indian Articles of War.	ditto ...	Edited by Major C. E Poynder.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 & 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3846	A Text Book of Indian Military Law.	ditto ...	Capt. E. H. Bernard.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3847	A Hand Book of the Assam Regulations. Part I.	ditto ...	Compiled by Siva Náth Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Sukea's Street, Calcutta, and published at the Assam Secretariat.	Printed by Nritya Gopal Gosvamí, and published by the Author.
3848	The Regulations of the Mourbhanj State Council.	ditto ...	Compiled by Mohini Mohan Dhar.	ditto ...	Printed at 3, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, and published at the Mourbhanj State.	Printed by the Caledonian Steam Printing Works, and published by the State Council of Mourbhanj.
3849	Principles of the Indian Penal Code.	ditto ...	Edited by P. C. Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 149-1, Báránasi Ghosh's Street, Calcutta, and published at Konnagar.	Printed by M. C. Chatterji, and published by J. M. Sen & Co.
3850	Aids to Police Work. Part I.	ditto ...	A. M. Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by W. C. Sámonta, and published by A. M. Guha.
3851	Ditto ditto Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by R. C. Ghosh, and published by the Author.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P			
May 12th	168	12mo ...	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 12 0	.....	.....	3838
„ 20th	165	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0 complete	B. M Basu, College Street, Calcutta.	.....	3839
June 10th	163	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prafulla Chandra Basu, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3840
July 22nd	190	12mo dy	1st	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	.....	3841
Aug. 24th	102	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	.....	3842
July 11th	463	12mo dy	4th ...	500	ditto ...	6 0 0	The Author ...	With rules, circular orders by the local Government and notes.	3843
June 15th	633	8vo cr.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	4 0 0	Bámápada Mukherji, Hál-dárpátá, Sibpur	With amendments up to date, copious notes of Indian and English cases and a glossary of legal terms generally used in the criminal law.	3844
„ 27th	183	12mo dy	1st	500	ditto ..	3 8 0	Thacker, Spink & Co.	With illustrations of charges, rules and forms of Courts-Martial and a comparison between the English and the Indian Evidence and Military Law.	3845
„ 27th	643	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	8 0 0	The Author ...	A collection of the various enactments and regulations relating to Indian Military Law, classified, arranged and annotated.	3846
„ 1st	196	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ..	2 0 0	The Author, Assam Secretariat, Shillong	.....	3847
July 18th	33	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	.....	.....	3848
May 27th	144	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Prasanna Kumár Sen, Konnagar.	The principles of the Indian Penal Code as explained by the original framers and laid before the Governor-General of India in Council in 1837.	3849
„ 10th	108	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	A. M. Guha, 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3850
June 15th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	3851

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						ENGLISH
	MEDICINE.					
3852	The Indigenous Drugs of India.	English.	Kánái Lál De Ráy Bahádur, C.I.E., F.C.S.	Medicine N.	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3853	University Examination Papers on Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.	ditto ...	Compiled by Harendra Náth Ghosh, M. B.	ditto ... E.	Printed at 176, Bowbázár Street, and published at Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálí Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Harendra Náth Ghosh.
3854	Suprapathy. Part I. ...	ditto ...	Dr. Púrna Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 11, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Pratáp Chandra Sen.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
3855	Sub-Inspectors' Guide. Part I.	ditto ...	Compiled by M. M. Basák.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the British India Printing Works, Howrah.	Printed and published by S. N. Bhattácháryya.
3856	Notes on Telegraph Construction.	ditto ...	Thomas D. Marston.	ditto ...	Printed and published at G. F. Watling's Press, Dánapur.	Printed and published by G. F. Watling.
3857	The Civil Officers' Guide.	ditto ...	Ranjan Vilás Ráy Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed at the Central Press, Dánápur.	Printed and published by Mathurá Náth Sinha.
3858	Sámudrik Sikshá: or, Lessons on Palmistry.	ditto ...	Raman Krishna Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Pulin Chandra Ráy, and published by the Author.
3859	Selections from the Calcutta Review. Second Series. No. 29.	ditto ...	Edited by James W. Furrell.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thomas S. Smith.
3860	Ditto ditto No. 30.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3861	Tables of Distillery Fees.	ditto ...	Rákhál Dás Adhikári.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
3862	The Scientific and Commercial Secret Revealer.	ditto ...	Aryya Sáhitya Samiti.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, and published at 29/3, Nanda Kumár Chaudhuri's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by R. C. Ghosh, and published by the Arrya Sáhitya Samiti.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 9th	387	12mo dy	2nd...	1,500	Printed.	12 0 0	The Author ...	Short descriptive notices of the medicinal products of India, about 500 in number, alphabetically arranged, with their names in several Indian vernaculars given for facility of reference and identification. The book is intended as a text book for medical students, and will serve the useful purpose of directing the attention of the public to the vast botanical resources of India. It is admirably got up and represents about 30 years' labour and patient research on the part of the author, who made the subject of the indigenous drugs of India his special study. The first edition of the work was published as early as 1867.	3852
July 16th	155	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	.....	3853
April 20th	156	8vo cr.	2nd..	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Publisher, 11, Patuátola Lane, Calcutta.	A new edition.	3854
June 12th	226	8vo cl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	M. M. Basák, 19, Máthaghasá Lane, Calcutta.	A useful compilation for intending candidates for the Sub Inspectorship Examination under the Bengal Police.	3855
May 1st	23	8vo dy	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Useful hints on the construction of telegraph lines.	3856
April 10th	102	8vo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	A new edition.	3857
„ 18th	160	12mo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Author, 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	A treatise on Palmistry illustrated with diagrams.	3859
June 30th	130	8vo dy	...	200	ditto ...	.....	Thos. S. Smith.	The articles republished in this number are Mandelslo and Thevenot; their Travels in India, by E. Rehatsek; Mediæval India, by H. G. Keene; Selections from the Unedited Prose and Poetry of Derozio, by Thomas Edwards; The Aboriginal Element in the Population of Bengal, by R. C. Dutt, C.S., and Legends from the Murree Hills, by Captain R. C. Temple.	3858
uly 15th	120	8vo dy	1st...	200	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	This number contains: The Shias, by Edward Sell; The Aristocracy of Behar, by G. P. S.; The Eurasian Movement of 1829-30, by Thomas Edwards; The City of Patna, by H. Beveridge and the Khalif-al Mamun and the Mutazalas, by Edward Sell.	3860
ug. 4th	16	8vo df	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Howrah.	.....	3861
une 15th	192	12mo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	2 4 0	Aryya Sábitya Samiti, 29/3, Nanda Kumár Chaudhuri's Lane, Calcutta.	A very useful and interesting compilation containing a large amount of scientific information bearing on the manufacture of various articles, useful and ornamental.	3862

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						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
3863	Guide to Rain Betting...	English	G. Von. Burke.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 73, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed by W. J. Pinheiro, and published by J. W. Gonsalves.
3864	The Racing Calendar. May 1895 to 30th April 1896.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3865	The Indian Field. Athletic Handbook for 1896.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 19, Lál Bázár Street, and published at 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. J. A. Pritchard, and published by W. S. Burke.
3866	Asian Pocket Book. 1895-96.	ditto ...	W. H. Targett.	ditto ...	Printed at 3, Wellesley Place, and published at 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Printed by the Caledonian Steam Printing Works, and published by W. H. Targett.
3867	Rules and Constitution of the Chittagong Golf Club.	ditto ...	Members of the Club.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chittagong.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Ghosh.
3868	Drudgery of Slavery ...	ditto ...	Jívan Dhan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 41, Shám Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Amulya Charan Sarkár, and published by the Author.
3869	The Consumption of Opium in India.	ditto ...	James R. Wallace, M. D.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 150, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by E. D. Rozario.
3870	The Record of Criminal Cases as between Europeans and Natives for the last Hundred Years.	ditto ...	Compiled by Rám Gopál Sánnyál.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 23, Doctor's Lane, Calcutta	Printed by Sánnyál & Co and published by Rá Gopál Sánnyál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 7th	22	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	1 0 0	The Author, 166, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Contains instructions for the study and forecast of the weather.	3863
„ 30th	502	16mo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	4 0 0	The Calcutta Turf Club.		3864
June 30th	258	8vo fc	1st...	250	ditto ...	2 0 0	.....	A book of records of outdoor sports and athletics.	3865
May 21st	668	18mo dy	1st..	450	ditto ...	7 8 0	The Author, 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	.....	3866
July 13th	59	16mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	The Chittagong Golf Club.	.....	3867
May 28th	24	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author, 41, Shám Bázár, Street, Calcutta.	A paper read at a public meeting describing the sufferings of clerks in mercantile firms and Government Offices. The writer advises his educated countrymen to stick to their hereditary professions, and instead of hankering after service, try to seek a livelihood in trade, agriculture, and other honourable and independent walks of life.	3868
June 1st	58	8vo dy	1st...	30,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 59, Park Street, Calcutta.	A series of articles reprinted from the *Indian Medical Record*, containing a severe attack on the Memorandum written by Sir William Roberts as Medical Member of the late Royal Commission on Opium. The writer is of opinion that the requirements necessary for a membership of the Commission were entirely wanting in the case of Sir W. Roberts, inasmuch as his peculiar views on the subject of intoxicants were perfectly well-known in medical circles. That he should, therefore, advocate the use of opium was almost a foregone conclusion. The author also attempts to find out the fallacy of many of the pro opium statements made by high-placed official witnesses, both civil and medical. Finally, while admitting the sincerity of the Government of India in its desire for the suppression of the opium dens, the writer roundly charges the local Governments of Bombay and Bengal with thwarting that desire and ignoring rules promulgated by it against opium-smoking. The author says:—"We are revealing no secret when we state that the orders in question found no favour with the Governments of Bombay and Bengal, and that consequently the executive winked at the continuance of the habit under the form of separate dens removed a few feet from the opium-selling shop. In Bengal we affirm that the smoking dens in most places are just as they were, and show no semblance even of complying with the orders of the Government of India."	3869
July 12th	164	8vo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Rám Gopál Sányál, 23, Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.	A new and enlarged edition. The special feature of this edition is a table giving cases between Europeans and Natives in a chronological order. The number of cases noticed in the first edition was 47; while the number under notice in the present edition, is 120, thus conclusively showing that such cases are on the increase. In explaining his object in publishing this work, the compiler says:—"I repeat what I said in the preface to the first edition that the object of this publication is not in any way to embarrass the Government or to accentuate racial differences, but to call prominent attention to a class of cases in regard to which there is a widespread impression that they are unsatisfactorily dealt with by our courts of law."	3870

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						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
3871	Old Times in Assam ...	ditto ...	T. Kinney ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Lál Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by C. J. A. Pritchard.
3872	Manual of Temperance.	English.	Father James Doogan.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3873	Medical and Sanitary Reform in India.	ditto ...	... ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3874	Hindu Castes and Sects.	ditto ...	Yogendra Náth Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	The following work is designed for educational purposes					
3875	The Entrance Examination Manual.	ditto ...	Abhay Charan Pál.	ditto ...	Printed at 203/2, and published at 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Sáhá, and published by B. Banerji & Co.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
3876	The Elements of Deductive Logic.	ditto ...	Sivendra Náth Gupta.	Philosophy	Printed at 2/6, Chauringhi Road, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by Dás Gupta & Co.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1806.	Pages.					Rs. A P.			
July 24th	192	8vo cr	1ts...	500	Printed.	2 0 0	.....	A collection of humorous sketches and stories reprinted from the columns of the *Englishman* and the *Indian Planters' Gazette*, depicting life in the Tea Gardens of Assam. The process of the manufacture of Assam tea has been described in detail in one of the chapters of the book. The character of the planter as described in these pages is in agreeable contrast to what it is popularly supposed to be.	3871
July 22nd	174	8vo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	The Author.	A Temperance Manual for Roman Catholics.	3872
„ 31st	68	8vo rl	1st ..	750	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	Describes the defects of the Indian Medical Service, and suggests reforms that, in the opinion of the writer, are urgently needed therein.	3873
„ 9th	623	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	12 0 0	Thacker, Spink and Co.	An interesting treatise on the caste system of the Hindus and the different religious sects into which they are divided. It contains short accounts of the different castes, gives the present numerical strength and social position of each and describes the trades or handicrafts by which they subsist. In describing the origin of the caste system, the author combat the view that the system was the outcome of a policy of self aggrandisement on the part of its founders, and meant to be a practical application of the maxim—Divide and Rule. In his opinion all religions, without exception, are not only human in origin, but deliberate and systematic impostures on the credulity of the public. According to him the founders of all religion, have been actuated soloy by the motive of personal aggrandisement and the ambition to be regarded and worshipped as gods by their foolish and blind followers. The spirit in which the work is written is cynical and offensive in the extreme, and has considerably marred its literary and intrinsic worth.	3874
„ 10th	920	8vo cr	3rd...	1,000	ditto....	2 12 0	The Author, 203½, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	A revised and enlarged edition.	3875
8th	129	8vo cr	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Kália, Jessore.	.....	3876

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						ENGLI
	POLITICS.					
3877	The Political Side of Brahmanism.	English.	Yogendra Chandra Ghosh.	Politics...	Printed and published at the Secular Press, Bhowanipur.	Printed and published Kali Prasanna Kavyvisarad.
3878	The Union of Judicial and Executive Functions.	ditto ...	Mano Mohan Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and publishe by W. Newman & Co.
3879	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Dalhousie Square, and published at 1, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Simmons and published by W Newman & Co
	POETRY. *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					
3880	Cowper. The Task. Book IV. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by S. De.	Poetry ...	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 103, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Nath, and published by S. C. De.
3881	Scott's Lady of the Lake. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Nirmal Bala Som and S. C. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 39, Ram Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billings and published by S. K Lahiri & Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 10th	94	8vo dy	1st...	30	Printed.	.....	The Author, 1, Nimakhuma hal Road, Garden Reach.	Contains an academic discourse on the political side of Brahmanism. The Author thinks that the political aspect of Brahmanism, apart from its obvious religious bearings, is very little understood and appreciated by his countrymen. They have been so deeply imbued with Western teaching that in their opinion their hope of their country's advancement lies in the bodily adoption of Parliamentary and Democratic institutions of the West. But, says the author, the constitution of this country is essentially theocratic and the adoption of democratic methods of Government among a people constituted as the Indians are, is sure to end in miserable failure. Athough fully alive to the defects of English rule, the writer strongly urges upon those of his countrymen, who desire to have a change of Government, that French or Russian rule in India would prove distinctly worse for them. The attempts of some of the Congressmen to obtain the rights of British citizenship and the extension of the British constitution to India are simply absurd and impracticable. He advises this party, whom he calls the Westernzers, to co-operate with the Hindu Revivalists. The latter should moderate, to some degree, their traditional exclusiveness and pass from the region of speculative theology and philosophy into practical politics. Brahmanism should be somewhat remodelled in order to bring it in touch with the progress and spirit of modern times. The proletary classes in this country have had a distinct theocratic culture, and are positively religious in their nature, and although much mischief has been done among them by the preachers of the modern doctrines of liberty and equality, which have undermined the powers of the Brahmans and struck a heavy blow at the constitution of the Hindu society, the majority of them happily are still amenable to the control of the sacerdotal and patrician castes. Great things can only be expected from Brahmanism, and their political system is the only system available to us, as Parliamentary or Democratic methods of Government are utterly unsuited to this country. The author then constructs a scheme of Church-Government with successive grades of priests, whose succession to office should be, as among the Mohunts and other monastic orders, testamentary, and whose functions should embrace many things more than what now forms part of their duty, the education, secular and spiritual, of the masses being one of their chief duties. This change should be gradually worked out by the Hindu patricians. All this may not be productive of immediate political independence, but then people should understand that political privileges cannot be secured all on a sudden and by violent methods.								3877
July 15th	52	F. cap	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mano Mohan Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, 17, Theatre Road, Calcutta.	A compilation of cases intended to illustrate the evils of the union of the judicial and executive functions. It contains short accounts of altogether twenty cases, which have occurred in Bengal during the last twenty years and with which the author was personally connected in the exercise of his profession as an Advocate of the High Court.	3878
,, 15th	46	F. cap	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	A collection of opinions of eminent Executive and Judicial Authorities, covering the period 1793—1883 on the subject of the separation of judicial from executive functions. The opinions are both for and against the continuance of the present system under which both the functions are united in the Magistrate of the District.	3879
,, 20th	150	12mo dy	1st ...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	S. C. De, 242, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	With copious notes.	3880
June 5th	152	16mo do	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 6 0	S. C. Mukherji, M.A., 26, Chakraberia Road, Baligunj.	With introduction, notes and questions.	3881

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLIS
	RELIGION.					
3882	The Mahábhárata. Part 99 (T.)	English.	Sundari Bálá Ráy.	Religion. II.	Printed and published at 1, Rájá Gurudas's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Se and published by Sund ri Bálá Ráy.
3883	Ditto. Part 100 (T.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
3884	Ditto. Part VIII (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Manmatha Náth Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 65/2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Chara Dás, and published by Manmatha Náth Datta.
3885	The Márkandeya Purán-am. Part IV. (T.)	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Mirzápur Street, and published at 27, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chan dra Chakravartí, an published by Prasann Kumár Sen.
3886	Missionary Expedition...	ditto ...	Keeav Chandra Sen.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by R. S. Bhattá charyya, and publishe by the Brahmo Trac Society.
3887	Butler's First Size Catechism.	ditto ...	M. O'Brien ...	ditto ... C.	Printed at 48, Elliott Road, and published at 123, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. Larkins and published by M O'Brien.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.) *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					
3888	Exercises in Euclid with Solutions. Part II. Book VI.	ditto ...	Chuni Lál Sil.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 8, Krishna Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by K. Nan.
3889	Diagrams adapted to Exercises in Euclid with Solutions. Part II. Book VI.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3890	The Book Articles of Algebra.	ditto ...	K. D. Mallik.	ditto ...	Printed at 5, Nil Mádhav Sil's Lane, and published at 17 Mirzápur Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghoshál, and published by K. D. Mallik.
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER) *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					
3891	A Note Book on Physical Geography, Standards, V, VI and VII.	ditto ...	Christian Brothers.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by C. Goubert.
3892	Questions on Physical Science.	ditto ...	Rev. H. Josson, S.J.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3893	The Pocket Botany ...	ditto ...	Hari Dás De.	ditto ...	Printed at 65/2, Beadon Street, and published at 4, Sámpukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Charan Dás, and published by A. L. De.
3894	A Guide to Introductory Science.	ditto ...	S. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Dacca.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by Sarat Chandra Mukherji

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 1st	72	8vo dy	1st...	3,500	Printed	1 0 0	Sundari Bálá Ráy.	The *Asramvásika* and the *Maushalá Parvas* are concluded, and the *Mahápraslhánik Parva* commenced in this part.	3882
July 15th	40	8vo dy	1st...	3,500	ditto	1 0 0	ditto ...	The *Mahápraslhánik Parva* is concluded, and the *Svargárohana Parva* is taken up and finished in this part, which brings the English translation of the Mahábhárata to a close.	3883
June 1st	96	8vo rl.	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	10 0 0 (complete.)	Manmatha NÁth Datta, 65 2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	The *Vana Parva* is finished in this part.	3884
May 15th	48	8vo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	10 0 0 (complete)	Prasanna Kumár Sen, 27, College Street, Calcutta.	An English translation of the Márkandeya Purán.	3885
June 20th	31	16mo rl.	3rd...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Brahmo Tract Society 78, Upper [illegible] Road, [illegible]	A short account of a missionary tour in Bengal and the N.-W Provinces undertaken in 1879 by the members of the Nava Vidhán Samaj under the leadership of the late Babu Kesav Chandra Sen.	3886
May 28th	32	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 123, Dharmatala Street, Calcutta	A first catechism for Roman Catholic children.	3887
Aug 12th	144	16mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Calcutta		3888
" 12th	36	12mo dy	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ..		3889
" 1st	132	16mo dy	1st .	2,000	ditto ...	0 14 0	.....		3890
June 11th	58	8vo fc.	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	.....		3891
" 22nd	89	8vo cr.	1st...	200	ditto .	0 10 0	.....		3892
" 19th	76	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, 40, Dampará Street, Calcutta.		3893
July 2nd	62	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....		3894

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						HINI
	BIOGRAPHY.					
1569	Mahátmá Haridás. The Mahátmá (Adept) Haridás. (A Name). (T.)	Hindi ...	Bálmukunda Gupta.	Biography.	Printed at 34-1, Kalutolá Street, and published at Guryáni.	Printed by Kebalrám Chatterji, and publishe by Newal Kisor Gupta.
	DRAMA.					
1570	Nawáb Sirájuddaulá. (A Name.) (T.)	ditto ...	Siva Nandan Tripáthi.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Bihar Bandhu Press, Bánkipur.	Printed and published by Aklu Lál.
	FICTION.					
1571	Elámatí. (A Name) ...	ditto ...	Tulsí Prasád...	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Sáran Sudhákar Press.	Printed and published by Baladev Das.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1572	Sikshá Sopán Pratham Bhág. Stepping-Stone to Learning. Part I.	ditto ...	Jánakí Náth Basak.	Language	Printed and published at 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Upendra Náth Chakravartí.
1573	Kakahará. An Alphabetical Primer.	ditto ...	Andrias Kaloh	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at the German Press, Muzafferpur.	Lithographed and published by Levi Christian.
1574	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1575	Vidyá Manjarí Pratham Bhág. The Blossoms of Learning. Part I.	ditto ...	Lálá Bhrigu Náth Lál Barmá Munshi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Bhárat Mitra Press, 97, Chorebagán, Calcutta	Printed by Krishná nanda Sarmá, and published by Kásináth.
	MEDICINE.					
1576	Dáktárí Chikitsásár. The Essence of Medical Treatment.	ditto ...	B. Gupta & Co.	Medicine. E. & N.	Printed at the Bihar Bandhu Press, Bankipur, and published at 17, Kasáripárá Lane, Bhawanipur	Printed by Aklu Lál, and published by B. Gupta & Co.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1577	Rasakhána. The Mine of Wit.	ditto ...	Munsi Vindhyáchala Prasád.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Union Press, Dvarbhángá.	Printed by B. C. Chakravartí, and published by Munsi Rám Bahádur Lál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 1st	132	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	1 0 0	.....	Translated from the well known Bengali work by Babu Rangalál Mukherji containing an account of the life of the celebrated Hindu *Yogi* Haridás of Lahore.	1569
„ 5th	96	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	Nákchhedi Tewári Dumraon.	A translation of a Bengali drama of the same name by Lakshmi Náráyan Chakravartí.	1570
„ 24th	40	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Tulsi Prasád, Bhagwan Bazar, Chapra.	Elámati was the beautiful daughter of a merchant. Her husband, Mukunda, entertained an unfounded suspicion against his wife. He engaged one of his friends to test his wife's fidelity. The friend with much reluctance agreed to the proposal The result of the trial was wife's elopement with the friend.	1571
June 9th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author 90, Amherst Street, Calcutta	A Hindi primer	1572
March 3rd	12	...	1st..	2,000	Litho-graphed	0 0 6	Andrias Kaleb, Muzáfferpur.	.....	1573
July 30th	12	...	2nd...	5,000	Printed.	0 0 6	ditto ...	.....	1574
Aug 10th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author, 1, Hánspukur Lane, Calcutta	.....	1575
„ 21st	78	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Bihári Dás Gupta, Kasaripará, Bhawanipur.	Contains a few Allopathic and Ayurvedic prescriptions.	1576
„ 28th	11	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains a collection of songs.	1577

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						HIN
	RELIGION.					
1578	Bhajan Sangraha. A Collection of Religious Songs.	Hindi.	Rájá Mohan Bikram Sáha.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at the Sáran Sudhákar Press, Chapra.	Printed and published b Baladev Dás.
1579	Singbhoom Dharma Patri. The Religious Tract from Singbhum. No. 1	ditto ...	Rev. A. Logsdail.	ditto ... C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Chaibásá.	Printed by Rev. J. V Thomas, and publish Rev. A. Logsdail.
1580	Ditto ditto No. 2	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1581	Puráne aur Naye Dharma Pustak Ká-kathá. Bible History of the Old and New Testament.	ditto ..	Very Rev. Father Hilarion.	ditto ...	Printed at the Catholic Orphan Press, and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. Goubert, a published by the Catho Orphan Press.
1582	Sarayu Lahari. The Waves of the Sarayu.	ditto ...	Ranga Náth	ditto ... H.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bankipur	Printed and published b Sáheb Prasád Sinha.
1583	Utsava Prakásiká. In Celebration of the Festival.	ditto ...	Lál Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1584	Rámáyan Paricharyyá Parishita Prakas The Appendix to the Commentaries on the Rámáyan.	ditto ...	Deva Tirtha Swámi Mahárájá Isvari Prasád Náráyan Sinha Bahádur and Harihar Prasad.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
						MUSALMÁ
	FICTION.					
834	Jehadul Mumenin. The Holy Wars of the Faithful. Part I.	Musalmán—Bengali	Kasimuddin Khan.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Natavikás Press, Pubna.	Printed by Párnánan Ray, and published Kásimuddin.
835	Trishnábati Birágurú. (Two Names.)	ditto .	Munirúddin.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 115, Musjidbári Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Munirud Ahmed, and publish by Salimuddin Ahmed
836	Rup Manohar O Rupbáhar. (Two Names.)	ditto ...	Muhammad Bengu	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Imdádul Islam Press, Dacca.	Printed by Muhamm Imdadullá, and publi ed by Muhammad Ben
	RELIGION.					
837	Márefátel Mola. Divine Instruction.	ditto ...	Munshi Azizur Rahman.	Religion M.	Printed at 115, Musjidbári Street, and published at 14, Machuabázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Munirud Ahmed, and published Salimuddin Ahmed.
838	Mafidátul Islam. Useful to Islam.	ditto ...	Muhammad Hadik Hájí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Subhakari Press, Jessore.	Printed by Rám Chan Dás Ghosh, and publ ed by Muhammad Ha Hájjí.
839	Benámázi Nárir Puthi. Of the Woman who does not perform the *Namaz*	ditto ...	Kálimuddin ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Imdádul Islam Press, Dacca.	Printed by Imdádullá, a published by Alí Haid

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BOOKS—*contd.*						Rs. A. P.			
1896 July 29th	Pages. 64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	*Nil.*	Rájá Mohan Bikram Sáha, Rámnagar, Champarun.	.....	1578
May 16th	8	16mo der.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1579
June 8th	8	16mo der.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1580
July 1st	260	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	.....	.....	1581
„ 3rd	20	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Rámdin Sinha, Raipura, District, Ballia.	Verses extolling the sacredness of the river Sarayu.	1582
„ 1st	54	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Baidehi Saran. Sitámárhi, District Muzaffarpur.	Containing a description of the marriage ceremony of Ráma and Sitá.	1583
„ 7th	377	4 to double cr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	5 0 0	Rámdin Sinha, Raipura, District Ballia.	Contains the original text of the last five books of the Rámáyan by Tulsidas, with annotations by Deva Tírtha Svámi, Mahárája Isvari Prasád Náráyan Sinha Báhádur and Haribar Prasád.	1584
BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896 Jan. 27th	53	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 [illegible] 0	.....	A story of the adventures of Hánufá Bibi, the wife of Hazrat Ali, and her wars with the infidels.	834
May 7th	248	8vo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Publisher, 12, Machua bázar Street, Calcutta.	A romantic story of love and adventure, in which the marvellous element predominates. Part of the scene of the story is laid in the Heaven of Indra.	835
„ 13th	119	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	The story of the loves of Prince Rupmanohar and the Princess Rupbáhár, and the romantic adventures which befel them.	836
„ 7th	308	8vo	2nd ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	Salimuddin Ahmed, 12, Machuabázár Street, Calcutta.	Religious instruction is conveyed in the form of an allegory, in which the higher moral instincts are represented as waging a constant warfare with the lower and ignoble instincts of man.	837
July 4th	59	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	.....	Contains some *maslás* regulating the daily religious observances, the performance of which is obligatory on all true Musalmans.	838
May 26th	36	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Describes the punishments in store for Muhammadan females, who neglect the daily *namaz*.	839

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						SANSKRIT
	DRAMA.					
1477	Antarvyákarana Nátya Parisishtam. A Drama embodying Grammar. Part II.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Ajita Náth Nyáyaratna.	Drama ...	Printed at 38, Siv Náráyan Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Báwáli, 24-Perganás.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by Ráj Kisor Mandal.
	LANGUAGE.					
1478	Satíka Sampúrna Kaláp Vyákaranam. The complete Kaláp Grammar with a Commentary. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Mádhav Chandra Tarkachúrámani.	Language	Printed and published at the Mahesvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by Kunja Vihári Banik.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1479	Sandarbha Manjarí: Blossoms of Literary Composition. (R.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Gangá Náth Jhá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Darbhánga.	Printed by Baradá Charan Chakravartí, and published by Gangá Náth Jhá.
	MEDICINE.					
1480	Sárngadhar Samhitá. A Treatise on Medicine by Sárngadhar. Part I. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Nisi Kánta Sen.	Medicine N.	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, and published at 3, Kumartuli Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srí Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
1481	Charak Samhitá. The Treatise by Charaka. Part II. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Hari Náth Visárad.	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Siv Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by Giris Chandra Mukherji.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
1482	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series. No. 875. Tattva Chintámani. The Jewel of Truth. Vol. V. Fas. III. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Kámákhyá Náth Tarkavágís.	Philosophy.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Revd. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
	POETRY.					
1483	Indian Institutam Prati Bháratíya Sangítopahára A Present—Indian Music to the Indian Institute.	ditto ...	Rájá Sir Saurindra Mohan Tagore.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, and published at 65, Páthuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
1484	Satík Kávya Chandriká. The Moonlight of Poetry, with a Commentary. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Jagadbandhu Tarkavágís.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Giris Press, Dacca.	Printed by Wáhed Baksh, and published by the Editor.
1485	Chhandomálá. A Garland of Metres. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Vaikuntha Náth Kávyatírtha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Mahesvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
	RELIGION.					
1486	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series, No. 873. Apastamba Sranta Sútram. Krishna Yajurvedíyam. The Sranta Sútra of Apastamba belonging to the Black Yajurveda. Vol. III. Fas. XIII. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Dr. Richard Garbe.	Religion II.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1487	Ditto No. 874. Aitareya Brahmanam. The Aitareya Brahmana of the Rigveda. Vol. III. Fas. C. I. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Pandit Satyavrata Sámasramí	ditto ...	Printed at 16/1, Ghosh's Lane, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mahendra Náth Sarkár, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1488	Ditto. No. 878. ditto. ... ditto, Vol. III. Fasc. II. (R).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1489	Ditto. No. 879. ditto ditto Vol. III. Fasc. III. (R.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..

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BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					RS. A. P.			
July 25th	303	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	The Publisher, Báwáli, 24-Perganas.	A work on grammar written in the form of a drama, in which the verses throughout bear a double meaning and read as rules of grammar, or as moral and philosophical precepts, according as they are construed one way or the other.	1477
Aug. 26th	95	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	Contains a commentary on the *Krit* (words derived from roots) portion of the Kaláp Grammar.	1478
June 24th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Sanskrit reader.	1479
„ 2nd	274	8vo dy	1st ...	1,100	ditto ...	2 0 0	Nisikánta Sen Kavibhùshan, 3 Kumártuli Street, Calcutta	Text, with the commentary of Adhamalla. The work is an authoritative text book on Hindu medicine.	1480
April 25th	413	8vo rl	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	6 0 0	The Editor, 61, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Text, with the commentary of Chakrapáni Datta. This part brings the *Sútrasthán* to a close.	1481
May 28th	96	8vo dy	1st ..	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	Goes on with the last chapter of the work.	1482
„ 25th	87	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 65, Pithuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Contains thirty-four original verses in Sanskrit set to Indian music.	1483
Aug. 11th	38	12 mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	A short treatise on Sanskrit rhetoric by Rám Chandra Nyáyavágís with an easy commentary by the editor.	1484
„ 23rd	12	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A short elementary treatise on Sanskrit Prosody.	1485
May 16th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	With the Commentary of Bhatta Rudra Datta.	1486
„ 27th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Asiatic Society, Bengal. 57, Park Street Calcutta.	With the *Bháshya* commentary of Sáyanácháryya.	1487
June 26th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1488
July 14th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1489

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						SANSKRIT
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1490	Atha Vájasaneyinám Chhandogánánchá Ahnika Paddhati. The Procedure of Daily Religious Duties for *Vájasaneyi* and *Chhandogá* Brahmans. (R.)	Sanskrit.	Compiled by Parameśvar Jhá.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at Dvarbhángá.	Printed and published by Vimalá Charan Chakravartí.
1491	Siva Satanáma Stotram. A Hymn embodying one hundred names of Siva. (R.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Prán Kvishna Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Maheśvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by Prán Krishna Chakravartí.
1492	Pranám Chandriká. The Moonlight of Salutations.	ditto ...	Compiled by Krishna Mohan Chakravarti.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 21, Harinbári Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kálí Prasanna Datta.
1493.	Bhakta Samval. The Treasure of a Devotee.	ditto ...	Pandit Govinda Ratha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Darpan Press.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1494	Ananda Lahari. The Waves of Ecstasy.	ditto ...	Sudarsan Nanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Sudarsan Nanda.
1495	Sandhyá Vyavasthá. The Method of performing the daily Prayer.	ditto ...	Rudra Náráyan Sarangi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by Káli Prasad Dás, and published by Radhá Krishna Máhápátra.
						URDU
	BIOGRAPHY.					
388	Ainul Yákin. The Real Truth.	Urdu.	Abdul Ali Shah.	Biography.	Lithographed and published at the Sharf Press, Behar.	Lithographed by Nazám Ali, and published by Maulá Baksh.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
389	Ek Fakir-ke-Sadá. The Address by a Mendicant.	ditto ...	Saiduddin Ahmed.	Miscellaneous.	Lithographed and published at 94, Collingabázár Street, Calcutta.	Lithographed and published by Muhammad Abdar Razzak.
390	A Hand Book of Transport Duties in Hindustani.	ditto ...	Naik Abdus Sattar.	ditto ...	Lithographed at the Dárussaltánate Press, Calcutta, and published at Barackpur.	Lithographed by Abid Hossein, and published by the Author.
391	Manakabi Pir. In Praise of the Spiritual Preceptor.	ditto ...	Munshi Hossan Ali.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at Gayá.	Lithographed and published by Muhammad Hossan.
392	Ziyá-e Tamanná. Light of Hope.	ditto ...	Agá Hossein.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at the Sharf Press, Behar.	Lithographed by Nazam, Ali, and published by Beshárat Hossein.
						URIYA
	BIOGRAPHY.					
1195	Sathi. Companion.	Uriya.	Anangamohan Chakravartí.	Biography	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by A. Chakravartí.
1196	Sanksnipta Jívaní. A Short Biography.	ditto ...	Gopál Ballabh Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 26th	221	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	.....	.....	1490
Aug. 6th	10	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Compiled from the *Tantras.*	1491
May 2nd	22	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Barisá Behálá.	Contains the Sanskrit *mantras*, by which the different gods and goddesses of the Hindu pantheon should be saluted.	1492
Sept. 2nd	13	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains prayers to and eulogies of several gods. The book is written in the Uriya character.	1493
„ 1st	23	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Contains the Siva Tándava and the Krishna Tándava Stotras by Rávana. The book is written in the Uriya character.	1494
June 18th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	...	.....	The book is written in the Uriya character.	1495
BOOKS.									
Aug. 1st	56	8vo dy	1st...	300	Lithographed	0 [illegible] 0	Sheikh Maulá Baksh, Behar.	Gives a short account of the life of Syed Waris Ali Shah of Lucknow. The Syed is said to have visited Russia, Constantinople, Persia and many noted places in Europe. Sultan Abdul Majid Khán of Turkey was one of his disciples, and he is said to have possessed the power of working miracles.	388
July 25th	51	8vo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Saiduddin Ahmed 58, Imambág Lane, Calcutta.	Points out the evils which have brought about the decline of Islam, and condemns the attitude of those Muhammadans who disallow widow marriage in their families.	389
„ 29th	92	16mo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Naik Abdul Sattar, Barrackpur.	A Catechism.	390
„ 12th	16	8vo dy	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 4 0	Syed Ali Muhammad.	In glorification of the writer's spiritual guide.	391
Aug. 5th	92	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Beshárat Hossein Behar town.	A collection of love songs.	392
BOOKS.									
Aug. 6th	106	16mo d.f.e.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	Contains short accounts of the lives of some eminent Indian saints and persons of note.	1195
July 4th	84	12mo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	A short biography of the Hon'ble Rames Chandra Datta, C. I. E.	1196

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						URIYA
	DRAMA.					
1197	Bábáji Bhálu Suánga. A Mendicant and a Bear. A Drama.	Uriya...	Sudarsan Nand.	Drama.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
1198	Haris Chandra Mahárájá Suánga. A Drama based on the Life of Mahárájá Haris Chandra.	ditto ...	Srínivás Misra and others.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Printing Co.'s Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1199	Beni Sanhár Nátak. A Drama. The Binding of the Braid. (T.)	ditto ...	Harihar Rath.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1200	Subhadrá Haran Suánga. A Drama on the Abduction of Subhadrá.	ditto ...	Bhikhári Náyak.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Kesava Chandra Dán.
1201	Bahu Abá Baida Suánga The Daughter-in-law and the Physician.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1202	Utkal Itivritta. History of Orissa.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	History (including Geography.)	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1203	Saral Prákrita Bhúgol. The Elements of Physical Geography. Part I	ditto ...	Yoges Chandra Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Bhagavat Prasád Dán, and published by Ráamprasanna Mukherji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1204	Chhándamálá Vyákhyá. A Key to Chhándamalá.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	Language	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1205	Kavitá Kusuma Vyákhyá. A Key to Kavitá Kusuma.	ditto ...	B. Kar ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1206	Nátan Páth. New Lessons. (T).	ditto ...	A Náyak ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by A. Náyak.
1207	Varna Bodh. Knowledge of the Alphabet.	ditto ...	M. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by M. Ráy.
1208	Saral Vyákarana. An Easy Grammar.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1209	Bodhodayar Sadártha. A Key to Bodhodaya.	ditto ...	Rám Tárak Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Rám Tárak Sen.
1210	Sisu Páth. Lessons for Children. (T).	ditto ...	Translated by Nadiá Chánd De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Bhágavat Prasád Dán, and published by Nadiá Chánd De.
1211	Varna Manjari. An Alphabetical Primer.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1212	Apabhransa Bodhiní. Explainer of Colloquial Terms.	ditto ...	Artatrán Sata pathi.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Bhágavat Prasád Dán, and published by Artatrán Satapathi.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 27th	15	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	The story of a wicked *Sannyási* being devoured by a wild bear.	1197
„ 5th	16	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A dramatic version of the well-known story of King Harischandra.	1198
„ 1st	107	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A translation of the well-known Sanskrit drama of the same name.	1199
July 7th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Kesava Chandra Dán, Dewan bázár, Cuttack.	The abduction of Subhadrá by Arjjun.	1200
„ 6th	23	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	A wicked physician's overtures of love to a female patient.	1201
Aug. 3rd	58	16mo dy	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	.....	1202
June 29th	81	12mo dy	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Rámprasanna Mukherji, Mahidas Bázár, Cuttack.	.....	1203
Aug. 4th	44	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1204
„ 5th	35	12mo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	.....	1205
„ 2nd	63	16mo dy	2nd...	200	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	A translation of Babu Chandra Nath Basu's book of the same name in Bengali.	1206
„ 14th	40	16mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1207
July 30th	24	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	1208
Aug. 7th	24	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	1209
June 25th	41	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Nadiá Chánd De, Barabáti, Bálassore.	.....	1210
Aug. 8th	28	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	1211
July 24th	15	12mo dy	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Artatrán Satapathi, Cuttack.	.....	1212

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						URIYA
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1213	Kalikátá Varnaná. A Description of Calcutta.	Uriya.	Govinda Ratha	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1214	Manohar Upanyás. Entertaining Stories. Part I. Kázira Galpa. Stories about the Kázi	ditto ...	Dhananjay Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak.
1215	Prákrita Bayálís. The Forty-two. *Slokas* in the Vernacular.	ditto ...	Tripurári Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyek.
1216	Lakshaná Gíta. Songs with Characteristic Airs.	ditto ...	Jadunáth Dás	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1217	Katakare-Vanga-Rangabhúmi. The Bengali Stage in Cuttack.	ditto ...	B. Kar ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by B. Kar.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1218	Adarsa Lipi. A Copy Book. No. 2.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ..	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
	POETRY.					
1219	Baul Chautisá, Sarír bhed Chautisá. Thirty-four Verses addressed to a Blossom and on the Mysteries of the Human Body.	ditto ...	Achyutánanda Dás, and Dváraká Dás.	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Ananda Chandra Acháryya.
1220	Viváha Panchaka. Five Pieces on the Marriage Ceremony.	ditto ...	Lakshmana Misra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1221	Antarlipi-o-Bahirlipi. Acrostics.	ditto ...	Chintamani Praharáj.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Chintámani Praharáj.
1222	Páriját Málá. A Garland of Celestial Flowers.	ditto ...	Srimatí Sulakshaná Devi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Co., and published by Dámodar Pattanáyak.
1223	Prahlád Charita. The Story of Prahlád.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1224	Nilávati Chautisá O Váramási. Thirty-four Verses addressed by Nilávati and Verses descriptive of the Twelve Months.	ditto ...	Lakshmí Náráyan Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Darpan Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Lakshminárayan Dás.
1225	Jananí Viláp. Lamentations for a Mother.	ditto ...	Hariharnáth Pandit.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Hariharnáth Pandit.
1226	Bhakti Bhodhánkur. Germs of the Feeling of Respect.	ditto ...	Pandit Sadásiva Praharáj.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Pandit Sadásiva Praharáj
1227	Indrajit Yuddha. The War of Indrajit.	ditto ...	Chintámani Praharáj.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Chintámani Praharáj.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 8th	12	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	Govinda Ratha	.....	1213
„ 15th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains short stories about the wit and presence of mind of a *Kázi*.	1214
Sept. 8th	22	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Professes to be based on the forty-two *slokas* dealing with the Kerali school of Astrology.	1215
June 16th	6	16mo fc	1st...	150	ditto ...	...	.....	.....	1216
July 30th	9	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	...	.....	A pamphlet published with a view to oppose the setting up of a theatrical stage in Cuttack on the model of those in Calcutta.	1217
Aug. 15th	32	8vo dfc	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1218
„ 15th	11	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewan-bázár, Cuttack.	Radhika's lamentations in the absence of Krishna and reflections on the worthlessness of the human body.	1219
„ 9th	15	16mo fc	1st...	500	ditto ...	...	.....	Contains an account of the marriage ceremony of Bhaváni Sankar, son of Haribar Sinha of Chandrapur in Central India, with the eldest daughter of Chandra Bhánu of Jarasinha near Patna	1220
Sept. 10th	13	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1221
„ 14th	56	16mo fc	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	A collection of poems on different subjects composed by the publisher's mother.	1222
„ 11th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A metrical version of the story of Prahlad, as given in the Bhágavata and other Puránas. Prahlád was celebrated for his fervid devotion to Hari.	1223
„ 4th	18	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	The prayer of Nilávati, wife of Varuna, to the god Siva.	1224
„ 9th	16	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Verses addressed to the author's deceased mother and grandmother.	1225
„ 3rd	25	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Contains verses inculcating in children feelings of respect towards their parents and teachers.	1226
„ 4th	16	6mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A description of the war between Indrajit and Ráma Chandra.	1227

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						URIYA
	POETRY—*contd.*					
1228	Draupadí Svayamvara. The Choosing of a Husband by Draupadi.	ditto ...	Govinda Ratha	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1229	Trináth Melá. The Fair in Honour of Trináth.	Uriya.	M. Nayek ...	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by K. Acháryya, and published by M. Náyek.
1230	Chát Boli. Sayings for Students.	ditto ...	Arata De ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Arata De.
1231	Hásya Taranga. Waves of Laughter. Part I.	ditto ...	Balarám Dás	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dás.
1232	Trayávatára. The Three Incarnations.	ditto ...	K. Nanda ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1233	Fula Baula-Beni. The Flower and the Blossom —A Pair.	ditto ...	Bhakat Dás ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by M. Náyak.
1234	Dui Sangátuní. The two Female Friends.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1235	Bichchheda Sumana. The Flower of Separation.	ditto ...	A. Sáhu ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S Ráy, and published by A. Sáhu.
1236	Subhadrá Haran. The Abduction of Subhadrá.	ditto ...	Balbhadra Vaisya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Náráyan Datta.
1237	Indra Charitra. An Account of Indra.	ditto ...	Vaidya Náth Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Bálásore.	Printed by Kíli Prasád Dás, and published by Vaidya Náth Dás.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1238	Níti Ratna Hár. A Garland of Moral Lessons.	ditto ...	Govindá Ratha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
	RELIGION.					
1239	Jánaki Soka Násan. The Alleviation of Jánaki's Grief.	ditto ...	Nágá Baladev Dás.	Religion. II.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1240	Hanumán Stuti. Prayer to the god Hanuman.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1241	Trináth Melá. The Fair in Honour of Trinath.	ditto ...	Náráyan Prasád Dás Mitra.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1242	Nava Gunjar. The New Gunjar Bird.	ditto ...	Raiguru and Jadumani Máhápátra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published Náráyan Datta.

Quarter ending 30th September, 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					RS. A. P.			
Sept. 5th	29	12mo dy	3rd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Govinda Ratha, Bábubázár, Cuttack.	... .	1228
Aug. 8th	16	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	Pr	0 1 0	.....	An account of a fair held near Cuttack in Orissa in honour of the god Siva.	1229
„ 27th	23	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Contains some instructive poems on different subjects intended for recitation.	1230
„ 8th	11	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dás, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Contains some humorous verses in a vulgar style.	1231
„ 9th	10	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	The opium-eater, the drunkard and the ganja-smoker are described as the three incarnations of the Kali yuga.	1232
„ 11th	13	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Yasodá recounts to her two handmaids some of the youthful sports of Krishna.	1233
„ 13th	15	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	A pensive discourse between two love-lorn female friends.	1234
„ 12th	13	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains a letter in the form of an acrostic, purporting to be written by a lover separated from his lady love.	1235
July 6th	15	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Náráyan Datta.	.....	1236
Aug. 14th	8	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	Contains the story of the violation of Ahalyá by the god Indra.	1237
July 24th	40	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Govinda Ratha, Bánki, Páthpur.	.....	1238
„ 8th	8	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	Hanumán's message of consolation and sympathy to Sítá in her hour of grief.	1239
„ 8th	10	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	A eulogy of the monkey-god Hanumán.	1240
„ 4th	18	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A story in glorification of the god Trinátha.	1241
„ 6th	11	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Arjun's prayer to the god Jagannátha, who appeared before him in the shape of a new and strange bird.	1242

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						URIYA
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1243	Visha Pana. The Drinking of Poison.	Uriya...	Váidyanáth Dás.	Religion... H.	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Bálásore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Váidyanáth Dás.
1244	Mohiní Kanyá. The Charming Lady.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1245	Baribar Rámáyana. The Abridged Rámáyan.	ditto ...	Nágá Baladev Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1246	Srímadbhágavata. The Srímadbhágavata. Canto VII.	ditto ...	Jagannáth Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak.
1247	Gaja Nistáran. The Rescue of the Elephant.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by B. Ráy.
1248	Sri Jagannáthanka Janán. Prayers to Jagannáth.	ditto ...	Dayánidhi Tripathí.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by D. Tripáthí.
1249	Mahá Vináyak Janán. A Prayer to the god Mahá Vináyak.	ditto ...	Ráma Chandra Nanda.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by K. M. Achárya.
1250	Arta Dhansana. The Alleviation of Misery.	ditto ...	Nityánanda Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S Ráy, and published by B. Ráy.
1251	Saptapoi. Seven Stanzas.	ditto ...	Sudarsan Guru	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Printing Co.'s Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1252	Srimadbhágavata. The Srímadbhágavata. Canto VII.	ditto ...	Jagannáth Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1253	Svásthya Sádhanar Prasnottar. A Catechism of the "Way to Health."	ditto ...	S. Ráy.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1254	Saral Sarír Rakshá Prasnottar. A Catechism of Saral Sarír Rakshá.	ditto ...	Bisvanáth Kar	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
						BI-LINGUAL
						I.—ARABIC AND
	RELIGION.					
7	Islam	Arabic and Bengali.	Sheikh Abdar Rahim.	Religion. M.	Printed at 19, Mirjáffer's Lane, and published at the *Mihir O Sudhákar* Office, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Náth Ráy, and published by Munshi Muhammad Najmulhak.

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BOOKS—concld.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 5th	8	16mo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 0 6	.....	An account of the poisoning of Bhím by Duryyadhana as described in the Mahabharata.	1243
„ 30th	13	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	The story of the rising of the goddess Lakshmi from the churning of the ocean as given in the Puranas.	1244
„ 8th	8	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	1245
Aug. 19th	105	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 6	Dhanamjay Banerji, Muhammadia Bázár, Cuttack.	.....	1246
„ 4th	15	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	A Puranic story. Often noticed.	1247
„ 14th	7	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	1248
„ 10th	6	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1249
„ 8th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Prayer to Jagannáth.	1250
„ 25th	8	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A love discourse between Krishna and Rádhá.	1251
„ 18th	107	16mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	.....	1252
„ 3rd	21	12mo dy	7th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A sanitary primer.	1253
June 11th	29	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	.....	.....	1254
BOOKS.									
BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896. May 11th	116	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author ...	Explains the fundamental principles of Islam, and gives directions for the proper performance of prayers and other rites and observances.	7

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						II.—ARABIC AND MUSALMANI-
	RELIGION.					
9	Rafá-Edáin. The Raising of the Hands.	Arabic and Musalmani Bengali.	Naimuddin.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Karatia, Mymensingh.	Printed and published by Mir Aáthár Ali.
10	Serájal Hedáit. The Lamp of Instruction.	ditto ...	Muhammad Naimuddi.	ditto ...	Printed at 37, Kolinga Bázár Street, and published at Dinájpur.	Printed by Muhammad Ismail, and published by Muhammad Naimuddin.
						III.—ARABIC AND
	RELIGION.					
8	Kistásul-Hak. A True Record.	Arabic and Persian.	Muhammad Abdullá.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at 30, Mott's Lane, Calcutta.	Lithographed by Abdullá, and published by Maulavi Muhammad Ibráhim.
						IV.—ARABIC AND
	RELIGION.					
29	Umid-e-Magfirat. Hope of Remission of Sins.	Arabic and Urdu.	Nural Hossein	ditto ...	Lithographed at the Union Press, and published at Bánkipur.	Lithographed by Muhammed Yusuf, and published by Nural Hossein.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					V.—BENGALI
1009	The Child's First Book .	Bengali and English.	U. N. Mukherji.	Language.	Printed and published at 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Mukherji, and published by the Author.
1010	Boys' First Book of Reading.	ditto ...	J. N. Maitra ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1011	A Peep into English Composition.	ditto ...	Veni Mádhav Maitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 29, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Surendra Kumár Sáhá, and published by the Author.
1012	Beginner's Hand-book of English Grammar and Composition.	ditto ...	Párvatí Charan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Pratáp Chandra De, and published by the Author.
1013	Aids to Conversation. ...	ditto ...	Abdul Latif Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Gopináth Basák.
1014	Parsing Book. Part I.	ditto ...	Dakshiná Pada Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 44, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárí Lál Banerji.

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BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 27th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	Printed	0 2 0	Naimuddin, Karatia.	Discusses the points of difference between the Sunnis and the Muhammadis, and comes to the conclusion that the doctrines of the latter sect are erroneous. The fact that the Muhammadis raise their hands when at prayer, explains the meaning of the title of the work.	9
May 27th	50	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Charail Krishtapur, Dinájpur.	Contains miscellaneous instruction on Muhammadan religion and morality.	10
PERSIAN BOOK.									
July 25th	68	8vo rl	1st...	500	Lithographed.	2 0 0	Háfiz Abdullá.	The writer maintains that marriage with a foster brother's daughter is perfectly lawful, as it is not prohibited in the Koran.	8
URDU BOOKS.									
July 19th	40	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Nural Hossein, Hattianvan, Kezur Saráí Post Office, Gayá.	Gives the stories of some well known saintly characters, and exhorts people to follow the example of their lives.	29
AND ENGLISH BOOKS.									
July 12th	12	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	The Author, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	.....	1009
" 10th	38	8vo cr	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Publisher, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	.....	1010
" 2nd	156	12mo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	.....	1011
May 6th	92	16mo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	.....	.....	1012
July 7th	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	.....	1013
May 19th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Howrah M. E. School.	.....	1014

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						V.—BENGALI AND
	LANGUAGE—*concld.*					
1015	A Complete Key to the New Indian Reader. Fourth Book.	Bengali and English	Asutosh Dev.	Language.	Printed and published at 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Baradá Prasád Majumdár, and published by the Author.
1016	A Key to the Infant Reader.	ditto ...	Jádav Chandra Sardár.	ditto ...	Printed at 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta, and published at Goálanda.	ditto ditto ...
1017	A Book of Juvenile Translation.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Gosvámi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
1018	A Complete Key to First Book of Reading.	ditto ...	H. C. De ...	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Nawábdi Ostágar's Lane, and published at 27, Bádurbágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Banerji, and published by H. C. De.
1019	An Exhaustive Key to P. C. Sarkár's Fifth Book of Reading.	ditto ...	Hemendra Chandra Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 92, Bowbzár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. M. Barát, and published by the Author.
1020	A Modern Spelling Book.	ditto ...	Golok Chandra Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 52, Darumbátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sánnyál & Co., and published by K. C. Sáhá Prámánik.
1021	Model Questions with Answers on Minor Course for 1896.	ditto ...	Sáradá Kánta Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at 176, Bowbázár Street, and published at 17, Madhu Súdan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálí Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Rásvihárí Sen.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1022	Samartha Kosh. A Bengali-English Dictionary with Puránic Biographical Dictionary, No. 97.	ditto ...	Anupa Krishna Mitra and Lalit Krishna Basu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 2-1, Mallik's Lane, and published at 2-7, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Basu, Mitra & Co., and published by the Authors.
1023	Ditto ditto. No. 98.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1024	Ditto ditto. No 101.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1025	Ditte ditto. No. 102.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					VI.—BENGALI AND
	Sisusikshá Prathambhági Artha Láirik. A Key to Sisusikshá, Part I.	Bengali and Manipuri	Maheswar Dás.	Language.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Manipur.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by Maheswar Dás.
						VII.—BENGALI AN
	LAW.					
2342	Dattak Sarvasva. The Substance of the Law of Adoption (T.)	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Siva Chandra Vidrad Bhattácharyya.	Law.	Printed and published at the Maheswar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by Siva Chandra Bhattácharyya.

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ENGLISH BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages					Rs. A. P.			
May 14th	297	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed	0 13 0	The Printer, 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	....	1015
June 7th	16	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Goálanda.	.....	1016
May 15th	28	16mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Serájgunj.	.....	1017
July 1st	64	16mo cr	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 27, Bádurbágán Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1018
May 2nd	93	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Gorbágán, Calcutta.	.....	1019
„ 12th	115	16mo dc	6th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Publisher, Nagarpur, Mymensingh.	.....	1020
„ 20th	65	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Publisher, 17, Madhu Súdan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1021
„ 15th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Authors, Sobhábázár Rájbáti.	Bengali from *Mahága* to *Mahásiva*; English from *Groundmould* to *Guillotine*, and Puranic Biography, *Garuda* continued.	1022
June 1st	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Mahástiá* to *Mátribándhava*; English from *Guills* to *Gyrefalcon* and Puranic Biography, *Garuda* continued.	1023
July 20th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Mishu* to *Muda*; English from *Hamuloss* to *Harm*, and Puranic Biography from *Gándini* to *Gándhári*.	1024
Aug. 4th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Muda* to *Muni*; English from *Harmaline* to *Hawse*, and Puranic Biography, *Gándhári* continued.	1025
MANIPURI BOOK.									
May 22nd	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....		
SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
Sept. 4th	96	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	Contains authoritative texts dealing with the law of adoption and the rituals connected with it.	2342

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						VII.—BENGALI AND
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
2343	Mahákavi Kálidáser Granthávalí. The Works of the Great Poet Kálidás (T.)	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Upendra Náth Mukherji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 96, Beadon Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Mukherji, and published by Gúru Dás Chatterji.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
2344	Sanatsujátíyamadhyátma Sástram. A Treatise relating to the Soul expounded by Sanatsujáta. (T.)	ditto ..	Edited by Kálívar Vedántavágís.	Philosophy.	Printed at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at Darjipárá, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by Síradá Prasád Mukherji.
2345	Krishna Yajurveddya Upanishadah. Upanishads of the Black Yajurveda. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Acháryya Sándránanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1, Mahendra Gosvámi's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Satya Gopál Dás Mitra, and published by the Editor.
2346	Nyáya Darsana. The *Nyaya* Philosophy. Part III. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Sarvesvar Sárvabhauma.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Baráhanagar.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by Kálí Prasanna Bhádúri.
	POETRY.					
2347	Marakata Satakam. One Hundred Emeralds. T.	ditto ...	Compiled by Aghor Náth Banerji.	Poetry.	Printed and published at 31, Bosepárá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Upendra Náth Ráy, and published by the Author.
2348	Moha Mudgaram. The Destroyer of Illusions. T.	ditto ...	Edited by Fakir Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Narendra Náth Barál, and published by Fakir Chanda De.
2349	Amrita Renu. Particles of Nectar. Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Vasadá Kánta Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Giris Press, Dacca	Printed by Wahed Baksh, and Hiráló Chatterji.
	RELIGION.					
2350	Sachitra Srí Srí Chaitanya Charitámrita. The Nectar of the Life of Chaitanya with Illustrations Nos. 35—38. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Madan Gopál Gosvámi and others	Religion II.	Printed and published at Káluá.	Printed and published by Sasi Bhúshan Banerji.
2351	Srí Srí Chaitanya Charitámrita. The Nectar of the Life of Chaitanya. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Bhúdhar Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, and published at 70, Sukea's Street, Calcutta	Printed by Táriní Charan Ash, and published by the Vedavyás Bhándár.
2352	Srí Srí Haribhakti Vilásá. The Sports of *Bhakti* (Devotion) to Hari. Nos. 20—26 (together) (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Mádhav Chandra Tarka Chúrámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Maheswar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
2353	Mahábháratam. The Mahábháráta. Part 158 (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Sridhar Chúrámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Serampore.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Bhar, and published by Umes Chandra Bhattachárryya.
2354	Vásishtha Mahá Rámáyanam. The Great Rámáyan containing the Lectures of the Sage Vasishtha Part 31. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Kálívar Vedánvágís.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 214, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Chárú Chandra Mitra, and published by Nanda Lál Pál.
2355	Ditto Part 32. (T.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Asutosh Gar, and published by Nanda Lál Pál.

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SANSKRIT BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 27th	1,356	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	6 0 0	Upendra Náth Mukherji, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Contains thirteen well-known works of Kálidás with a Bengali translation.	2343
6th	141	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author.	This treatise forms a portion of the *Udyoga Parva* of the Mahábhárat, and is a philosophical disquisition on the nature of the soul, the phenomena of life and death, the nature of Brahma and other cognate topics, addressed to Dhritaráshtra by the Sage Sanat Kumár. The work is edited with the commentary of Sankaráchárya and a Bengali translation of the commentary by the editor.	2344
June 25th	96	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Editor, 1, Mahendra Goswámi's Lane, Calcutta.	Contains the *Bhrigúpanishad*, *Sikshopanishad*, *Brahmavidyopanishad*, and the *Náráyanopanishad* with a Bengali translation.	2345
Aug. 4th	80	8vo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Ráy Yatíndra Náth Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.	The *Sútras* of Gautama with an easy commentary in Sanskrit and a popular exposition in Bengali by the editor.	2346
1896.									
May 13th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Compiler, 54/4, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	A collection of one hundred Sanskrit *slokas* composed at different times by different writers.	2347
July 9th	18	2mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Fakir Chandra De, Murágachá, District Nadia.	The well-known piece by Sankaráchárya with an easy explanation in Sanskrit and a Bengali translation.	2348
" 8th	18	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains two songs in honour of Hari, and the *Mohamudgara* by Sankaráchárya with a Bengali translation.	2349
Sept. 3rd	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Sasi Bhúshan Banerji, Kálná.	The text of Krishna Dás Kaviráj, with interesting notes by the editor.	2350
July 8th	640	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Editor, Calcutta.	Contains an easy commentary on the Sanskrit *slokas* and short foot-notes.	2351
" 29th	524	8vo rl	1st...	1,050	ditto ...	10 0 0 (for the complete set.)	.....	This well known work on Vaishnav rituals by Gopál Bhatta has been brought to a close in this part.	2352
Aug. 20th	80	8vo rl.	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	Sures Chandra De, Serampore.	Goes on with the translation of the *Sauptika Parva*.	2353
May 23rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nanda Lál Pál, 214, Bowbizár Street, Calcutta.	The *Yogvásishtha Rámáyan*, with the commentary of Ananda Bodhendra Bhikshu and a Bengali translation.	2354
July 23rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2355

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						VII.—BENGALI AND
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
2356	Satík Sánuvád Udváha Tattva. Truths about Marriage. (T.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Nil Kamal Vidyánidhi.	Religion H.	Printed at 1, Nimu Goevámí's Lane, and published at 1, Garanhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mohan Lál Ghosh, and published by Ganes Chandra Ghosh.
2357	Stotra Ratnamálá. A Garland (composed of) the Jewels of Hymns. (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Prasanna Kumár Sástrí.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Jugal Kisor Dás's Lane, and published at 156, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by Prasanna Kumár Sástri.
2358	Guru Sástrá. Sástras taught by the *Guru*. (Spiritual Guide) Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Kálívar Vedántavágis.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Goabágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by the Author.
2359	Srí Srí Guryvarchaná Darpan. The Mirror of the Worship of the *Guru* (Spiritual Guide) (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Brahmánanda Gosvámí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopináth Basák, and published by the Author.
2360	Mánosopadesa. Advice to the Mind.	ditto ...	Haripada Yas.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálí Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Haripada Yas.
2361	Satík Mahimna Stotram. A Hymn to the Greatness (of Siva) (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Rám Kánai Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Brahmanbaria.	Printed and published by Sáhu Charan Chanda.
2362	Saral Hindu Pújá Pranálí. A Simple Procedure of Hindu Worship.	ditto ...	Compiled by Akshay Kumár Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 99, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta, and published at Táki, 24-Perganas.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Author.
2363	Anusásanam. Instruction. (T.)	ditto ...	Mahendra Náth Háldár.	ditto ... B.	Printed at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, and published at 18, Mírzápur Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Chakravartí, and published by Mahendra Náth Háldár.
						VIII.—BENGALI AND
	RELIGION.					
1	Vidyádhara Pálá. The Story of Vidyádhara. (A Name.)	Bengali and Uriya.	Sridhar Ráo and others.	Religion H.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
2	Durjan Sinha Pálá. The Story of Durjan Sinha. (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
3	Madan Sundar Pálá. The Story of Madan Sundar. (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
SANSKRIT BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 23rd	140	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	Printed.	1 8 0	The Publisher.	Contains the *Udváha tattva* of Raghunandan, with the commentary of Kásirám Váchaspati and a Bengali translation.	2356
„ 17th	384	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prasanna Kumár Sástrí, 156, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	A compilation consisting of ninety-two popular hymns in honor of different Hindu gods and goddesses with a translation in Bengali.	2357
July 25th	173	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Bhúdhar Chatterji.	Contains instruction on various matters connected with the daily religious duties and observances of strict Hindus, particularly of those of the *tantrik* persuation.	2358
June 15th	42	12mo dy	1st...	150	ditto ...	.....	.....	Quotes a number of texts from the *Bhágavata* and other Puránas, showing the necessity of initiation by a properly qualified spiritual guide.	2359
„ 1st	84	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, Calcutta.	Contains some *Sankirtan* songs and a hymn embodying one thousand names of Krishna.	2360
July 6th	60	16mo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A well-known hymn in honour of Siva, with a short commentary in Sanskrit and a Bengali metrical translation.	2361
„ 10th	20	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Compiler, Táki, 24-Pergannas.	A compilation of the *mantras* required in the performance of the daily worship and other religious rites of the Hindus.	2362
May 13th	62	16mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Translator, Dakshin Parufia, Diamond Harbour.	Babu Devendra Náth Tagore's Brahmo Dharma, Part II, with a translation into easy Sanskrit verse.	2363
URIYA BOOKS.									
1896. Aug. 14th	28	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A king without issue prayed to the god Satyapir for a son. His prayer was heard and the god left a child on the roadside, which the king picked up and brought up as his own son. The child thus found was named Vidyádhar, hence the name of the book.	
June 9th	24	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	King Durjan Singh was a hater of the god Satyapir and persecuted his son for his devotion to him. But the attainment, in the long run, of the highest felicity by the son opened the father's eyes, and he became an admirer of the god.	
Aug. 14th	29	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Madan Sundar was a merchant, whose prosperity in life was due to his unique devotion to the god Satyapir.	

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						VIII.—BENGALI AND
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4	Sadánanda Sadágar Pálá. The Story of the merchant Sadánanda.	Bengali and Uriya.	Sridhar Rao and others.	Religion... II.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
5	Sankar Guriyá Pálá. The Story of Sankar Guriyá (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					IX.—ENGLISH AND
116	Stepping Stone to Sanskrit Composition.	English and Sanskrit	Pramathesvar Kavyaratna.	Language	Printed and published at 46, Braja Náth Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by Chárú Chandra Rakshit.
117	Specimen Papers on Sanskrit Text.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Kálí Prasanna Kávyavisárad.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
118	Calcutta University F. A. Papers.	ditto ...	.....	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Náth, and published by the New Britannia Press Depository.
	POETRY.					
119	Sánti Satakam. A Century of Verses on Tranquillity of Mind. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Mahendra Náth Chatterji.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, and published at 7, Jay Mitra's Ghát Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Oriental Publication Office.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					X.—ENGLISH AND
33	The Beginner's English Grammar in Urdu.	English and Urdu.	Mohini Mohan Basu.	Language.	Printed at the New Town Press, Bhawanipur, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Náth Mitra, and published by S. C. Addi.
						XI.—HINDI AND
	RELIGION.					
90	Trikál Sandhyá Paddhati (The Procedure of the Sandhyá Ceremony performed at the three Periods,—Daybreak, Noon and Evening. (H.)	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Compiled by Virinchi Lál Misra.	Religion II.	Printed and published at Bhágulpur.	Printed by Kádir Baksh, and published by Virinchi Lál Misra

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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URIYA BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 24th	36	16mo dfc	...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 6	.....	Relates how through the influence of the god Satyapir, Sadananda escaped death, and managed to get his relations released from jail.	
„ 29th	14	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	.....	Relates how a person named Sankar Guriya lost his fortune in consequence of hating the god Satyapir and regained it by propitiating him.	
SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
July 16th	152	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author and Publisher, Jhámápukur, Calcutta.		116
„ 23rd	84	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Púrna Chandra Karmakár, 35, Sáhánagar, Káligháṭ.	A catechism on the poetical portion of the Sanskrit Entrance Course	117
May 26th	7	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The New Britannia Press Depository, 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Question papers in Sanskrit and other subjects, set at the F. A. Examination for 1896.	118
„ 2nd	65	1 m	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	The Editor, 7, Jay Mitra's Ghát Lane, Calcutta.	The well-known work by Sihlana Misra with short explanatory notes and an English translation. The poem purports to be an exhortation to the worldly-minded to give up the pursuit of wealth and pleasure and seek relief from the sins and sufferings of the world in contemplation and austerities.	119
URDU BOOK.									
June 10th	50	8vo fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto	0 3 0	The Author, Gayá.	Elementary rules of English grammar explained in Urdu.	33
SANSKRIT BOOK.									
Aug. 4th	24	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Virinchi Lál Misra, Adampur, Bhágulpur.		

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						XII.—SANSKRIT AND
	PHILOSOPHY.					
1	Lakshmí Krit Yoga Paddhatí Yoga Vidyá. A Treatise on Yog Philosophy by Lakshmí. (T.)	Sanskrit and Urdu.	Lakshmí Prasád.	Philosophy.	Lithographed and published at Bahnágunj, Patna city.	Lithographed by Miyán Jankhum, and published by Parameswar Lál.
	POETRY.					XIII—SANSKRIT AND
83	Premságar Champu. The Ocean of Love. A *Champu* (a mixed composition in prose and verse.)	Sanskrit and Uriyá.	Máhárájá Jadunáth Dev Sinha Báhádur.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
	RELIGION.					
84	Páshanda Dalan. The Crushing down of the Wicked.	ditto ...	Kapileswar Vidyábhúshan.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dás.
						TRI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE.					
1	A Dictionary in English, Bengali and Manipuri.	Bengali, English and Manipuri.	Rev. W. Pettigrew.	Language.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					II.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
2	Pársi Sikshá. Lessons in Persian. Part. II.	Bengali, English and Persian.	Maulvi Kázi Nawabuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gorasthán Road, Kareyá, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Beyazuddin Ahmed.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					III.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
205	A Complete Key to Pravesiká. Part III.	Bengali, English and Sanskrit.	Tárá Kumár Kaviratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 25, Patuldángá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. K. Chakravarti and Brothers.
	POETRY.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
206	Raghu Vansam. The Dynasty of the Raghus. Canto I (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Akshay Kumár Vidyávinod.	Poetry ...	Printed at 2, Nawabdi Ostágar's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Banerji, and published by S. C. Addi.
207	Ditto ditto (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Sáradá Ranjan Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 76, Akhil Mistri's Lane, Cal-	Printed by Sánnyál & Co., and published by Kedár Náth Basu.

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URDU BOOK.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 26th	292	8vo rl.	1st...	250	Litho graphed.	.....	Lakshmí Prasád, Bahnágunj, Patna city,	A treatise on *Hathayoga.* The Sanskrit text is accompanied with an Urdu translation.	
URIYA BOOKS.									
Aug. 14th	54	16mo fc.	1st...	1,000	Printed.	.....	.....	Contains amatory verses descriptive of Krishna's amours with the milkmaids of Vriudávan.	83
" 27th	18	12mo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Often noticed.	
BOOKS.									
AND MANIPURI BOOK.									
May 23rd	298	8vo dy	2nd...	250	ditto ...	6 0 0	.....	Gives the meanings of English words in Bengali and Manipuri.	
AND PERSIAN BOOK.									
June 15th	56	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Maulvi Kázi Nawabuddin Ahmed, Bágirhát, Khulná.	A vocabulary of Bengali words with their English and Persian equivalents.	
AND SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
June 22nd	300	12mo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Author.	.....	205
July 3rd	144	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Akshay Kumár Vidyávinod, Head Pandit, Howrah Bible School.	With notes and translations in English and Bengali.	206
" 14th	190	16mo do.	2nd...	1,100	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Author, Calcutta.	With miscellaneous notes and translations in English and Sanskrit.	207

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						IV.—ENGLISH, HINDI
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
14	A Complete Key to the New Royal Reader No. V. Part I.	English, Hindi and Urdu.	Nanda Dayál Sinha and Ganes Lál.	Language.	Printed and published at Bhágulpur.	Printed by Kádir Baksh, and published by the Authors.
						UNI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI
	MEDICINE.					
4105	Chikitsá Sammiland. The Bringing together of different Systems of Medicine. A monthly paper. Vol. X. Nos. 6 and 7 (together.)	Bengali	Edited by Avinás Chandra Kaviratna.	Medicine E. & N.	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, and published at 200, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srí Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
4106	Adrishta. Fate. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Raman Krishna Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amulya Charan Sarkár, and published by the Editor.
4107	Bhárat-Bhumi. The Land of Bharat. Vol. II. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Vasanta Kumar Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjid-bári Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Sasadhar Sen.
4108	Bhárati. The Goddess of Speech. A monthly paper. Vol. XX. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Hiranmayí Devi and Saralá Devi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Kásiyábágán Garden House, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Táriní Charan Visvás, and published by Sris Chandra Mukherji.
4109	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4110	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4111	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4112	Chikitsak-o Samálochak. The Physican and Reviewer. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Satya Krishna Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at 19-1, Nayán Chánd Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Dás Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
4113	Ditto ditto. Vol. II. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896 — continued.

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AND URDU BOOK.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 5th	112	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 2 0	Nanda Dayál Sinha and Gane Lál, Naya bázár, Bhágulpur.		14
PERIODICALS.									
PERIODICALS.									
July 2nd	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Avinás Chandra Kaviratna, 200, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Contains directions for the preparation of some well-known Ayurvedic remedies.	4105
„ 25th	25	8vo dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	2 6 0 yearly.	Raman Krishna Chatterji, 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A new journal devoted to Astrology, Palmistry, Phrenology and such like matters.	4106
June 21st	32	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Publisher, 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	4107
„ 5th	72	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors.	Contains articles of literary interest. Political notes appended to this number refer to the outburst of praise, which Sir Alexander Mackenzie's accession to the throne of Bengal, has called forth from all classes of the people, and comment on it in the following words :—"The Bengali politicians, who are singing this chorus of praise in honour of the new Lieutenant-Governor, should bear in mind that before he stepped into the *guddi* of Bengal, His Honour did not surely throw 'British policy' over-board into the Bay of Bengal, and that he had promised beforehand that his policy would be in harmony with that of his predecessor in office. Judging from the view which His Honour has expressed on local self-government, his policy in regard to it appears to be not a whit more liberal, nay, two steps more retrograde, than that of Sir Charles Elliott." In the course of an article headed 'Bureaucracy *versus* Babucracy,' it is remarked that while Sahebs want to convert local self-government into Bureaucracy, the Babus are trying to convert it into Babucracy. But from the standpoint of real democracy, there is very little difference between the two. Democracy is as yet very far from a country where the President of the National Congress himself does not hesitate to call agriculturists coolies, and thereby mark his disrespect for the class. The alleged diversion of the proceeds of the Road Cess and increase of the burdens of the District Boards form the subject-matter of a separate article.	4108
1895.									
July 1st	66	8vo rl	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	4109
„ 24th	64	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	Contains articles of literary and scientific interest.	4110
Aug. 10th	68	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	All these four numbers contain an account of Siraj-uddaula, who appears in a decidedly favourable light when compared with the Englishmen with whom he came into contact. The account ends with the Black Hole tragedy in this number.	4111
May 20th	36	12mo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	1 0 0	Satya Krishna Ray, 19/1, Nayán Chánd Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Medical matters predominate in this number.	4112
„ 20th	36	12mo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4113

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4114	Dási. Maid-Servant. A monthly paper. Vol. V. No. 5.	Bengali.	Edited by Rámánanda Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 211, Cornwallis Street, and published at 86, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Lalit Mohan Dás, and published by Mrigánka Dhar Ráy Chaudhari.
4115	Ditto ditto Vol. V. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4116	Ditto ditto Vol. V. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4117	Janma Bhúmi. The Father Land. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by N. C. Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 34 1, Kalutolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kovalrám Chatterji.
4118	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4119	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4120	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4121	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4122	Mahilá. The Lady. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev Girís Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 20, Patuátola Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. K. Datta.
4123	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4124	Ditto ditto Vol I. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4125	Bhárat'ya Mantra Mandir. The Indian Council Chamber. A monthly Paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rájrishi Siddhveśvar.	ditto ...	Printed at 99, Bowbázár Street, and published at 17, Bhavání Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Editor.
4126	Másik Vijnápaní O Sambád. Monthly Advertisement and News. A monthly Paper for May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Kálison & Co.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Vaisrám De's Street, and published at 56, Páthuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Naphar Chandra Sarkár, and published by Kálison & Co.
4127	Ditto ditto, for June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by K. P. Banerji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4128	Mukul. Blossoms. A monthly paper. Vol. II No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Siva Náth Sastrí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 211, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Lalit Mohan Dás.
4129	Ditto ditto, Vol. II No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4130	Ditto ditto, Vol. II. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4131	Nadiyávasí The Inhabitant of Nadiá. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 8.	ditto ...	Edited by Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Masjidbari Street, Calcutta, and published at Anantapur, Krishnagunj, Nadia.	Printed by Yogendra Nath Chakravarti, and published by the Author.
4132	Ditto ditto, Vol I. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4133	Ditto ditto, Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4134	Navya Bhárat. New India. A monthly paper. Vol. XIV. Nos. 2 and 3 (together)	ditto ...	Edited by Devi Prasanna Ráy Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1:1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Editor.
4135	Ditto ditto, Vol. XIV. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 24th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	2,000	Printed.	0 3 0	.....	.....	4114
June 26th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	.....	4115
July 20th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	Contains articles of general and scientific interest.	4116
May 5th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	N. C. Basu, 34-1, Kalutolá Street, Calcutta.	.....	4117
„ 28th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	*Panchánanda's* instructions to a briefless pleader in this number will be read with interest.	4118
June 16th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4119
July 15th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...		4120
Aug. 1st	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	All these numbers of the journal go on publishing, in the alphabetical order of their names, a short account of the Bengali writers of the present day.	4121
May 12th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Brahmo Mission Office, 20, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	4122
June 16th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Contains articles interesting to female readers.	4123
July 14th	24	8vo rl.	1st ..	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	4124
Aug. 7th	8	4to fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	The Editor, 17, Bhavání Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	A new journal	4125
May 13th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Kálisan & Co., 56, Páthuriá-ghátá Street, Calcutta.	Wretchedly got up ...	4126
July 14th	12	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	4127
May 25th	16	8vo dc	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	An illustrated children's journal.	4128
June 28th	16	8vo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4129
July 27th	16	8vo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4130
May 29th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Editor, Anantapur, Krishnagunj, Nadia.	Contains articles on cholera, water scarcity and *yoga*.	4131
June 15th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4132
Aug. 3rd	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4133
June 25th	88	8vo rl	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	0 11 0	Devíprasanna Ráy Chaudhuri, 210-4, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Contains a number of interesting and well written articles. In the course of one of these articles an attempt is made to show that Christianity was largely indebted to Buddhistic influence.	4134
July 29th	80	8vo rl	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	0 10 0	ditto ...	The articles on the antiquities of Orissa in this and the previous number are very interesting.	4135

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						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4136	Parichárikà. Maid Servant. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	Bengali	Edited by Miss Sucháru Sen.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rám Sarvasva Bhattacháryya.
4137	Ditto Vo. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4138	Ditto Vol. I. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4139	Páriját. The Heavenly Flower. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rasik Mohan Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Rungpur.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by the Dharmasabhá.
4140	Ditto Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4141	Ditto Vol. I. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4142	Pùrnimá. The Full Moon A monthly paper. Vol. IV. Nos. 1 and 2 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Jadu Náth Kánjilál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sávitrí Press, Hugli.	Printed and published by Hari Dás Pál.
4143	Ditto Vol. IV. Nos. 3 and 4 (together).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4144	Ditto Vol. IV. Nos. 5 and 6 (together).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4145	Satsanga. Good Companionship. A monthly paper. Vol. III. No. 12	ditto ...	Edited by Sátkari Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Bhagaván Chandra Ráy, and published by Sátkari Banerji.
4146	Sáhitya. Literature. A monthly paper. Vol. VII. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Sureschandra Samájpati.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Yajneswar Ghosh, and published by Yatis Chandra Samájpati.
4147	Ditto Vol. VII, No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4148	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4149	Sáhitya Parishad Patriká. The Journal of the Academy of Literature. A quarterly paper. Vol. III. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rajani Kánta Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goabágán Street, and published at 2/2, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by the Vangíya Sáhitya Parishad Káryyálaya.
4150	Sáhitya Sebak. A monthly paper. Vol I. No. 7.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 51-2, Suken's Street, Calcutta, and published at Shillong.	Printed by Adhar Chandra Basu, and published by the Shillong Sáhitya Sabhá.
4151	Sakhá O Sáthí. The Friend and Companion. A monthly paper. Vol. XIII. Nos. 1 and 2 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Bhuvan Mohan Ráy	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Káli Prasanna Chatterji.
4152	Ditto ditto Vol. XIII. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4153	Saisav Sakhá. The Companion of Childhood. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Guru Prasanna Dás Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chandra Ráy, and published by the Editor.
4154	Vanga Jívan. The Life of Bengal. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by Tárini Charan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Mahendra Gosvámi's Lane, and published at 1, Krishna Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Satya Gopál Dás Mitra, and published by Sáradá Kánta Dás Gupta.
4155	Ditto ditto Vol. I. Nos. 8 and 9 (together.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 30th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	Printed	0 4 0	Aryyanári Samáj, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A Brahmo journal.	4136
July 18th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	4137
„ 18th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	4138
June 7th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Rungpur Dharmasabhá.	A new journal, being the organ of the Rungpur Dharmasabhá. Treats of literary matters.	4139
„ 21st	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Contains a severe criticism on Babu Bankim Chandra's Vishavriksha, or the Poison-Tree.	4140
July 23rd	32	8vo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	The criticism on the Poison-Free continues.	4141
„ 22nd	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Hiranmayí Dási and Achalvdá Dási, Bansbere, Garbáti.	Has an interesting article on the topography of Navadvipa.	4142
Aug. 25th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Contains articles of religious and spiritual interest.	4143
Sep. 25th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Publishes for the first time a number of Vaishnava *padas*, collected from Chittagong by a Muhammadan gentleman.	4144
June 11th	12	8vo	1st...	900	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains articles of general interest.	4145
May 20th	76	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Sures Chandra Samájpati, 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Among the articles in this number, that headed Gritsamada Saunaka's prayer is the most interesting.	4146
June 25th	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Contains articles of scientific and literary interest.	4147
July 19th	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	The articles on Mir Jaffer in this and the previous number of the journal may be read with interest. Notes on contemporary literature form an interesting feature of this journal.	4148
July 20th	88	8vo rl	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 12 0	Vangíya Sáhitya Parishad Káryyálya.	Literary matters predominate in this number.	4149
June 28th	32	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	Contains an interesting article on the history of Assam.	4150
May 29th	40	8vo dc	1st...	3,100	ditto ...	1 0 0 yearly.	Bhuvan Mohan Ráy, 17, Madhu Súdan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	An illustrated children's journal.	4151
July 25th	20	8vo dc	1st...	3,100	ditto ...		The Editor, 13, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	4152
May 21st	19	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Guru Prasanna Dás Gupta, Police Office.	A new journal	4153
„ 26th	32	8vo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 2 0	Sáradá Kánta Dás Gupta.	Contains an interesting article on Free Will and Necessity.	4154
July 3rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Contains an interesting article on the history of religious agitation in India.	4155

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
4156	Vámábodhiní Patriká. A Journal for the Instruction of Women. A monthly paper. No. 375	Bengali.	Edited by Umes Chandra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 6, College Street, and published at 9, Antony Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghosh, and published by Nanda Lál Chatterji.
4157	Ditto ditto No. 376.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4158	Ditto ditto No. 377.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4159	Vásaná. Desire. A monthly paper. 2nd year. Nos. 11 and 12 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Siv Chandra Sil.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chinsurá.	Printed and published by Krishna Pada Ghosh.
4160	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Ananta Náráyan Sil and Jánakí Náth Mukherji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Dina Náth Mukherji.
4161	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4162	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
4163	Amáder Patriká. Our Journal. A monthly paper. Vol. VIII. No. 6	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. T. K. Chatterji.	Religion (C.)	Printed at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, and published at 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billings, and published by Rev. W. G. Brockway.
4164	Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4165	Dípti Prakásiká. The Emitter of Refulgence. A weekly paper. Vol I. No. 28.	ditto ...	Edited by B. B. Sháh.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, and published at 191, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published by Lál Vihárí Sháh.
4166	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 29.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4167	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 30.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4168	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 31.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4169	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 33.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4170	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 34.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4171	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 35.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4172	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 36.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4173	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 37.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4174	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 38.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4175	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 39.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4176	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 40.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
4177	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 41.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4178	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 42.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4179	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 43.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4180	Kalpa. The Cycle. A monthly paper. Vol. III. Nos. 7 to 10 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by B. K. Majumdár, and D. M. Gosvámí.	ditto ... H.	Printed at 2/1, Mallik's Lane, and published at 59/1, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Basu Mitra & Co., and published by D. N. Gosvámí.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 30th	32	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0	Umes Chandra Datta, 9, Antony Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Contains articles interesting to female readers.	4156
May 18th	36	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Among the articles in this number, that dealing with midwifery, as treated in the Ayurveda is the most interesting.	4157
„ 18th	36	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Among the articles in this number, those headed Varshájnán, Jewels and the science of sound are the most interesting.	4158
July 24th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 6	Siv Chandra Sil, Sil Babu's Lane, Chinsura.	.....	4159
„ 17th	32	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	Ananta Náráyan Sil, Sil Babu's Lane, Chinsura.	Contains articles of general interest.	4160
Aug. 17th	32	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4161
.....	32	8vo by	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	.....	4162
May 30th	16	8vo dfc	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 3	Rev. W. G. Brockway, 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	A Christian journal.	4163
July 2nd	16	8vo dfc	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	4164
May 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4165
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4166
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4167
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4168
„ 16th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4169
„ 25th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4170
June 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4171
„ 8th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ..	0 0 3	.....	.....	4172
„ 13th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4173
„ 20th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4174
„ 27th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4175
July 6th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4176
„ 13th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4177
„ 20th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4178
„ 27th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4179
„ 28th	128	8vo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 2 0	D. N. Gosvámí, 59-1, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Religious and philosophical matters predominate in this number.	4180

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						I.—BENGALI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4181	Khristiya Bândhab. The Christian Friend. A monthly paper. Vol. XVIII. No. 5.	Bengali.	Edited by Rev. M. N. Náth.	Religion. (C).	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.
4182	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4183	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4184	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4185	Sevaka. The Servant. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Chandi Kisor Kusári.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Lachman Basák, and published by the Púrva Bángálá Brahmo Samáj.
4186	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4187	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4188	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4189	Vángálá Missionari Glinr The Bengali Missionary Gleaner. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 5.	ditto ...	Edited by J. F. Hewett.	ditto ... C.	Printed and published at 115, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
4190	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4191	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4192	Tattva Jnán. The Knowledge of Truth A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Táruk Náth Mukherji.	ditto ... H.	Printed and published at Málipárá, Baráná gar, 24-Perganahs.	Printed and published by Satya Pálan Nandi.
4193	Tattva Bodhini, Patriká. The Expositor of Truth. A monthly paper. No. 634.	ditto ...	Edited by Dvijendra Náth Tagore.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Káli Dás Chakravarti.
4194	Ditto ditto No. 635.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4195	Ditto ditto No. 636.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LAW.					II.—ENGLISH
1688	The Legal Companion. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. Part II.	English.	Edited by Prasanna Kumár Sen.	Law ...	Printed and published at Konnagar, Serampur.	Printed and published by P. C. Kundu.
	MEDICINE.					
1689	The Calcutta Journal of Medicine. A monthly paper. Vol. XV. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Mahendra Lál Sarkár.	Medicine (E).	Printed and published at 51, Sankáritolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. Sarkár.
1690	Ditto Vol. XV. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1691	The Indian Journal of Pharmacy. A monthly paper. Vol. III. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Roger S. Chew.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 11, Wellesley Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Banerji, and published by the Editor.
1692	The Indian Lancet. A fortnightly journal. Vol. VII. No. 4.	English	Edited by Lawrence Fernandez.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
1693	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto

Quarter ending 30th September 1896.—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 20th	24	8vo rl	1st...	530	Printed.	0 1 0	.....	.....	4181
May 26th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4182
June 27th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4183
July 27th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4184
April 28th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A Brahmo Journal.	4185
June 20th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4186
July 17th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4187
Aug. 11th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4188
May 31st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rev. J. F. Hewett, 33, Amherst Street, Calcutta	.....	4189
July 1st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4190
" 31st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ..	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4191
Aug. 2nd	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 6	Tárak Náth Mukherji, North Baránagár, 24-Perganahs.	A new Journal devoted to Hinduism.	4192
May 13th	16	F. C. ...	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	Dvijendra Náth Tagore 6, Dvárákâ Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	An organ of the Adi Brahmo Sámáj.	4193
June 16th	16	F. C. ...	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	Gives a short history of the Brahmo Samáj.	4194
July 15th	16	F. C. ...	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4195
PERIODICALS.									
July 22nd	16	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Prasanna Kumár Sen, Konnagar, Serampur.	.....	1688
May 13th	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	10 0 0 yearly.	Mahendra Lál Sarkár, 51, Sánkáritolá Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1689
June 21st	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Contains an interesting article on the treatment of snake bite with antivenene.	1690
" 30th	34	4to dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Mrs. E. G Chew, 2, Gangárám Pálit's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1691
Feb. 16th	52	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Lawrence Fernandez, 5, Royd Street, Calcutta	Among the articles in this number, those headed a Lecture on vaccination against Cholera, Mr. Haffkine's lecture on vaccination against Cholera and Report on Anti-Cholera Inoculation may be read with interest. It also contains a mass of new and interesting information on the different branches of medical research.	1692
March 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contains a number of interesting articles on the genesis and treatment of malarial fever.	1693 1717

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—ENGLISH
	MEDICINE—*concld.*					
1694	The Indian Lancet. A fortnightly journal. Vol. VII. No. 6.	English.	Edited by Lawrence Fernandez.	Medicine. E.	Printed and published at 5, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
1695	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1696	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1697	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1698	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1699	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1700	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1701	Ditto Vol. VIII. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1702	Ditto Vol. VIII No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1703	Ditto Vol. VIII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1704	Indian Medical Gazette. A monthly paper. Vol. XXXI. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by W. J. Simpson.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
1705	Index to the Indian Medical Record. Vol. X. from January to June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by James R. Wallace.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 150, Dharamtalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by E. D. Rozario.
1706	Indian Medical Record. A fortnightly Journal Vol. X. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1707	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1708	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1709	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 3. with Supplement.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1710	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Part III. Title page and Index for 1893.	ditto ...	Edited by the Anthropological Secretary.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1711	Ditto ditto. Part I. ditto for 1895.	ditto ...	Edited by the Philological Secretary.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ..	ditto ditto ...
1712	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part I. No. 1. 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1713	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part II. No. 1. 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Natural History Secretary.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1714	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part II. No. 2. 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1715	Proceedings and Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. For January-March 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Editor.
1716	The Angel. A bi-weekly paper. For 10th May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Surendra Náth Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 12 2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by Sasi Bhúshan Dás.
1717	Ditto ditto. For 14th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
March 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	Printed	.....	.....	.....	1694
April 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Among the articles in this number, those on Pompeian Surgery and Surgical Instruments, the surroundings of Enteric Fever and Cholera in India and the Minute on Medical Reform are the most interesting.	1695
„ 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1696
May 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	This and the subsequent four numbers of the journal contain a very interesting article on prostitution in antiquity. All the numbers under notice of this journal contain articles embodying the latest researches on Medicine and Surgery.	1697
„ 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1698
June 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1699
„ 16th	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1700
July 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1701
„ 16th	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	~~1702~~
Aug. 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1703
July 10th	40	4to dy	1st .	625	ditto ...	2 0 0	Thacker, Spink and Co.	Articles on sanitation predominate in this number.	1704
„ 16th	21	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	.....	.....	1705
June 15th	80	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	James Wallace, M D., 50, Park Street, Calcutta.	.....	1706
July 1st	90	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1707
„ 16th	80	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	Interests itself in the medical reform question, and contains an article on the reorganization of the Municipal Health Department of Calcutta. Other articles are of professional and scientific interest.	1708
Aug. 1st	58	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	Contains an article on "the whole duty of a Health Officer and the failure of the Calcutta Health Department" and a supplement dealing with the Anti-Choleraic Inoculation.	1709
June 26th	12	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1710
May 7th	16	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1711
„ 14th	114	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1712
„ 1st	55	8vo rl	1st ..	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1713
July 21st	244	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1714
June 1st	68	8vo dy	1st...	950	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1715
May 10th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Syám Sundar Chakravarti, 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	A small bi-weekly journal for the instruction and entertainment of native youth.	1716
„ 14th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1717

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
1718	The Angel. A bi-weekly paper. For 17th May 1896.	English.	Edited by Syám Sundar Chakravartí.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nárayan Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
1719	Ditto ditto. For 21st May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1720	Ditto ditto. For 24th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1721	Ditto ditto. Eor 28th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1722	Ditto ditto. For 31st May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1723	Ditto ditto. For 4th June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1724	Ditto ditto. For 7th June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1725	The Calcutta Review. A Quarterly Journal for July 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by James W. Furrell.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by T. S. Smith.
1726	The Light of the East. A monthly paper. Vol. IV No. 8.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mukherji	ditto ...	Printed at 79-3, Cornwallis Street, and published at 68-2, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Mallik, and published by the Editor.
1727	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1728	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1729	The National Magazine. A monthly review. Vol. X. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Káli Prasanna De.	ditto ...	Printed at 48, Elliot Road, and published at 32, Káli *Dás Sinha's* Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by J. Larkins, and published by the Editor.
1730	Ditto ditto Vol X. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1731	Ditto ditto Vol. X. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1732	The Philatelic World. A Monthly Journal. Vol. II. No. 11.	ditto ...	Edited by C. F. Larmour and Wilmot Corfield.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 6, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by B. Gordon Jones and Co.
1733	Ditto ditto Vol. II No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1734	Ditto ditto Vol. III No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by C. F Larmour.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
1735	Friendly Greetings. Vol. IV. No. 6.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev W. H. Ball.	Religion (C.)	Printed and published at 22, Old Baitakkhánd 2nd Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by A. C. Mukherji.
1736	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1737	Ditto ditto Vol. IV No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1738	Monthly Record of News and Notes. A monthly paper for May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. H. Ryland Brown.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Darjeeling.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
1739	Ditto ditto for June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1740	Ditto ditto for July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1741	Ditto ditto for August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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rter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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RIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Page.					Rs. A. P.			
ty 17th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3	Syám Sundar Chakravartí, 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1718
21st	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1719
„ 24th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1720
„ 28th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1721
„ 31st	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1722
une 4th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1723
„ 7th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1724
„ 30th	233	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	.....	T. S. Smith ...	Contains a number of interesting articles, among which those on the Italian Penal Code and the Universities in Belgium deserve notice.	1725
May 4th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	5 0 0 yearly.	S. C. Mukherji, 68-2, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	.....	1726
„ 4th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1727
June 30th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Goes on with its articles on the *Sánkhga* system.	1728
May 26th	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Kálí Prasanna De	Contains an interesting article on the history of the English Press in Bengal.	1729
June 20th	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	.....	1730
July 22nd	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	The article headed History of the Native and Anglo-Indian journals of Bengal in this number may be read with interest.	1731
May 19th	27	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	C. F. Larmour and Wilmot Corfield.	.....	1732
June 30th	29	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ..	.....	ditto ...	.....	1733
July 15th	28	8vo rl	1s ...	500	ditto ...	.....	Messrs. B. Gordon Jones & Co., 6 Mission Row, Calcutta.	.....	1734
June 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	C. M. S. Book Depôt, 22, Mirzápur Street, Calcutta.	.....	1735
July 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1736
Aug. 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ..	.....	ditto ...	.....	1737
April 29th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1738
May 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1739
June 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	....	.....	.....	1740
July 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	... ..	.....	1741

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	RELIGION—*concld.*					II.—ENGLISH
1742	North India Church Missionary Gleaner. A monthly paper. For May 1896	English.	Edited by the Church Missionary Society.	Religion. C.	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at the Church Missionary Society, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Editor.
1743	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1744	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1745	Pearls of Truth. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Compiled by Mrs. Maria Hosmer.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Allen Billings.
1746	Our Bond. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Dr. C. Mead.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Pubna.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
1747	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1748	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1749	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1750	Parish Magazine. A monthly paper. For June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Old Church.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentick Street, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Old Church.
1751	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1752	The Evangelist. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. R. Wright Hay.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
1753	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1754	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1755	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1756	The India Sunday School Journal. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 6.	ditto ...	Edited by R. M. Julian.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by J. W. Thomas and published by the India Sunday School Union.
1757	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1758	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 8	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1759	The S. Paul's Monthly A monthly paper. For June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the S. Paul's School, Darjeeling.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta, and published at Darjeeling.	Printed by T. S. Smith and published by the S. Paul's School.
1760	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto .
1761	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto .
1762	The Union Record. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 5.	ditto ...	Edited by the Christian Literature Society.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billing and published by the Christian Literature Society.
1763	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto

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23	Achikani Repeng. A monthly paper. For April 1896.	Garo ...	Edited by Rev. E. G. Phillips.	Religion. C	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Tura, Assam.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
24	Ditto ditto. For May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
25	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
26	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
27	Sánde Skul Lesanaráng. Sunday School Lessons. A monthly paper. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
28	Ditto ditto. For August 1896	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
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273	Chhotá Nágpur Dút Patriká The Chhotá Nágpur Messenger. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	Hindi.	Edited by Pandit Bhola Náth.	Religion. C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Ranchi.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the S. P. G. Mission.
274	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
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171	Samskrita Chandriká. The Moonlight of Sanskrit. A monthly paper. Vol. III. No. 3.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Manujendra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 1/3-1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Basik Lál Pan, and published by the Editor.
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						I.—BENGALI AND EN
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112	The Indian Homœopathic Review. A monthly journal. Vol. VI. No. 2.	Bengali and English.	Edited by P. C. Majumdár.	Medicine. (E).	Printed at the New Aryya Mission Press, and published at 203, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, a published by the Editor
113	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. Nos. 3 and 4 (together)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
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					II.—BENGALI AND
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arunoday. The Dawn. A monthly paper. 4th Year. Part 12.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Rasik Mohan Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 5, Simlá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sri Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
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Hindu Patriká. The Hindu Magazine. A monthly paper. Vol. III. Nos. 3 to 6. (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Jadu Náth Majumdár.	Religion. (H).	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, Calcutta, and published at Jessore.	Printed by Sri Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
Sanginí. The Female Companion. A monthly paper. 4th year. Nos. 11 and 12 (together.)	ditto ...	Edited by Rádhiká Prasád Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 181, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
Gasangini Sajjantoshani. The Delighter of Good men with the *Sangini* (Femal Companion). A monthly paper. Vol. VIII. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Kedár Náth Bhaktivinod.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Rádhiká Prasád Datta.
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Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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No. 49 of 1896.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

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TATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND PROBABILITY OF DISTRESS IN BENGAL GENERALLY AND IN BIHAR IN PARTICULAR.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4769 Agri.—The 26th November 1896.—The following paper is published or general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4549 Agri., dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

IN continuation of this office letters, No. 951T.—R., dated the 16th October, and No. 1012T.—R., dated the 31st October 1896, submitting for the information of the Government of India preliminary reports dated the 8th and 23rd October 1896, by the Commissioner of Patna, on the state and prospects of the crops in that Division, together with copies of the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on them, I am now directed to lay before the Supreme Government the annexed report,* dated the 11th instant, drawn up by Mr. Bourdillon, Commissioner of Patna, in conformity with section 9 of the Famine Code, and at the same time to offer the following remarks on the state and prospects of the crops and probability of distress in Bengal generally and in Bihar in particular.

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

t intimation of distress.

The Government of India will doubtless have observed that in the weekly telegraphic weather and crop reports indications of the possible failure, in greater or less degree, of the coming winter rice harvest owing to the early cessation of the monsoon rains were given from nearly all the districts of these Provinces; but though Sir Alexander Mackenzie and his officers, under his instructions, have been closely and anxiously watching the position, His Honour has hitherto thought it premature to address the Government of India, hoping as he did, till very recently, that a propitious fall of rain during what are known as the Hatiya and Siwati asterisms, *i.e.*, from the 25th September to 10th October, and from 22nd October to the 5th of November, might still avert serious failure of the winter rice crop, and give promise of a favourable *rabi* harvest. These hopes have not been fulfilled.

al harvests in

2. As the Government of India are aware, there are three principal harvests in these provinces—

(1) The *bhadoi*, consisting principally of *aus* (early rice) in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and of *makai* (Indian-corn) and millets in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. This harvest, sown in April, May and June, is reaped in August and September.

(2) The *aghani* or *hymanti*, corresponding, according to the Commissioner of Patna, to the *kharif* of the North-Western Provinces, and consisting of the great winter rice crop, reaped in November, December and the beginning of January.

(3) The *rabi*, consisting of *boro* or spring rice and pulses in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and of wheat, barley and pulses in Bihar, sown in October and November and reaped chiefly in March, April and May.

In order to estimate the effect of the early cessation of the rains which occurred in September, it is necessary to state approximately the relative importance of these different harvests as regards food-supply, the rainfall conditions which produce good harvests, and the extent and effect of the divergence from these conditions which has taken place in the present year.

ive importance of cipal harvests.

3. According to the statistics furnished by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture which, though not pretending to accuracy, and not based on patwaris' returns as in other provinces, but on rough estimates formed by Collectors and other authorities, are still the best available and are on the whole believed to be approximately correct, the following table shows the relative importance of the different harvests described in the preceding paragraph:—

Total area under food-crops.

	Acres.
Rice (winter, *bhadoi*, and spring)	38,988,000*
Bhadoi (excluding *aus* rice)—	
Millets	1,240,000
Maize	2,041,000
	3,281,000
Rabi (*exclusive* of spring or *boro* rice)—	
Wheat	1,472,000
Barley	1,023,000
Gram	1,566,500
Other food-grains	5,761,500
	9,823,000
Total area under food-crops ...	= 52,087,000
Percentages on total area under food-crops—	
Rice	= 74·9
Bhadoi (exclusive of *aus* rice)	= 6·3
Rabi (exclusive of *boro* rice)	= 12·8

1 Agricultural Statis- 894-95, page 25, column

* The winter rice area is estimated to be about three times that of the *bhadoi* or *aus* and *boro* rice, so that the area under winter rice alone is about 30 million acres.

It will be seen from the above table that the rice crop is incomparably the important, covering, as it does, thirty-nine million acres—an area three as great as that under all other food-crops put together, and it therefore ws that meteorological conditions which cause a failure of that crop have a serious effect in Bengal than they probably would have in provinces where utumn (*bhadoi*) and spring (*rabi*) crops are more extensively grown. All n famines in Bengal and Orissa have been rice famines. In Bihar and hern Bengal the *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops may be the turning point between ne and no famine, but even there the immediate cause of scarcities and nes has always been the failure of the great winter rice crop. It is necessto bear this fact in mind in estimating the probable results of the early tion of the monsoon rains in the present year.

Distribution of rai favourable to the crops

4. The distribution of rainfall most favourable to the winter rice crop is n premonitory showers fall in May or early in June. The rain in the r half of June and in July should be heavy, then should come an interval of paratively fine weather, so as to permit of weeding operations being successy carried on. The September rains should be heavy, shading off into fine ther with showers in October. On the sufficiency of the rainfall in ember, more than in any other month, depends the character of the outturn is crop. The preparation of rice land commences much earlier in East and th Bengal, and in the eastern districts of South-West Bengal, than in the of the Lower Provinces. The ante-monsoon showers, which fall in April, and the first part of June, are, in consequence, of more importance in these r parts than in other places where lands are usually prepared after the comcement of the monsoon rains.

Divergence of ra conditions this year the normal.

5. The rainfall of the present year was far different from the cultivators' ideal, as will appear from the memorandum* annexed to this letter, prepared by Mr. Little, Meteorological Reporter to Government.

Has been published in the utta Gazette of the 25th mber 1896.

It will be seen on a perusal of that memorandum that the rainfall was w the normal in Bihar in every month of the present year, except May, and ed prematurely in the most critical period by the 19th of September, since ch date there has been practically none. On the other hand the fall in ssa during June, July and August being far above the normal, resulted in ds. As regards the rainfall in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa generally, Mr. Little tes :—

Other parts of th vince.

With the setting in of the monsoon a marked change appeared. A low pressure area ed over the north of the Bay, and within this one cyclonic storm after another develop- They followed almost the same track westward across Orissa and part of Chota Nagpur, caused much heavier rainfall in the southern districts than in the north of the province. In June South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur received from 28 to 62 per cent., in July Orissa and Chota Nagpur from 12 to 31 per cent. in excess of the normal. ing these weeks from the middle of June to the end of July the northern districts received than usual. North Bengal had only 49 per cent. of the normal in June, with practically usual amount in July, and Bihar rather over 80 per cent. throughout. The effect thereof the continued low pressure in the north of the Bay was to deprive North Bengal and ar of a considerable portion of the rainfall in perhaps the most important part of the nsoon season.

From the beginning of August there was a decided weakness in the monsoon current, ept in Orissa, where the average rainfall was 28 per cent. in excess. The total fall in North ngal was only 39 per. cent., in East Bengal 46 per cent., and in South-West Bengal and ar from 70 to 75 per cent. of the normal. The rainfall occurred during the passage of llow depressions, and it was not well distributed, especially in Bihar, where a large proporof the rain was received in heavy falls on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Thunderstorms re more frequent than usual, and being followed by brighter sunshine, an appreciable part the rainfall was probably soon lost in vapour.

There would have been very little rain in September but for a shallow depression which med in the north of the Bay about the middle of the month, and followed a zig-zag path, first th into the Sundarbans, then west across Lower Bengal into Chota Nagpur, and afterwards rth-east into North Bengal, where it filled up. This irregular course brought every part the province under its influence, except the extreme west of Bihar, where very little rain l throughout the month. There were several days of general rain, moderate in amount Lower Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, but excessive in the east of Bihar and north of ngal during the two last days of the existence of the depression. The average fall during ese two days must have been about 8 inches, a large portion of which must have been rried away by surface drainage. From the middle of the month rainfall became more

scattered, and in Bihar almost entirely ceased. The greater part of the rainfall in the last week was in East and North Bengal, but at times it spread westwards, though in no great quantity, to South-West Bengal and Orissa. In consequence of the heavy fall in the middle of September in North Bengal and the continued showery weather throughout in East Bengal, these were the only divisions that received excess falls. In the west and centre of the province amounts were from 12 to 35 per cent. in defect—the latter in Chota Nagpur.

From the beginning of October rainfall all but entirely ceased, except in North Bengal, where light showers fell at the beginning and towards the end of the month. The average fall was practically nil, except in East Bengal, where it was 9 per cent., and North Bengal, where it was 26 per cent. of the normal fall. In addition to the absence of rainfall, day temperatures were steadily several degrees above the normal, and the hot dry westerly winds which blew across a great part of the province must have quickly dried up whatever moisture was near the surface.

ot of the unfavour-rainfall this year.

6. The effect of these abnormal meteorological conditions on the *bhadoi* and winter rice crop, according to the latest estimates of the Director of Land Records, is shown in the annexed table (Appendix II).*

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

It appears from these estimates that though the rice crop is everywhere likely to be seriously short, it is only in the Patna Division, and in parts of the Jessore, Nadia, Pabna, Rajshahi, Cuttack and Balasore districts, that it was reported to be so seriously deficient (considerably less than 8 annas) as to give cause for apprehension of local distress. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to understand why the prospects of the rice crop in Nadia, Jessore, Rajshahi and Pabna should be so bad as they are reported to be, compared with other parts of Lower Bengal. It is probable that the local officers have overstated the extent of failure in these districts, and the Commissioners of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions have been requested to make local enquiries on the point and report the result at an early date. In Manbhum, Palamau and Hazaribagh the rice crop is also reported to be less than 8 annas.

'st indications of ity shown in Bihar; arison of condition of r now and in 1873-74.

7. Though the monsoon rains ceased everywhere about the middle of September, the effect on the crops was more disastrous in Bihar than elsewhere, partly because the lands of that part of the country are comparatively high and require more moisture for the successful growth of rice and some of the other crops than the low-lying alluvial and partially water-logged districts of Bengal. In Bihar, too, the population is extremely dense, and the great majority of the people are much poorer than in most other parts of these provinces. The ordinary wages of agricultural labour are extremely low, being for an able-bodied agricultural labourer only from 1½ to 2½ annas a day, and they have, owing partly to the growth of population, and partly to the influence of custom, remained practically unaltered for the past 20 years or more, while the prices of food-grains have increased largely during the same period. On the other hand, it is to be noticed that the Bihar of to-day is in some respects far better prepared to meet a serious scarcity than it was in 1873-74. Then there were no canals completed and there were no railways in North Bihar; in the south of the Patna Division there was no railway except the East Indian Railway. Now the head-quarters of every district, and of most sub-divisions, are connected by rail with the markets of India. Canals have been completed in the Shahabad and Gaya districts, the country is better known than it was in 1873-74, the people have confidence in the power and will of Government to save them from starvation, and such problems as whether they will come on to relief works, accept task work, eat imported grain, and the like, which were cause for doubt and anxiety in 1873-74, have by experience been removed from the region of speculation, and no longer present any difficulties. It is known that the people will labour on relief works and seek and accept gratuitous relief rather than starve in their homes, and it is also known that recent scarcities caused by the early cessation of rains in the years 1888-89 and 1891-92 were efficiently met without loss of life and at moderate expenditure. All this has to be borne in mind in considering the probable effect of a failure of crops in that part of the country at the present time.

But though there are many grounds for confidence now that did not exist in 1873-74, the fact cannot be overlooked that there are also some fresh grounds for anxiety. Prices of food-grains have steadily risen during the past 10 years, and are now higher than they ever have been before; this fact coupled

with the facts already mentioned that wages have not risen proportionately to prices, that the purchasing power of the poorer classes has therefore been steadily diminishing and is now less than it ever was, that whereas in former years of scarcity prices were kept down by importation from the North-Western Provinces and Lower Bengal, in the present year supplies from these sources cannot be confidently relied upon—are all circumstances that give fresh cause for anxiety which had no existence in 1873-74.

Narrative of hitherto taken.

8. The areas likely to be affected by, and probable extent of, distress will, so far as possible, be described later on. I am here to summarise the action hitherto taken by the Lieutenant-Governor with a view to meet such distress as may occur. As was to be expected, it is in Bihar on the present as on all former occasions, that the symptoms of approaching distress have first presented themselves, and have caused the most serious anxiety to this Government and the local officers.

The Lieutenant-Governor's special attention has been directed for some weeks back to this and other parts of the province where distress is apprehended. As even in the most favourable years some part or other of these provinces is known by experience to suffer from local and temporary distress due to floods, breaking of embankments, and other disasters, a letter was addressed to all Collectors so far back as the 26th June last, in which their attention was called to the Famine Code, and they were requested to watch carefully the vicissitudes of the season, and to report promptly to Government any special circumstances, such as deficient or excessive rainfall, floods or other calamities which might indicate the probability that measures of relief or expenditure of money would be required.

In conformity with these instructions, the Commissioner of Orissa reported officially on the 21st September, in his letter No. 17P.F. of that date, a copy of which was submitted to the Government of India with my letter No. 870T.—R., dated 8th October 1896, that injury to the standing rice crops of a more or less serious nature had been caused in all the districts of that Division. Some hardship and temporary suffering had been caused to the people, but such distress as existed was met by advances under the Agricultural Loans' Act, by the employment afforded by the railway line under construction in Orissa, and by private charity. The Commissioner at that time entertained no feeling of anxiety for the future unless the rains should cease prematurely. The rains, however, did cease prematurely, and the Commissioner now thinks that the winter rice crop will be seriously short, but does not apprehend any serious distress for a few months to come. This subject will be reverted to later on, and is mentioned here only in order to preserve the historical continuity of the narrative of the action taken by this Government.

9. Observing the shortness of the rainfall in September, and the high prices that prevailed in Bengal generally, and in the Patna Division in particular, the Lieutenant-Governor called on the Patna Commissioner, by telegram, for a special report on the state and prospects of the crops on the 23rd September. In response to this telegram the Commissioner reported on the 25th September that heavy rain which had fallen in every district of the Division during the week ending the 19th September had done much good, that all cause for anxiety had disappeared for the time, and that if rain should fall between the 25th September and 8th October (the *hatiya* rains) all would be saved. No rain did, however, fall in that period, and the Commissioner was obliged to report on the 8th October* that a strong west wind had been blowing from the 20th to the 25th September, and again during the few days preceding the date of his report, which had the effect of greatly drying up the land, withering the standing crops, and retarding the preparation of land for sowing of *rabi*. It was at the same time reported that there had been a sharp rise in prices almost everywhere during the preceding week, due to the failure of the *hatiya* rains and large purchases for exportation to the North-Western Provinces, and that there had been some temporary ebullition of popular feeling. The Commissioner was of opinion that there was a sufficiency of grain in the Division, and that what was required was money to buy it. He therefore proposed to open test relief works, but was unable to say that scarcity prevailed or that "famine was

* His No. 565G. of that date.

imminent." Mr. Bourdillon still hoped that rain might fall by the end of the "Siwati asterism" (*i.e.*, by the 6th of November), but if no rain were to fall by that date, he had no doubt that scarcity, if not famine, would supervene.

In passing orders on that report the Lieutenant-Governor, in my letter No. 940T.—R., dated the 15th October, again drew attention to the provisions of the Famine Code, and directed that no time should be lost in offering work on district roads under the conditions prescribed in section 56 of that Code, treating the district roads for the present as test works under section 11, and that the District Boards should be called upon to revise their budgets by cutting out all avoidable expenditure and appropriating all the funds they could find to relief works proper. It was pointed out by Government that should no rains fall before the end of October there could be little doubt that a serious failure of the *aman* rice and *rabi* crops would be inevitable, and that the Local Government would have to largely supplement the Board funds. Meantime all Executive officers were to be instructed by the Commissioner to study carefully the Famine Code and the history of past scarcities. The Magistrates and Police were to keep a sharp look-out for any indications of rioting and to take prompt steps to suppress it. The standing crops were to be carefully watched, the stocks of food-grain were to be enquired into, and every effort was to be made to utilise, for the purposes of irrigation, whatever supply of water there might be from hill streams, tanks, and wells. The Commissioner was also authorised to give loans freely for well-sinking, and to employ, for the purposes of local enquiries, the officers of the Opium, Survey, and Settlement Departments, without at the same time interfering for the present with their ordinary duties. It was added that the Lieutenant-Governor would be prepared to place an officer on special duty to assist the Commissioner should the situation become worse.

10. The Commissioner submitted another report, No. 579G., on the 23rd of October 1896. In this letter it was stated that the condition of the people had undergone no change, except in parts of Shahabad; but that the outlook for the future was certainly more gloomy, by reason of the total absence of rain. The want of the *hatiya* and *chitra* rains, which were necessary to keep the winter rice crop alive in tracts not commanded by irrigation, had, he wrote, made the failure of that crop certain. Mr. Bourdillon [illegible] people are much poorer than [illegible] of the winter rice crop might, in case rain did not fall [illegible] estimated that the outturn of [illegible] soon after the date of his report, be taken at 4 annas at the outside. In reply to this communication, the Lieutenant-Governor, in my letter No. 1010T.—R., dated the 30th of October, remarked that if the Commissioner's estimate was correct the outturn would be less than in any previous year of scarcity on record, except perhaps 1873-74. His Honour expressed the hope that the Commissioner's estimate was unduly low; but added that if it were correct, the extensive failure of the rice crop, coupled with the facts that the *bhadoi* harvest was short, and that prices of food-grains were higher than they ever had been at that time of the year, while wages of able-bodied agricultural labourers were stationary, could hardly fail to cause most serious distress. The Commissioner was at the same time called upon to submit the report required under section 9 of the Bengal Famine Code.

Special enquiries ordered to be undertaken in all Divisions.

11. Meanwhile, pending receipt of the Commissioner's special report under section 9 of the Code, the Lieutenant-Governor caused to be prepared a note giving a *resumé* of the history of past scarcities in Bihar, comparative statements of rainfall month by month, outturn of crops, prices of food-grains, number of persons who came on to relief works or who received gratuitous relief in every year of scarcity since 1873-74, and circulated it with my letter No. 7T.—R., dated 3rd November 1896, to all Commissioners and Public Associations. In that letter and its annexures, copies of which have been submitted to the Government of India and published in the newspapers, the intention of Government to refrain from all interference with private trade was enunciated and emphasised—all the information then available to Government was given with the special object of assisting the mercantile community in forecasting the quantity of grain which it may be profitable for them to import, and further detailed enquiries were ordered to be undertaken with a view to ascertaining, as nearly as may be, the stocks in hand and the deficit

or surplus under or over the requirements for local consumption. A supplementary note,* of which a copy is annexed, giving similar information in detail for subdivisions and for all districts, has since been prepared by the Director of Land Records, and is being also circulated.

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

12. Reverting to the narrative of the Patna Division, I am to state that the special report called for from the Commissioner under section 9 of the Code, as mentioned in paragraph 10 above, has now been received (Commissioner's No. 6096G., dated the 11th November 1896), and is herewith submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

Patna Commi's special report unc tion 9 of the Famin

The report has, in Sir Alexander Mackenzie's opinion, been prepared with much care and ability.

It will be noticed that the Commissioner traces an extraordinary similarity between the meteorological history of the present year and that of 1873-74 (paragraphs 94 and 95 of his report), and that while the estimated outturn of the crops is generally better now than in that year, Mr. Bourdillon adheres to his previous estimate of only a 4-anna rice crop for the whole Division. There was a fairly good fall of rain, which saved the *rabi* crops in the months of December, January and February 1874. If there should be similar showers in the coming year, which there is no reason to despair of, the outturn of food-supply as a whole should be at least as good as it was in 1874, and will probably be better. But, as the Commissioner remarks, conclusions from the experience of the past are in this year liable to be vitiated by the predominating new factors already referred to in paragraph 7 above, and especially by the circumstance that whereas in former years of scarcity in Bihar, grain was available, and was largely imported from the North-Western Provinces, this year the North-Western Provinces require all that they can produce for their own consumption, and were till very recently importing largely from Bihar.

13. The Commissioner estimates the total area and population of the area likely to be affected by distress respectively at 4,322 square miles and about 3,400,000 persons. He calculates that five per cent. of this population, or 170,000 persons, will require relief in the shape of employment on works, or gratuitously, during the next few months.

Estimates of a population affe the Patna Division

In the famine of 1873-74, 10 per cent. of the entire population of Bihar received relief for a period of nine months, and the numbers in receipt of direct relief at one time reached about two millions daily. Compared with these figures the Commissioner's present estimate is extremely sanguine.

Famine Commission's Report, Part I, page 26.

The Famine Commissioners, in page 26, Part I of their Report, paragraph 75, take 15 per cent. of the entire population in the affected area as the maximum likely to be in receipt of relief in the worst months, and 7 to 8 per cent. of the population as the average number likely to require relief continuously, for a year, but Mr. Bourdillon† has only taken 5 per cent. of the urban population and of the tracts where the crops are particularly bad. Calculated on this basis, the numbers likely to require relief would, as above shown, be about 170,000. But it does not appear that the Famine Commissioners' estimates were intended to be thus restricted to percentages on the particular areas in which crops are particularly bad, and the Lieutenant Governor is disposed to think that Mr. Bourdillon's calculations in this respect cannot be relied upon.

† Paragraph 48 of his report.

The Commissioner also calculates that the numbers who may require relief will have to be supported for only a few months. According to all experience, relief should be required from January at least till the rains break, or to the end of June, when credit may be expected to be restored and the people are assured of a coming harvest in August and September following.

14. Turning to the Commissioner's estimates of food-supply, I am to observe that Mr. Bourdillon, taking the areas under food crops and the average outturn per acre as given in the statistics furnished by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, calculates—

Estimates of fo in the Patna Divie

(*a*) the normal outturn of food-crops in his division at 14,97,39,000 maunds of 82 lb each, and

(*b*) the outturn of the present year, assuming the *rabi* to be as good as in 1874 (*i.e.*, an average crop in South and an 8 to 10-anna crop in North Bihar), at 6,64,45,000 maunds, or about $\frac{7}{16}$ths of the normal.

Page 8, paragraph 36, *et passim.*

Assuming, as Sir Antony MacDonnell does in his Report on "Food-supply and Famine Relief in Bihar and Bengal," that the rate of daily consumption per head is three-fourths of a seer, the total population of the Division being 16 millions, the total requirements for local consumption for 12 months would be 108 million maunds against a total outturn of 66½ million maunds. Assuming also, as Sir Antony MacDonnell did, that the people always keep three months' supply of food in hand from previous years, equal to 27 million maunds, the figures will stand thus:—

Page 15, paragraph 64 of his Report.

		Maund.	
Requirements for 12 months' consumption		10,80,00,000	
(1) Outturn of this year's crop	...	6,60,00,000	
(2) Stocks from previous years	...	2,70,00,000	
Total	...	9,30,00,000	
Deficit	...	1,50,00,000	maunds, or 550,000 tons.

15. These figures would be alarming if they could be relied upon, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the outturn of this year's crops and the amount of the stocks in hand are under-estimated. Even in 1873-74 the total imports by Government and private trade together to all distressed districts were not more than a million tons, or 27 million maunds. The Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed the hope in my No. 1010T.R., dated 30th October, to the Commissioner of Patna, that Mr. Bourdillon's estimates of the outturn of the rice crops are below the truth, and the above figures would seem to support that surmise; but if M. Bourdillon's figures are even approximately correct, the question where this enormous deficit is to come from becomes one of the gravest importance. This is the question which has caused, and is causing, Sir Alexander Mackenzie the most serious anxiety. There will be no difficulty in providing relief works, of which programmes are ready for every district, as required by section 6 of the Famine Code. It is a fortunate circumstance also that railways are already in the course of construction between (1) Moghulserai, Dehree and Gaya, and (2) Lakhisarai and Gaya, and that the railways noted in the margin, which pass through the most distressed districts, have been aligned or proposed and may be undertaken at any time with the sanction of the Government of India. As already remarked, among the beneficent effects of the policy of liberal expenditure adopted in 1873-74 were these—that the people of Bihar became accustomed to come on to relief works, that they learnt to have confidence in the power and desire of the officers of Government to save them from starvation, and that these officers acquired experience of relief administration which will stand them in good stead in the present time. But on the other hand, among the drawbacks of that policy, it may be feared that the people may have too much confidence in Government and rely too little on themselves, that they may on this account, and also because of the great improvement in communications and high prices, have allowed stocks to become depleted. If the year's outturn plus stocks in hand is not sufficient for local consumption, and if private trade does not step in, in time, to supply the deficit, there may at any time be a panic and a sudden rise of prices.

See page 44 of Sir Richard Temple's minute dated 31st October 1874.

(1) Hajipur *viâ* Begumsarai to Katihar with branch to Khagaria (154 miles in the Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr districts).
(2) Segowli to Raksaul (17 miles, Champaran).
(2) Sakri to Jainagar (27 miles, in Darbhanga).
(4) Revilganj to Manjhi (7 miles in Saran).

Consideration of the question—will private trade supply the deficit?

16. The question whether private trade will do all that is required is in reality the *crux* of the situation. As the Famine Commission remarked, the action of Government itself prevented this question being brought to the test of experience in 1873-74,

Page 148, paragraph 109, Part III.

and no one can say with certainty what would have happened had private trade been left to itself. The Famine Commissioners themselves were of opinion that in consequence of the extension of railways no such measures of importation by Government as were adopted in 1873-74 would ever again be necessary, and should in no case be resorted to without the most complete proof of their necessity; but they added* that a resolution to rely on the ordinary operations of trade to meet the wants of the country unquestionably rests not only on the activity of traders, but also on the probability of the requisite supplies of food being forthcoming at the critical time. The question, they said, should therefore be asked whether there is sufficient ground for believing that the quantity of grain likely to be needed to meet the wants of such large areas as may be stricken with famine in a single year will be certainly forthcoming. In a subsequent paragraph, 159, of their report they admitted that there may be cases in which Government interference is admissible, such as for the purpose of providing food required for payment of wages on relief works and distribution of gratuitous relief, stimulating trade where it is sluggish or fails to act, or grain-dealers combine and refuse to sell.

* Paragraph 155, Part I of their Report.

17. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees with the conclusions come to by the Famine Commission. His Honour gathers from the utterances of the Government of India that they expect that the requisite supply of food for India as a whole will be forthcoming through the operations of private trade; and in order to satisfy himself on this most important point as regards these provinces, he has caused enquiries to be made from local merchants and the Chamber of Commerce as to what is being actually done or intended to be done in the matter of private importation. Particular importance attaches to this question of importation from beyond sea, because the high prices in Eastern Bengal, and the indications of distress already existing in districts that were always considered free from risk of scarcity, show that little reliance can be placed on supplies from within the Province.

Importation of

18. His Honour is informed that three cargoes of Californian wheat, aggregating about 14,500 tons, are on the way to Calcutta, but merchants generally are at present indisposed to import wheat largely from California, because of the uncertainty as to the demand in India, the high prices for wheat prevailing throughout the world, doubts as to whether native dealers will purchase and have the grain, if imported, carried into the mufassal where it may be required, and generally because of the difficulties that attend on the diversion of trade from its ordinary channels, that is, from being an export to an import trade. They, moreover, believe that the stocks in Northern India and Bombay are sufficient for the requirements of local consumption. Cargoes of Californian wheat of 4,000 to 5,000 tons each can at present quotations be landed at Calcutta at Rs. 5 to Rs. 5 1 per maund. Offers for such cargoes to arrive in two months or more are not higher than Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 4-11, a fact which indicates that in the opinion of merchants who ought to be the most competent judges in the matter, the price of wheat will not, in Calcutta, rise beyond Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 4-11 within the next two months. The importation of wheat is not, however, a question of so much importance to Bengal as it may be to other provinces.

Importation of

19. In Lower Bengal and Orissa rice is almost the sole article of food, and in Bihar rice, barley, maize and millets (but not wheat) are principally consumed. It is fortunate that the rice crop is a good one in Burma. The quantity available for export in the present year is estimated to be 1,400,000 tons: of this about half would ordinarily be exported to Europe, but owing to high prices the demand for European countries is likely to be smaller than usual this year, so that the trade can be easily diverted to India. The rice crop is also reported to be good in Siam, Saigon, Java and Shanghai, and the Lieutenant-Governor is informed that arrangements are already under consideration by private traders for large importations from Burma to Calcutta. His Honour is informed that 500,000 tons of rice can be landed in Calcutta two or three months hence if found to be required. Rice can now, it is understood, be purchased at about Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-8 a maund to be delivered in Rangoon two months hence, but purchases for Calcutta are so far

limited—a fact which indicates that it is not anticipated by merchants that prices in Calcutta will be more than Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8 a maund at that time.

Opinion that food-wants of Bengal can be met by private trade.

The Lieutenant-Governor therefore thinks that there is ground for confidence that the food-wants of these provinces will be met by the importations of private trade, but it is necessary to repeat that, in view of the unparalleled highness of prices and of extent of the area over which there has been shortness of crops throughout India, the situation as regards the food-supply is not free, even in Bengal, from elements of doubt and anxiety.

Divisions other than Patna.

20. So far particular stress has been laid on the requirements of the Patna Division. For other divisions special reports under section 9 of the Code have not yet been received, and these divisions may be treated very briefly.

Orissa Division.

The worst next to Patna is Orissa. The Commissioner of that division in his latest report dated the 5th of November says that the outturn of the rice crop will be very poor, but he does not apprehend distress for a few months to come. It is not now possible to say what the extent of that distress may be.

Presidency Division.

It is reported that some relief will be required in three thanas in the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district, where the rice crop is said to be likely to be a total failure. The Commissioner has been requested to go on the spot and arrange for such measures of relief as may be necessary.

Bhagalpur Division.

The Commissioner of this division reports that prices are high, but that so far there are no signs of distress though anxiety prevails.

Dacca, Rajshahi, and Chittagong Divisions.

No reports of approaching scarcity have been received from these divisions, but prices rule unprecedentedly high, and districts which ordinarily export are said to have begun to import. This would indicate a dangerous depletion of stocks.

Chota Nagpur Division.

The Commissioner has just reported that Hazaribagh is the only district that gives any cause for anxiety in the immediate future, but even there no expenditure by Government is required at present.

General remarks.

21. Most of the subjects mentioned in section 15 of the Famine Code have been touched upon in the preceding paragraphs, and such information as is available at present has been furnished: it only remains to add that it is not possible at present to give anything like an approximate estimate of the probable expenditure that may be required, and that this Government does not anticipate that there will be any necessity to remit or suspend Government revenue. The numbers of persons employed on test relief works are given in Appendix A to the Patna Commissioner's report. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed that a certain number of persons have been employed on daily wages irrespective of task, and has called the Commissioner's attention to section 64 of the Code. Whether the Provincial staff will have to be increased cannot be now stated with any certainty. The Lieutenant-Governor is about to visit Bihar, and after consulting local officers, indigo planters, zamindars and others, His Honour will be in a better position, as events develop, to report to the Government of India on this and other questions. The Bengal Distress Relief Committee, formed in Calcutta in 1888, have in hand a sum of Rs. 34,000 which is now available for charitable relief. Sir Alexander Mackenzie proposes to ask the Committee to place this amount at the disposal of the local officers of distressed districts at an early date, as soon as he is in a position to say where it is most required.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor, agreeing with the Collectors and Commissioner of the Patna Division, the Director of Land Records and the Board of Revenue, has not thought it necessary to suspend settlement or survey operations in Bihar, at any rate for the present. The survey programme has been altered to this extent only, that the survey party is to be employed in South Darbhanga and South Saran, where distress has never been very great, instead of in North Darbhanga, where scarcity and distress have always been most serious. It is reported by Captain Crichton that most of the field work will be completed by the end of March. If it should become necessary, the survey and settlement operations can then be suspended, and the officers engaged on these operations can be utilised on famine work.

NOTES ON SONEPUR CONFERENCE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4811 Agri.—The 26th November 1896.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notes of a Conference held at the Commissioner's Camp, Sonepur, on 20th November 1896.

PRESENT:

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. C. Stevens, C.S.I., Member of Board of Revenue.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. Finucane, Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E., Public Works Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
J. A. Bourdillon, Esq., Commissioner of Patna.
C. A. Mills, Esq., Inspector of Local Works, Patna.
A. Izat, Esq., Bengal and North-Western Railway.
T. Inglis, Esq., Collector.
H Savage, Esq , Collector.
W. Egerton, Esq , Offg. Collector.
Rai Jai Prakash Lal Bahadur, C.I.E., Manager of Dumraon Raj.
R. W. Carlyle, Esq., Collector.
H. Bell, Esq., Manager of Darbhanga Raj.
C. R. Hay-Webb, Esq., Manager of Muktapur Factory.
L. Hare, Esq., Collector.
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq , Settlement Officer.
C. L. S. Russell, Esq., Subdivisional Officer, Sitamarhi.
J. F. Gruning, Esq , Subdivisional Officer, Hajipur.
E. Macnaghten, Esq., Secretary to the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association.
D. J. Macpherson, Esq., Collector.
J. H. Kerr, Esq , Assistant Settlement Officer.
E. T. Sealy, Esq., District Engineer.
Sir William B. Hudson, K.C.I.E., President of Bihar Indigo-Planters' Association.
J. J. MacLeod, Esq., C.I.E., Lal Sarayah Factory.
J. R. Lowis, Esq., Manager of Bettiah Raj.
A. Earle, Esq., Collector.
F. F. Lyall, Esq., Subdivisional Officer, Siwan.
M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., Assistant Settlement Officer.
T. R. Filgate, Esq., Barhauli Factory.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR opened the proceedings by stating that his main object in coming to Bihar was to consult with the local officials and non-officials, to gather from them information as to agricultural prospects, the extent and intensity of distress, the measures which should be taken to relieve it, and the funds and agency necessary for carrying them out. He said that no doubt Mr. Bourdillon's very full report had been read by all present. He had not yet seen his second fortnightly report, but copies of this also would be circulated to all the local officials.

The only way to cope with a distress as grave as this was for all classes to co-operate. The great advantage of the situation in Bihar was that there was a large body of European non-officials, whose intimate knowledge of, and daily intercourse with, the people would now, as always, be of the greatest assistance to Government, and he was assured that they would be perfectly ready and willing, as they were able, to co-operate in every way.

There were two dangers they had to avoid, *firstly*, that of over-estimating the distress, thereby leading to extraordinary and extravagant expenditure as in 1873-74, and, *secondly*, a tendency to over-confidence generated, to some extent, by the knowledge of the previous over-estimation.

The tract south of the Ganges presented no features of grave anxiety at present. Gaya had always been regarded as a district fairly safe. Nothing like widespread distress need be apprehended there.

In Patna there was no danger of widespread scarcity, and in Shahabad only local distress need be apprehended which could probably be dealt with by local agency.

The north of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran, however, are purely rice tracts. In those parts there appeared to have been a general failure of crops, and considerable distress might be anticipated.

In the rest of the country north of the Ganges he understood that the *rabi* crop was germinating well, and the area under *rabi* larger than usual. In 1873-74, one of the most striking features was that the *rabi* crop, subsequent upon seasonable winter rains, turned out to

be much larger than was expected, and if rain fell in December and January, the present *rabi* crop would be fairly safe.

He wanted everybody present to give him fully and freely from their local knowledge information as to existing facts and advice as to how to meet the scarcity.

He proposed, therefore, to discuss the condition of the crops in each district, but he thought it would be sufficient if they confined their attention mainly to the districts north of the Ganges. He would begin with Darbhanga.

DARBHANGA.

MR. CARLYLE, the Collector, put forward a map in which the tracts likely to suffer severely at different times were separately marked. He anticipated that, of the whole district area, there would be acute distress in an area of 2,055 square miles, that distress would be felt in February and March in 650 square miles, that there would be scarcity in 217 square miles, and that 414 square miles were practically safe.

He remarked that distress had not yet made itself felt to any extent, but that in some parts it was now imminent.

The worst parts of the district were the Madhubani subdivision and the central parts of the Darbhanga subdivision

MR BELL stated that a large part of this area is a compact block, belonging to the Darbhanga Raj, and that he had received reports from the local officials as to the prospects of the crops in those villages. The preliminary reports, however, were chiefly collected by the patwaris, and he had found them to be unreliable, and he considered that, for interested reasons, the patwaris took too gloomy a view of the situation.

He was, however, now obtaining more accurate reports which would be available shortly.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he had ridden about 600 miles in the distressed area.

In the Jhanjharpur Circle things were worse than in the Narala Circle, and there was a line of bad villages along the north-east frontier.

He stated that he had opened test relief works in Phulparas, but that when the task was raised to that prescribed in the Famine Code, all the people left. He proposed, however, to re-open the works shortly.

MR. BELL stated that the Rohika Circle round Madhubani might be divided into two parts. The villages along the banks of the Kamla were fairly good, there being a 12-annas *aghani* crop. The portion further west towards Kamtaul was very bad, the *aghani* crop having failed entirely The area round Darbhanga was similarly bad.

THE COLLECTOR stated that besides the Darbhanga Raj the other large landholders in the distressed area were Raja Rameswar Singh, the Madhubani Babus, and the Pachhi Mahanth. The first-named would be able to render considerable assistance in relieving his tenantry. The two latter were very impoverished, and nothing could be expected from them. The Madhubani Babu and the Pachhi Mahanth own the area north of Khajauli. Rai Ganga Parsad Bahadur had promised to provide for all his tenantry. The rest of the district belonged to petty maliks, from whom no assistance could be expected.

THE COLLECTOR said that, as far as he had been able to gather, the *aghani* crop this year would be about the same as it was in 1873-74, but that the *bhadoi* crop had been slightly better. The southern portion of the district was much better

MR. BELL stated that, in his opinion, the crops at present in the ground had been underestimated.

HIS HONOUR thought that this was very probable.

THE COLLECTOR estimated that the *aghani* crop throughout the district would be 5 annas.

In the northern distressed area there was very little *rabi*, and what been sown had not germinated.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether, in the event of late winter rains, millets could not be sown.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the rain must come soon to be of any avail.

Relief works.—MR. BELL stated that the Maharaja was prepared to open small relief works where required, such as tanks, bundhs, and irrigation channels, but that of course he could not undertake big relief works.

HIS HONOUR remarked that he was greatly in favour of tanks, as labour on them was concentrated and easily supervised, and they were of permanent utility.

MR. BELL said that later on when big relief works were opened all able-bodied men could be drafted on to them, keeping all the women and children for the local relief works.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether any schemes for large relief works had been prepared.

THE COLLECTOR stated that there had long been a project to construct a light line of railway from Sakri to Jainagar on the Nepal frontier.

THE COMMISSIONER remarked that the Government of India had lately refused to sanction it pending further report.

HIS HONOUR remarked that railway construction was not generally considered to be a good form of relief work, as the cost of the earthwork formed such a small proportion of the total cost. But his own view was that if a line had been provided for in the railway programme for the immediate future, say the next ten years, which could be now utilised for relief work, he would be prepared to urge on the Government of India the desirability of sanctioning the immediate undertaking of the scheme. The earthwork at least could be taken in hand at once.

MR. GLASS remarked that this line was included in the extension scheme of the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the Syndicate, who proposed to build the line, had had it surveyed some ten years ago, and that he was prepared to find the money at once. The line is 28 miles long.

MR. GLASS estimated that the expenditure upon earthwork would be about Rs. 50,000.

MR IZAT stated that the survey had been done by Mr. Montague, but that it might have to be a little revised, and the direction of the line altered a little. This was probably the reason why the Government of India had not yet sanctioned the scheme. The construction would be perfectly easy, as it ran along the line of the water-shed.

HIS HONOUR stated that, as a result of this Conference, he would be prepared to make a further strong representation to Government for its immediate sanction.

MR. FINUCANE enquired whether the Raj would be prepared to allow non-Raj raiyats to work on Raj relief works.

MR. BELL stated that he had not yet considered the point. THE COLLECTOR remarked that, in practice, he would find it extremely difficult to prevent them from attending.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he had called a meeting on the 12th instant, and had appealed to all zamindars to render all assistance possible, thinking this preferable at present to procuring subscriptions. The District Board intended to open test relief works at Jainagar and Kamtaul shortly, and also those at Phulparas which had been closed. The District Board, however, is in financial difficulties, and he should have to ask Government to advance him the money. Meanwhile, he proposed to take in hand a lakh of rupees' worth of earthwork from next year's programme in anticipation of receipt of the grant.

HIS HONOUR asked what other relief works would be started. If there was as much distress as the Collector anticipated, the light line proposed would not be sufficient.

THE COLLECTOR said that he proposed to excavate new tanks and clean out old ones on a large scale.

MR. BELL remarked that if engineers could be obtained, the Raj would be prepared to start irrigation works from the Bagmati and Kamla rivers. He believed a regular scheme had been drawn up, but he could not find any trace of it.

MR. FINUCANE remarked that it had been drawn up before he left Darbhanga, and had been filed in the Raj Office to be put up for orders at any future time of scarcity.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he proposed to put all existing roads in thoroughly good repair, and to raise the cart-likhs, where necessary, but he did not propose to make many new roads, as he was of opinion that there were enough already in the district. He also proposed to clean out old tanks, and, where there was a probability of a scarcity of water, to excavate new ones.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether these tanks could be used for irrigation.

THE COLLECTOR stated they could, but that they silted up very quickly. The water-level, too, was much lower than it was in Chapra.

There was not much apprehension of scarcity of drinking water, but there might be of water for cattle. He had asked the zamindars to clean out all their wells.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether there would be any difficulty in obtaining land for tanks.

THE COLLECTOR replied that he apprehended none, as he thought the zamindars would always be willing to grant land for the purpose. If any raiyat came forward, as a few had already done, for permission to make a tank he would grant it and give him advances for the purpose. Up to the present, however, he had refused to make any advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act, as he thought the time for this would not come until April.

Gratuitous relief.—HIS HONOUR enquired what arrangements had been made for giving gratuitous relief.

THE COLLECTOR replied that there had been no applications for it yet. Actual distress had only just started. He had sent out seven men to verify the police reports as to scarcity, and had supplied them with money to meet cases where gratuitous relief was necessary. He had not yet, however, received their reports.

HIS HONOUR remarked that there was a balance of some Rs. 34,000 in the Bengal Relief Fund, and that he hoped to secure this for Bengal alone, in which case he would distribute it among the various districts for gratuitous relief. He pointed out that the distress which gratuitous relief was intended to meet always began in a very insidious manner, as the high-caste women were very loath to come forward to obtain it. The best method of obtaining information to as to places where gratuitous relief was required was to make enquiries from local native gentlemen. The police reports on this subject were not to be trusted.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he only relied upon police reports to show where further enquiries should be made by other agency. He had sent out, among others, the Deputy Inspector of School and two Sub-Inspectors to make these further enquiries, and he proposed to send out the kanungoes shortly.

Stocks.—HIS HONOUR enquired whether any estimate had been formed as to stocks.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he was obtaining information from indigo-planters and zamindars as to local stocks.

MR. BELL stated that he thought it would be very difficult to get any reliable information upon this point. He had not been satisfied with the reports he had already received, and had asked his sub-managers to submit second reports from information obtained from their own personal observation.

THE COLLECTOR's impression was that stocks were very large, but that they were all in the hands of the well-to-do raiyats and zamindars. The poorer raiyats had not sufficient stocks to support them after February or March, and the labouring classes and very small

raiyats had none even at present. Mr. Webb, of Muktapur, estimated that there were 200,000 maunds in his *dehat*. This information was probably reliable, as he had made enquiries in the large marts. THE COLLECTOR said that he had formed estimates on the lines laid down in Sir A. P. MacDonnell's report, and he believed that an estimate prepared on such lines would be far more accurate than any figures based on local reports, though he would of course utilise these as a check upon the figures he arrived at in that estimate. The chief difficulty would be not in obtaining information as to the stocks in the hands of the banias, but as to those in the hands of the raiyats. Reliable information upon the latter point could only be obtained by house-to-house enquiry.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether the local zamindars were laying in stocks of grain.

MR. BELL replied that he had bought 75,000 maunds locally, and the Maharaja had just telegraphed to him to make large purchases of *dhan*.

HIS HONOUR remarked that it was a pity to buy up the local stocks. He was informed there were 80,000 tons of old rice in Rangoon, and forward purchases of the new rice were being made to be delivered in January at about Rs. 3-8 per maund in Rangoon. Paddy would cost still less. It would be a good thing if people requiring grain would at once make arrangements to secure some of this stock through some Calcutta house.

MR. BELL remarked that a Calcutta firm had already offered him American wheat at Rs. 5 per maund, delivered in Darbhanga.

HIS HONOUR remarked that this was the finest Californian white wheat, which was extensively purchased in Calcutta for the manufacture of white bread. It was rather too expensive for ordinary use.

MR. BELL stated that the same firm had also offered to import maize from England to be delivered in Calcutta within six weeks at Rs. 3-8 per maund, which would cost about Rs. 4-2, delivered in Darbhanga.

HIS HONOUR stated that it was much better to import rice and paddy from Burma than to buy up district stocks. This information about Burma rice should be spread as widely as possible, especially among zamindars and mahajans.

MR. BELL remarked that he thought rice would go out of the district.

HIS HONOUR said that Mr. Izat had informed him that 200 waggons a day were now leaving the district, carrying 400 to 500 tons of grain a day. A fortnight ago, something like 1,000 tons a day were being exported.

THE COLLECTOR stated that both the imports and the exports of the district were very large. During the last fortnight the net excess of exports over imports was only 750 tons.

HIS HONOUR stated that the general opinion among the native merchants in Calcutta was that stocks were much lower than had been estimated. The President of the Native Chamber of Commerce had lately informed him that he considered the Government estimate of the present stock (12 lakhs of maunds), to be nearly twice as high as it ought to be. His Honour was surprised to hear this, as the Government estimate had been carefully made, and he had thought, when comparing it with the figures for 1873-74, that it was very low.

Communications.—As to facilities for communication, THE COLLECTOR stated that there was no place in the district more than 30 miles from a railway station, but that the trade from the north and centre of the district was an export one, and that it might take a little time to convert an export into an import trade. The same difficulty would not arise in Samastipur, as grain was always imported there. He did not see why private trade should not be able to supply the whole district with grain. He would appoint a bania at each work. He did not think that there would be any want of grain at any place in the district for the next two or three months.

HIS HONOUR asked whether he thought that there was any necessity at present for reducing railway rates as had already been done on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

THE COLLECTOR replied that he did not think that it was advisable at present.

MR. BELL remarked that he should not like to have the question shelved at present, as he was quite sure that if the rates had been found to be too high on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is must be necessary to reduce them on the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

HIS HONOUR remarked that he only mentioned the matter at present. It would be kept in reserve.

MR. IZAT stated that he had asked the East Indian Railway to give the Bengal and North-Western Railway the same concessions regarding rates as had already been granted to the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway. The rates on the Bengal and North-Western Railway were 50 per cent. lower than those on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and considerably lower than those on the East Indian Railway. He had no doubt that this concession would be granted, and the merchants had told him that, in that case, there would be large importations of pulse, rice, and peas.

Fodder.—With regard to fodder THE COLLECTOR stated that there was no difficulty at present, as the cattle were grazing upon the paddy which had failed.

General.—HIS HONOUR said that he wished that Mr. Bourdillon would extend the system that he had formerly introduced into Saran of obtaining weekly information by means of post-cards from all classes as regards rainfall, prices, stocks and general condition of crops.

MR. BELL remarked that he had already given Rs. 1,000 to each Circle Officer to distribute in charity. He was afraid that the old and infirm who had formerly been dependent upon their fellow-castemen for support, would be the first to suffer. His Honour said that he feared there would be much distress among the lower middle classes which it would be difficult to meet.

THE COLLECTOR stated that, calculating upon the figures of 1873-74, he estimated that there would be an average of 200,000 people upon relief works from February to October.

MUZAFFARPUR.

MR. HAGE, the Collector, produced a map showing the areas of Muzaffarpur district which are considered liable to famine, and explained that all the tracts shown in this map were affected, but not quite in the same relative degrees as shown in the map. The worst tracts are the Sitamarhi subdivision, the Katra thana and the north part of the Sadar thana. But Paru, Lalgunge and the north of Mahuwa thanas are also seriously affected. The estimated outturn of the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops in each thana is given in his last fortnightly report. Subsequent information led him to make a slightly more favourable estimate of the outturn of *aghani* crops in Paru and Katra thanas.

MR. RUSSELL, who had recently been all over the Sitamarhi subdivision, explained his views of the outturn of the *bhadoi* and *aghani* in connection with a special map of that subdivision prepared in the Settlement Office from information received from the Settlement camps. He was of opinion that the bad area, as shown in the map, should be somewhat extended, and held to his former report that six annas *bhadoi* and three annas *aghani* represented the outturn for the subdivision.

HIS HONOUR, after hearing Mr. Bell's remarks about the reports of Darbhanga villages at Panihar, about which a European manager had recently reported more favourably than the patwaris generally had previously reported, was of opinion that the *aghani* crop had been in all probability under-estimated.

Works.—THE COLLECTOR put before His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the District Board schedule of relief works prepared under the Famine Code. This schedule hardly provided for the probable requirements especially in the Katra thana. But it indicated a large amount of work which could be undertaken.

Large Works.—With regard to large works, a scheme had been mooted for an irrigation canal to carry the water of the Bagmati all along the north of the district, and to use the smaller streams, which carry very little water in a year like the present, as distributary channels. Most of these streams have numerous *bahars* or cuts for carrying the water from the streams to the fields. This scheme, however, was not ready, and would have to be carefully planned and considered. It might be that the Bagmati did not carry enough water in a dry season to feed so large a system.

There was a smaller irrigation scheme to tap the Bagmati river and to carry some of its water only as far as the Lakhandai river. This would irrigate about 100 square miles. It was impossible to "bund" the Bagmati river, but a cut had already been made to let the water into the canals. This would be of great advantage for the irrigation of the *rabi* crops. This could not, however, be used as a relief work, as it would be necessary to press on with the work as quickly as possible by means of skilled labourers, who would earn full wages, and not according to the relief rate. The larger scheme would, if approved, require a great deal of excavation, and would afford much relief work. If carried out, it would be necessary to have control over the "bunds" made in the distributary rivers.

HIS HONOUR stated that the Embankment Act would give all the control necessary. If this work were undertaken, men could be drafted from the smaller relief works on to this larger scheme.

Railway Works.—With regard to the new railway from Hajipur to Begum Serai, MR. IZAT remarked that there was delay in getting the land.

The Collector stated that he could give the land over to the railway officials at once, but that the land had been very badly surveyed, and the plans given to him did not agree with the lands marked out. Men could be drafted to the earthworks there, but he did not yet know if it was to be done on contract rates or not. If the former, it was not a relief work.

MR. IZAT stated that he had laid down 145 miles of railway in the Deccan entirely by relief labour, which was sent to him in drafts by the Collector of the district. It afforded relief to 50,000 men. It was all done by petty contracts with each gang. He was quite willing to work on that scheme here.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he could do a great deal of relief by the excavation and cleaning out of tanks, especially in the north of the district, where they could be used for irrigation, and the able-bodied persons could be collected on these works and drafted off to the railway works.

MR. IZAT stated that the people on his relief work in the Deccan were allowed to form their own gangs, which they did usually by families. They brought their women with them. They were paid at the ordinary rates, about Re. 1-8 per 1,000 cubic feet, but varying according to the height of the bank. This worked out that each family earned from 2½ annas to 4 annas a day, which was little, if at all, above the famine rates.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he had already opened test relief works, but that so far very few people had stayed on at them, because they were not allowed to work as long as they liked, and so earn as much as they otherwise would be able to do.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON remarked that his experience was that Nunias would earn about 2½ annas a day, but that high caste men could not earn so much as 1 anna.

MR. IZAT remarked that he had at first met with the same difficulty in the Deccan, but that they quickly got into the work, and that at the end of a fortnight their hands were as hard as those of the ordinary labourers.

Funds.—THE COLLECTOR remarked that there was no immediate difficulty about funds. The District Board had a cash balance of about Rs. 80,000, and about Rs. 60,000 could be

appropriated from works shown in the budget of the present year, and Rs. 85,000 could be anticipated, if necessary, from the budget of 1897-98 if the Board were allowed to overdraw.

HIS HONOUR said that Mr. Bourdillon should inform him, as soon as possible, how much help each district would want, so that he could make the necessary arrangements.

Trade.—With regard to trade THE COLLECTOR remarked that it was very brisk, and he thought it would meet the requirements No place in the district is much more than 20 miles from a railway station. The trade, however, in the Sitamarhi distressed tracts was ordinarily in the wrong direction, viz, outwards instead of inwards.

MR IZAT corroborated the remark about trade activity, and said that rice was going out from Darbhanga and Bajpatti to the extent of 100 wagons a day. This was mostly Nepal rice, however, and as the export of it had been stopped lately, no doubt this traffic would diminish. THE COLLECTOR stated that the prohibition had not stopped the export entirely, as rice was still coming over the frontier in every direction on the heads of coolies, and put into carts in waiting on this side of the frontier.

THE COLLECTORS of Champaran and Darbhanga confirmed this statement.

Food Stocks.—THE COLLECTOR also stated that he had made an estimate of the food stocks on the lines laid down in Sir A. P. MacDonnell's report, which tended to show that in an ordinary year the exports of food stocks of the district were only slightly larger than the imports, so that this year there would be a heavy deficiency which would have to be met by importation

MR. MACNAGHTEN stated that he had consulted almost all the planters, and the general opinion was that the conditions now are about the same as they were in 1873-74. The *rabi* is very fair now, and with winter rain will be as good as, if not better than, the crop in 1873-74. The *bhadoi*, however, had been somewhat worse.

CHAMPARAN.

MR. MACPHERSON, the Collector, produced a scarcity map prepared on the same lines as in other districts, but explained that the conditions of individual villages varied very much within each tract. The tracts where at present scarcity is most felt were, an area of about 430 square miles in the thanas of Shikarpur, Ramnagar and Bagaha, and smaller tracts towards Govindganj and east of Madhuban. Test works had already been started in all these tracts, but only one, namely, the excavation of tanks in the Ramnagar outpost, had been opened sufficiently long to enable an opinion to be formed upon it; but so far everything went to show the existence of distress requiring relief. The wage given is based on a grain-equivalent as laid down in section 104 of the Famine Code. The Collector thought that in the distressed tracts the poorer cultivators had only sufficient grain to carry them on to the end of the current month, while the labourers were already in need of special employment, and the richer raiyats had no large stocks. His enquiries into stocks, however, were not yet complete. At the commencement of the operations the Banias had been supplying grain at 11 seers per rupee, but now the price had contracted to 9 seers.

THE COLLECTOR mentioned that the exports by rail had been very heavy, but that there had been a decided check during the last 10 days. This export accounted for the rise in price mentioned above.

In estimating the condition of tracts, THE COLLECTOR had been mainly guided by the character of the current year's *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, as last year's surplus had been almost all exported. He had considered the condition of the poorer, rather than of the richer classes In the distressed tracts the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops had been two annas, and that of the *aghani* crops would be nil, except where irrigation had taken place.

Fodder.—There was ample fodder at present, and later on the cattle will be sent into the hills to graze. SIR WILLIAM HUDSON handed in figures showing that 46 per cent. of the population in an area of 35 square miles east of Seeraha in Madhuban thana had no stocks left, although they had had a fair *bhadoi*. This was the result of their having parted with their stocks while the winter rice crop was still promising. Within the tract there were 6,417 cultivators and about 3,500 labourers. The Banias had only 20,000 maunds of grain in stock. The labourers had no work except that to be obtained in the factory where 1,300 persons a day were employed.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the District Engineer had just opened test relief works in the distressed tracts east of Seeraha.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the district was chiefly owned by large zamindars, the Maharani of Bettiah being the most important. The villages of the Bettiah Raj are all over the district, except in the extreme north of Bettiah, which is owned by the Ramnagar Raj.

MR. LOWIS said that the Raj would be ready to spend much money upon relief works if it were allowed to take a loan from Government for the purpose.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the Ramnagar Raj, which owned the greater portion of the worst area in the north of Bettiah, was completely impoverished, and no help could be expected from it. The Madhuban Babu had expressed his readiness to provide relief. Much could not be expected from the Sheohar Raj, which owns a considerable number of villages in the south-east of the district. The Tikari and Hathwa Raj areas were very small.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON expressed his belief that landlords would readily come to the assistance of their tenants, if any advances made by them to keep their raiyats alive in the present emergency were by law given a precedence similar to rent over all other encumbrances on their holdings; but otherwise no landlord would venture to give advances, as he could never hope to recover them, nine tenths of the holdings being already mortgaged to mahajans.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he expected the distress would be worse than it was in 1873-74, because there was no stock to go on with; there was not more than four annas of *rabi* in the ground, and much of this would come to nothing unless rain fell shortly, as little irrigation from wells was carried on in the district.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the present outlook in Champaran was much the same as in 1866, and distinctly worse than in 1873-74, and MR. MACLEOD agreed in this opinion. SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the population of the district had more than doubled since 1866.

MR. FINUCANE stated that there had been no State relief in 1866, but the Collector remarked there had been much more gratuitous relief than would be given now.

THE COLLECTOR stated that, calculating from the population of the distressed tracts, if everything continued to be unfavourable, he would not be surprised if the number of persons requiring relief amounted to 500,000.

HIS HONOUR remarked that Champaran was at present evidently in a much worse position than any of the other districts, and that the rainfall chart showed that the distress there would probably be worse than it had been in 1873-74. There was already a deficiency of 20 inches in the rainfall.

Relief Works.—THE COLLECTOR mentioned that at a meeting of the District Board held on the 16th of November, which was attended by a number of planters who were not members, the planters and the Bettiah Raj agreed to open works at their own expense on the first appearance of distress in the localities in which they were interested, to pay the labourers at a wage that would not exceed what is allowed under the Famine Code, and to communicate to the Collector the daily results and information as to the classification of labourers, the wages paid, and the amount of work done.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON explained that the work would be done on the following system:—A rate would be fixed for earthwork, and payment would be made according to the *hazari* system so long as the total cost did not exceed that rate. If that occurred, the rate would be altered.

He had no difficulty in getting grain at present from the local mahajans. The chief works undertaken would be tanks, wells and irrigation channels. Of ordinary factory work, only a little weeding remained, which would be completed by the 15th of December. After that there would be no work at the factories until April.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the reports which he would receive from the planters regarding the test works started by them would enable him to judge in what localities regular relief works were required; and while the private works were still going on, he would be able to arrange for the staff necessary for the larger operations proposed.

Large Works.—As regards these, the scheme of railway extension from Bairagnia to Bagaha, across the north of the district, for which SIR WILLIAM HUDSON was prepared at once to provide funds through a private company, was considered.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the line was 85 miles long, and that he estimated the earthwork would cost 1½ to 2 lakhs of rupees, and that the eastern portion of the line from Bairagnia to Balthar would cross the drainage of the country, and the bridging would be very heavy. The other portion, however, would go through the most distressed tract.

MR. LOWIS proposed an alternative scheme for extending the present line from Bettiah to Bagaha *viâ* Chainpatia.

MR. IZAT stated that he hoped that eventually both lines would be constructed. The Collector said that he had already arranged to send drafts from relief works to the Segauli-Raxaul Railway now under construction.

MR. IZAT said that he could arrange to have the survey of the Bairagnia-Bagaha line taken in hand at once, and that if Government could supply the surveyors, he would find the supervising staff.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the services of the students of the Sibpur College, or, as Mr. Bourdillon suggested, of those of the Patna Survey School, might be utilized. He stated that Champaran seemed to be the worst tract, and some large works there was necessary.

MR. IZAT stated that if the Bairagnia-Bagaha line were started, he would be able also to start the line from Gorakhpur to Bagaha, which the Government of the North-Western Provinces had already asked him to undertake as a relief work, but which he could not take in hand until the Tirhut section was continued to Bagaha.

HIS HONOUR pointed out that the Segauli-Raxaul extension would, when constructed, link the existing line with the proposed Bairagnia-Bagaha line, and therefore he thought this scheme much the more natural, as it dovetailed with the scheme of relief for the North-Western Provinces.

He thought the earthwork on the western portion, which passes through the distressed tract, ought to be taken in hand as early as possible.

THE COLLECTOR stated that tank work would be the most beneficial form of minor relief work.

MR. LOWIS stated that in many of the newly-settled villages in the north of the district there were no tanks at all, and that there was a general want of tanks throughout the area. In other parts there were many tanks which wanted re-excavating.

HIS HONOUR remarked that tank work could be extended indefinitely, and the tanks would form useful gathering-grounds for people who could afterwards be drafted to larger works.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the programme already provides work for 120,000 people for 90 days. Another large work was an inundation canal from Triveni to the Harahar river,

near Bagaha. The District Engineer had already taken levels for this, but no definite plan had yet been drawn up.

HIS HONOUR stated that, if necessary, Colonel McArthur could come up and discuss this project with the local officers. He also suggested that the Bettiah Raj might construct this, as it was solely for the benefit of their property.

THE COLLECTOR stated that, if the Raj were not prepared to meet the whole cost, the canal could be constructed under the Act, and a water-rate levied.

Another scheme is to connect the Gandak river with the Dhanauti. This would be in the main a drainage project.

THE DISTRICT ENGINEER (MR. SEALY) stated that, in his opinion, the fall was sufficient, and that it would largely benefit the health of the tract through which the Dhanauti flows, a large portion of which has remained depopulated since 1866, owing to the malarial character of the tract.

HIS HONOUR stated that these irrigation schemes were too big to pass an opinion upon off-hand, but that he would press forward the railway projects as much as possible.

Funds.—THE COLLECTOR stated that the District Board balance was at present very low. The total road-cess was only Rs. 85,000, and the Board would at once have to overdraw in anticipation of the realization of the January kist.

THE COMMISSIONER informed him that orders had already been passed authorizing the District Board to overdraw to the extent of Rs. 25,000.

HIS HONOUR stated that he would place the sum of Rs. 1,00,000 at the Board's disposal whenever it was required. The Darbhanga District Board had made itself practically insolvent by taking a loan in 1892, which had hampered the work of the Board ever since, while there was now no probability of its being paid off. He would therefore prefer to grant money for relief work rather than that the District Board should take a loan.

Gratuitous Relief.—With regard to gratuitous relief, HIS HONOUR stated that he wanted each district to inform him as to the sum that it would require. He observed that this should be administered as much as possible by private agency.

Stocks.—MR. FINUCANE suggested that the zamindars might be urged to lay in stocks of grains for themselves.

HIS HONOUR thereupon stated that the new crop of rice shortly expected in Rangoon would be 1,400,000 tons, and that there were old stocks there besides.

MR. MACNAGHTEN said that on behalf of the Behar Indigo Planters' Association he had already ordered 1,60,000 maunds from Rangoon, which certain planters had ordered, to be used instead of money for their labourers' remuneration.

General.—SIR WILLIAM HUDSON drew attention to the provisions of section 79 of the Famine Code, and asked what course should be adopted in the event of a failure of supply of grain at a relief centre.

HIS HONOUR explained that a grain contractor would be arranged for, and that he would be given advances to import grain, and that he hoped that the contingency contemplated would not arise.

THE COLLECTOR thereupon enquired what action he could take under section 80 of the Code in the event of prices being forced up at the relief works.

HIS HONOUR replied that as the grain would be supplied by a contractor working under advances, the District Officer would have full authority.

With reference to a remark from SIR WILLIAM HUDSON, HIS HONOUR requested Mr. Finucane to arrange for the supply of copies of the Famine Code to planters and other persons to whom they would be useful.

With regard to payments, THE COLLECTOR mentioned that he had already indented for a supply of copper coin, and that the planters at the District Board meeting had agreed that, if all relief works were paid for in Government coinage, they would gladly adopt and continue the same system in paying their own labourers in the hope of driving Lohia pice out of circulation.

HIS HONOUR said that, if necessary, token money could be used.

MR. IZAT said he would like to have the question of the acquisition of land for railways discussed, as he anticipated that there would be great delay in receiving it. He did not expect to receive any within the next six months if the ordinary procedure were followed. His department merely sent in plans of the ground they were to acquire, and the Deputy Collector had to mark upon them the various plots of the raiyats. He would suggest that a Settlement Officer should be appointed to carry out this work speedily. MR. CARLYLE agreed, stating that his Land Acquisition Deputy Collector had had no previous experience, and would be quite unable to cope with any large work.

MR. HARE stated that his Deputy Collector was quite capable of coping with the work, but that the line plans sent in by the Railway Company, and sanctioned by the Government of India, did not agree with the dog-bells on the ground, in some places showing land which was not in existence. If Mr. Izat would point out any piece of land, he would give it over to him in 15 days. He had pointed out the difficulty above mentioned to the Company, and they had asked him to follow the dog-bells on the ground. His difficulty was that he could not certify that he had made over to the Company the land, the acquisition of which had been sanctioned by the Government of India.

HIS HONOUR said that the Deputy Collector and the Engineer ought to work together, and, in consultation on the ground, get any mistakes of this kind rectified. The maps ought to be followed unless substantially incorrect, and no delay should be allowed to occur in giving over the lands.

SARAN.

MR. EARLE, the Collector, produced a scarcity map of the district, and pointed out the worst tracts. These were mainly in the Kateya outpost in the north-west corner which was nearly all *chaur*, in part of the land west of the Jharahi river in the Darauli thana, and a tract through the centre of the Siwan thana. These tracts were mostly paddy lands and the crop had been about two annas there, while the *bhadoi* had varied from five annas to eight annas. Along the south-west of the district, too, there was a bad tract, where there was a succession of *chaurs*, and the *dhan* had nearly all failed.

The *rabi* crop throughout the district was germinating well and there was extensive irrigation going on, which would save a considerable portion of the crop in any event. If rain fell in December, the crop ought to be 12 annas.

He proposed to open one small test relief work shortly in the area west of the Jharahi, but no others until December.

Funds.—The District Board was well off for funds. It had Rs. 70,000 in hand now, and could appropriate Rs. 80,000 from next year's budget.

HIS HONOUR stated that he was not at present anxious about Saran. All that would have to be done at present was to meet all distress that might arise with local funds and by local agency, but to watch carefully and report later if distress appeared likely to become acute, and extra help was wanted.

THE COLLECTOR remarked that the planters in the district were strongly of opinion that money spent on new roads and tanks in this district was wasted, as the district was very well off for roads, and the tanks so quickly silted up. Only one new road had been proposed, the others would be put in good repair. It was thought that money might be spent in extending the distributaries of the Saran canals. Water would nearly always be taken from these for the irrigation of rice, and it was thought that the old scheme had chiefly failed because it had not been carried far enough.

HIS HONOUR remarked that it was not at all probable that Government would sanction any extension of the Saran Canals which had been a complete failure. He had been searching for some time for some person to take a lease of them without success. It was an immature scheme which had been taken up under the wrong Act.

PATNA.

MR. INGLIS, the Collector, stated that he anticipated little or no distress. He had had another inspection made of the tract formerly considered bad, and the rice crop there was now estimated to be from 8 to 10 annas.

In answer to an inquiry by HIS HONOUR, he remarked that the scheme started in the city of Patna for buying rice and selling it at cheap rates still continued.

HIS HONOUR said that he could not altogether approve of it on economic grounds, and that it must be merely regarded as a charitable work. The only thing which led him to expect any distress was the extremely high prices now prevalent.

GAYA.

With regard to Gaya, HIS HONOUR stated that he was quite satisfied, as the Collector was, with the state of the district, that the District Board had Rs. 1,20,000 in hand, and could easily deal with any distress that might arise.

SHAHABAD.

With regard to Shahabad, he understood that Bhabhua was the only bad tract.

MR. EGERTON, the Collector, stated that he had just received a letter from the District Engineer who was inspecting the bad area, and that the report was distinctly reassuring. The numbers of men on the relief works had fallen to 296, and all the professional labourers had gone to earthwork in the railway. The District Board had Rs. 54,000 in hand.

HIS HONOUR thought that all distress at present could be dealt with locally.

AGENCY CIRCLES.

HIS HONOUR then proceeded to discuss the question of agency circles, etc., and MR. FINUCANE produced a statement showing the names of the circles in 1873-74, of the persons in charge of them and other particulars.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the survey parties would be available for relief works after March, and that they had been transferred from North Darbhanga to South Darbhanga and Saran where distress was not imminent. He did not see any necessity for stopping settlement work at present.

MR. MACPHERSON asked if the work ought to continue in the tracts where distress had already shown itself.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE explained that he proposed to exclude all such areas from his operations. No work would be undertaken in one camp in Champaran, and in another, work would be stopped about the end of December.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON was strongly of opinion that attestation work ought not to go on while there was distress, as one could not expect a raiyat to assert his rights under such conditions.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE stated that he hoped to finish all the work that he is now starting in Champaran and Muzaffarpur by the end of January before the distress had made itself severely felt.

MR MACPHERSON said that he quite agreed with SIR WILLIAM HUDSON, and that no work ought at least to be started in the distressed tracts. But apart from that, he wanted to utilize the settlement staff at once so as to make use of their intimate knowledge of the country.

MR. BELL stated that three settlement camps had been opened in the Parihar circle, and he wanted his Sub-Manager there to devote nearly all his time to famine work, and he could not do both works at once.

MR. LOWIS stated that he had to look after his interests in nine settlement camps

HIS HONOUR stated that these were matters to be settled locally.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE said he would arrange the work locally so as to meet the convenience of MR. BELL and MR LOWIS.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE pointed out that, if his work was stopped now, he could no doubt take up the work again at the point at which he left off, but that it would necessitate the work going on in each district for another year which would considerably add to the cost, as the fixed establishment could not be curtailed. He expected most of the work in Champaran would be finished by the 25th of January. He proposed to recover costs only from the factories by zamindars and the Bettiah Raj.

HIS HONOUR said that if the worst came to the worst, the work would have to be stopped, and that at present work in all the distressed tracts should be left to the end.

THE COMMISSIONER stated that the question of agency would depend very much upon the pay to be given and the class of men available. The chief need at present was for an adequate engineering staff. The division of the circles might start from the thana unit while distress was not acute, and then divide it into sub-circles as the work became heavier with the increase of the distress.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the great difficulty with regard to agency was that distress was so prevalent all over India that it would be almost impossible to indent upon other Provinces for officials.

THE COMMISSIONER remarked that in the planters they had a great European agency for the supervision of sub-circles.

MR. HARE thought that the work of a circle officer would be more than a planter would have time to undertake.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that in his opinion a Government official ought to be placed in charge of each thana or circle.

MR. CARLYLE stated that he thought a man on Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 per month ought to be employed for that purpose.

HIS HONOUR said that each Collector should draw up a scheme of circles on the lines of the scheme of work proposed, and the list of circles in 1873-74.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON observed that in 1873-74 Government supplied the grain, and much of the time of the circle officer was taken up with supervising its receipt and distribution.

HIS HONOUR said that the circles now could be nearly twice as large as they were in 1873-74

MR. FINUCANE observed, however, that no circle ought to be so large that an active circle officer could not reach any part of it from head-quarters within a morning's ride.

HIS HONOUR agreed with this, and said that the best unit to work upon at present was the thana, and that the Collectors should draw up schemes of circles according to the views now put forward. Of course all existing work of the District Board should be stopped that it might be done later on by relief agency.

THE COMMISSIONER observed that the Subdivisional Officers ought to be left very free to move about their subdivisions, and that a 1st grade Deputy Magistrate ought to be sent to each head-quarters to carry on treasury and criminal work.

HIS HONOUR'S SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF DISCUSSION.

HIS HONOUR in summarizing the results of the discussion said that, as the Commissioner and the District Officers had told him that it was unnecessary and even undesirable for him to visit the distressed tracts at present, he would return to Calcutta, but was leaving behind him Mr. Finucane, who knew the districts thoroughly and had had much experience of former famines. Mr. Finucane would visit the various districts with the Commissioner, Mr. Bourdillon, and they would discuss with the District Officers the relief works necessary, the rates of wages the requirements of the various districts, and the size of the circles, &c. The results would be focussed in a report which would be submitted to him and which he would carefully consider.

In considering the subject, it must be remembered that the distress is not confined to Bihar. To his mind the prices in Eastern Bengal at present were a cause for serious anxiety, and it was doubtful whether the stocks now in hand were sufficient. It might be necessary to give relief in places where distress had never been thought of before. Thus Khulna was one of the five districts which had not had to prepare any scheme of relief under the Famine Code, as it was considered absolutely safe. He had just heard from the Commissioner that relief must be started in one subdivision, that the price of rice in the bazars was from 6 to 7 seers per rupee, and that these were merely fancy prices, as the grain was not forthcoming in any quantities even at that price. If the state of things is so bad in Khulna with its abundant waterways and its proximity to Calcutta, it is very probable that the condition of things in more distant places may be equally bad.

The distress, too, was almost all over India, and the Imperial Government had to provide for famine in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Central India, a large part of Bombay, and now parts of Madras. There would, therefore, be some difficulty in obtaining the necessary staff, but it must be remembered that, although they had a smaller stock, of officials to draw upon than they had had in 1873-74, yet the work to be done was much smaller. The Collectors must send up their minimum requirements, and he would sanction whatever he possibly could.

He was very glad to say that he was able to retain Mr. Bourdillon's services as Commissioner. If necessary, he would be willing to sanction an extra officer to aid Mr. Bourdillon specially with relief work. He already had an Additional Commissioner however, and he hoped he would try and manage without additional assistance at present. Everybody would have to work hard. He was glad to be able to say that the prospects of the Division as a whole were not quite so bad as he had anticipated. The three southern districts would be all right unless the winter rains should entirely fail. The condition of Champaran, as explained to-day, was worse than had been anticipated. But, if the railway project were sanctioned by Government, and he would do all in his power to press that forward, with the aid of the District Board things ought to go on fairly well. The District Boards had, first of all, to exhaust all the funds at their disposal before they applied to the Bengal Government for relief. He, in the same way, had to exhaust all his surplus, which amounted to Rs. 41,00,000, before applying to the Imperial Government. He was ready to sacrifice all other schemes, and to devote this sum entirely to relief work. If it proved to be insufficient, he would have to ask for aid from the Imperial Exchequer; and even though it had many calls upon its funds at present, yet, with flourishing trade and a rising rupee, he had no doubt that it would be able to render assistance, if necessary, and would be willing to do so

He was glad to say that the state of things in the North-Western Provinces and in the Punjab was, according to the latest reports, not so bad as it had been thought to be.

We do not yet know exactly where we are. Rain now or in December or January would materially improve prospects. If good rain falls in December, the *rabi* crop would help very effectively, much more than was anticipated. Without rain things would be very bad indeed. The Collectors should keep themselves fully informed as to the state of things in their districts.

He would wish Mr. Bourdillon to extend the system of obtaining information from all classes, especially from the Settlement Department, by post-cards as to rainfall, prices, state of stocks and crops. He was going to put all the facts frankly and unreservedly before the public, so that the trade might know exactly what was required. He had every confidence that the trade would be able to supply all that was wanted.

Even in 1873-74 the 480,000 tons imported by Government were supplemented by 600,000 tons imported by private trade. If private trade could do this against such a powerful competitor as Government, he had every hope that now, with a fair field and every favour, it could do all that was required. He had no doubt the officials would carry on their duties with the same zeal and energy that they had already displayed.

He wished to thank the non-officials present very specially for coming to this Conference, and would ask them to give the officials, as they had already done, that advice which, from their daily intercourse with the people, they were particularly well fitted to supply. Any proposals which they might have to make would be carefully considered by the Collectors and the Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4875 Agri.—The 30th November 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 625G., dated Bankipur, the 19th November 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN accordance with the instructions in sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code, I have the honour to forward herewith my report on the state of affairs in the Patna Division for the first-half of the month of November.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. This report is brief for three reasons. In the first place there is little change to record during the past fortnight. Secondly, as this is the first of the bi-monthly reports required by section 24 of the Famine Code, almost every district report is deficient in some particular. Thirdly, the last of these reports was only received at 3 P.M. this afternoon; and as it is essential that my report should reach the Lieutenant-Governor before the Conference to-morrow, I have had no time to go into great details, or do more than review the district reports.

3. In future I propose, with the Lieutenant-Governor's permission, to forward the district reports in original with a short commentary on each and such general observations as seem required. It is desirable that these periodical reports should be on record in print, and I shall thus be saved the not inconsiderable labour of reviewing and recasting them.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

PATNA.

4. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—No change is reported under this head except for the better. The Subdivisional Officer of Barh, who has seen more of his subdivision since he last wrote, has raised his estimate of the rice crop to 8 annas. No relief circles have yet been manned or finally formed, and none are necessary.

5. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—The crop prospects are a shade better. I have already noticed that the Subdivisional Officer of Barh has raised his estimate of the rice crop. The harvesting of the rice is said to have begun, but the date seems very early; irrigation is being vigorously carried on everywhere, and the *rabi* is coming up well. Locusts visited part of the Bihar subdivision, but the Subdivisional Officer by personal inspection found that the damage done was insignificant. The weather has turned much colder and for some days the west winds have ceased. The dews at night a e heavy.

6. As regards food-stocks the Collector has not yet had time to obtain the information called for in the Government Circular of the 3rd November, but he has received repeated assurances from every quarter that the grain stored is sufficient. Cultivators have ceased selling, and exportation has been at a standstill for the last week or so.

7. Figures are not available for the imports and exports of the fortnight. The East Indian Railway authorities have supplied Mr. Inglis with figures for the month of October, but no figures at all have been received from the Bengal North-Western Railway or the India General Steam Company. Every effort will be made to gather all this information by the time the next report is sent in. The East Indian Railway officials have apparently also informed the Collector that figures for 1895 are not available. This seems difficult to understand, and I will look further into the matter. I have already informed some District Officers that if the difficulty of obtaining statistics is one of expense, they are at liberty to meet the cost of compiling the required figures. However, taking the East Indian Railway figures for October, the result is as follows. The statistics are for food-grains only in maunds, and take no acount of traffic between stations in the same district:—

		October 1st—15th.	October 16th—31st.	Total.
Exports	...	1,80,833	1,41,665	3,22,548
Imports	...	30,665	33,635	64,300

Excess of exports over imports equal 2,58,248 maunds. The exports were chiefly maize and "other grains," and were consigned almost exclusively to the westward. Imports consist largely of rice, some of which is said to have come from Orissa.

8. There has been no rain anywhere though clouds have formed several days. The public health is good, as is the condition of the cattle; there are no signs of emaciation, no increase of crime, and no special emigration or immigration. The prospects of the poppy crop are excellent.

9. Prices are a little easier than they were a fortnight hence, as the accompanying statement will show. This is due, no doubt, partly to the cessation of exportation, partly, I hope, to a general belief that the rice crop is better than was expected, and partly to some of the new rice having come into the market. Prices in Barh are a shade higher than elsewhere, and the Collector reports that in Bihar, as well as in the more remote parts of the Sadar subdivision, the market is less sensitive than it is in places nearer the line of rail.

10. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—No municipality has opened any relief works, nor are there any such under Public Works agency. Out of the nine relief works mentioned in paragraph 12 of my last report the District Board have so far started three only, which are these:—

(*a*) Pahari to Futehpur road (8 miles). This was due south from Patna City.

(*b*) Excavation of a tank at Moner, about 20 miles west of Bankipore.

(*c*) Raising the Mokameh-Sarmera road. The last-named place is about 12 miles south-south-west from Mokameh.

11. The first of these works has been open for three weeks with the following daily average attendance:—

		4th week, October.	1st week, November.	2nd wee Novemb
Men ...	...	15	38	50
Women ..	...	11	28	44
Children ...	...	5	17	24
		31	83	118

All of these were professional diggers. At Moner work commenced on the 5th instant, and the average daily attendance for the past week has been—men 62, women 34, children 21—total 117. Many of these were small cultivators who were glad to earn something, as there was no work for them in their own fields. The third work was only opened on the 14th, and on that day only 15 persons came for work. Including them, the total number of persons employed on relief works in the Patna district on the 14th instant was 174, viz, men 86, women 63 and children 23. These figures show that there is no present demand for labour, and Mr. Inglis treating them as experimental only has not submitted Statements D and E. I have asked him to submit these statement from the beginning of operations with his next report.

12. Under *heads (4)—Poor-houses; (5)—Organisations for sedentary employment; (6)—Grain and money doles;* and *(7)—Kitchens,* there is nothing to report.

13. As regards *head (3)—Loans and Advances,* the Collector reports that there have been only one application under the Land Improvement Act and 56 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, almost all of which have been filed at Bihar. It is not stated whether these figures are on account of the whole year or for the last few weeks only. In any case they compare curiously with similar statistics in other districts of the Division, and suggest great comparative prosperity. It is also stated that the raiyats of Eastern Patna are reluctant to take Government advances as traditions linger among them of similar advances having been recovered with great severity in the adjoining district of Monghyr on some former occasion.

13½. No *financial statement* has been given under head 9. This will be rectified in next report.

GAYA.

14. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—There is no change in the area likely to be affected. Relief circles, though mapped out, have not yet been manned.

15. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—Judging from what I have to say in paragraph 20 below, the people are still a long way from want. There is no demand for employment. Further examination shows that the rice crops are quite as good as they were reported to be in my last letter of the 11th instant. A full average area throughout the district has been sown with *rabi*, and over at least three-fourths of the area sown the grain is germinating well. The poppy promises to be an excellent crop.

16. Prices are a little easier, as will be seen from the statement in the appendix. As elsewhere the prices in the more distant subdivisions are more favourable than at Jahanabad and the Sadar. The reason alleged for the fall is that the new rice is beginning to come into the market, and Mr. Savage states that the harvest this year will be an early one.

17. As to food-stocks the Collector has been able to obtain little information, though he has instituted special enquiries as directed by the Government Circular of the 3rd instant. But, so far as his information goes, it tends to show that stocks have not been depleted.

18. In regard to imports and exports the statistics are not yet ready, as the East Indian Railway authorities have not had time to compile them. They will follow when received, but Mr. Savage reports that there is said to have been a large importation of rice into Gaya during the fortnight.

19. There has been no rain. The public health has not been affected by the scarcity, and the condition of the cattle is good. There is no distress or emaciation, nor any wandering of famished persons. The stream of coolies which passes down the Grand Trunk Road at this season appears to be in rather larger volume than usual this year. The destination of most of them is Purulia, and their ostensible object employment on the railway there.

20. *Head (3)—Relief Works.*—It has not been found necessary to open any such in Gaya. The usual road repairs all over the district afford employment to many coolies, and the breaking of ballast for the railways gives work to others. There is no demand for labour, and while the Collector found in the Jahanabad affected tract that no coolie would work on road repairs for less than three annas a day, a still more significant incident occurred in Aurangabad. The Subdivisional Officer, with the Collector's sanction, attempted to open a test-work in the affected tract, but not a single coolie would accept task work at the rates offered.

21. There is nothing to report under heads 4 to 7 of section 24 of the Code, both inclusive.

22. *Under head (8)—Loans and Advances*, the Collector reports that he has before him 86 applications under the Land Improvement Act for sums aggregating Rs. 1,36,300 in all. The allotment of his district up to date is Rs. 69,500, and he has already advanced Rs. 59,500, retaining Rs. 10,000 for expected small loans for kutcha wells. So far, however, applications for petty advances of this kind have reached a total of Rs. 250 only, and the Collector reports that they are not required since most of the cultivators who need them have already dug kutcha wells at their own expense. Mr. Savage now desires to expend on larger advances Rs. 9,000 out of the Rs. 10,000 reserve mentioned above, and to this I have no objection. He presses, moreover, for the further grant of another lakh of rupees to be advanced to zamindars and others for irrigation works for the improvement of their property. This request, I regret, I cannot recommend. It is admitted that Gaya is not urgently in want of relief works, and though the operations to be carried out through these loans would, no doubt, afford employment now and increase the productiveness of the district hereafter, yet they must, in my opinion, be postponed to the much more pressing needs of other districts.

23. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the number of applications has been 111, mostly for advances of seed potatoes or for money to buy them with. Under my instructions the Collectorate Nazir of Patna purchased and despatched to Gaya 459 maunds of seed potatoes which have been distributed as follows:—Aurungabad 100 maunds, Jahanabad 50 maunds, Nawada 5 maunds, while 181 maunds have been advanced to raiyats in the Sadar subdivision, leaving 116 maunds in hand. The Collector has also advanced Rs. 711 in cash to meet the expenses of planting.

24. Statements I, II and III required by section 26 of the Code are blank. Statement IV (Price of food-grains) is appended, and Statement V will follow. The Collector has not forwarded the financial statement required by section 24 (9), probably because his expenditure has been very small.

SHAHABAD.

25. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—There has been no change since my report of the 11th November was written. The Bhabua subdivision is still the only tract in which scarcity is declared and in which relief works are required. The Collector has made no estimate of the portion of the population to be affected: such an estimate has not yet become possible.

26. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—There is no material change to report under this head. As I fully anticipated, a great deal of empty rice-land and all kinds of hollows and depressions usually filled with water at this season have been sown with *rabi*, and it is reported the the seed is germinating fairly well everywhere. The first sowings failed in some places or were destroyed by insects, but a second sowing has been more successful. Irrigation is going on wherever water can be had. The river Durganti has been dammed at Pakarihar, a mile or two south of Mahania in the affected tract, and a good deal of land has been irrigated and sown.

27. No rain has fallen, but there have often been clouds and the west winds have ceased for the last week. There is nothing new to report about food-stocks, and I am sorry that the Collector has supplied no figures of imports and exports, as he has not yet received them from the the Railway: they will be separately submitted at a later date. This point will be worked up without delay in accordance with the orders in Government Circular No. 7T.R. of the 3rd instant. But it is stated that grain is now freely offered for sale, and the District Engineer reports a considerable movement of grain by road into Bhabua from Sasaram and Zamania. The large grain-dealers, whom Mr. Egerton has established near his relief works under sections 35 and 80 of the Famine Code, profess to be selling grain imported from Bengal.

28. Public health is good and there is no distress or emaciation. Large numbers of people are coming down the Grand Trunk Road from the North-Western Province looking for work on the Railway.

29. *Head (3)—Relief Works.*—These are the same, as already reported, viz., the raising and repairing of the following roads:—

A.—Bhabua to Jahanabad (Kukurah).
B.—Durgouti to Hata.
C.—Mahania to Panjram.

These are numbered 1, 3 and 4 in paragraph 37 of my previous report.

30. Famine Statement D in Form 5 is appended. It shows no C or D class labourers, but the numbers of the others are as follows:—

	Week ending 7th November.	Week ending 14th November.	Total.
A class	4,904	2,459	7,363
B class	4,400	1,623	6,023
Daily wages	1,362	2,278	3,640
	10,666	6,360	17,026

Three points in this statement strike the eye at once,—the falling off of A and B class labourers in the second week, the increase in the numbers of those on daily wages, and the large proportion of the latter. It is explained that the falling off of 2,445 in the A class labourers was caused by their migration to the railway work which was opened at 21 different places between Jahanabad and the Karamnassa, giving employment to more than 2,000 workmen per diem. The decrease of 2,777 in the B class labourers was caused by an order raising the task to be demanded from 100 to 150 cubic feet, upon the promulgation of which many B class labourers left the work. The District Engineer has gone to the spot and the matter will be put right. Some of these appear to have gone on to the daily wage gang, but not all. The figures for that class of relief workers are very high, amounting according, to Statement E,

to 12·76 per cent. and 35·78 per cent. of the male units in either week. The Collector will be asked to explain why the ratio is so high when section 64 of the Code says that no relief workers shall be paid by daily wage irrespective of task except under very special circumstances.

31. Wages are now being calculated under section 104 of the Code. The Collector is anxious to base them on the price of common rice (8 seers), but I am disposed to think that gram (9¾) or maize (10) should be the basis. The matter will be settled when we meet at Sonepur.

32. No gratuitous relief has been granted and no distribution through the Police has yet been reported under sections 12 and 166 of the Code.

33. There is nothing to report under the following heads:—*(4)—Poor houses, (5)—Organisation for sedentary employments; (6)—Grain or money doles; (7)—Relief kitchens*, except that the Collector intends to call a meeting after the Sonepur Conference to invite private subscriptions for charitable relief.

34. Under *head (8)—Advances and Loans*, the Collector reports that he has advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 9,154 on 784 applications, and under the Land Improvement Act Rs. 1,700. As many as 5,297 applications under the former Act are still pending enquiry. It is not stated whether these figures represent operations from the beginning of the year or from the development of scarcity; nor is it stated on what terms they were given. These omissions will be supplied in future. The *financial statement* required by *heading 9* of section 24 of the Code has been omitted also.

SARAN.

35. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—Since his previous report Mr. Earle has been making further enquiries in person in the worst parts of his district, and he now says that he expects no distress before the end of December anywhere save in the following tracts:—(1) Mirganj thana, (2) Gopalganj thana (except the Maharani outpost in the south-east and the whole of the Gandak diarah land), (3) pargana Chambai in the Darouli thana. This modification reduces the area and population from 1,046 square miles and 860,670 persons to 609 square miles and 522,781 persons as detailed in the Collector's letter. Five per cent. of this total gives 26,139 as the number of persons who will require help in the immediate future.

36. The Collector has not finally settled his relief circles, but his present desire is to divide the district into 135 circles, each with an area of about 19 square miles. This arrangement is based upon my plotting of the district for the census of 1891, but the subdivision seems to me to be far too minute for the present, and it will probably be modified.

37. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—Regarding the districts as a whole the Collector repeats his estimate of 6 annas for the *bhadoi*, but he says that further enquiries have satisfied him that the rice crop instead of being 2 to 3 annas, as previously reported, will not be more than 1 anna. Such an outturn would be worse than that of 1873-74, and I trust that this forecast may prove to be too gloomy. I observe in this connection that whereas the Collector returns the Sadar subdivision and Siwan as having a 1-anna crop each and Gopalganj a crop equivalent to 2 annas, yet that comparatively fortunate subdivision is composed entirely of two out of the three specially affected areas noted above. On the other hand Mr. Earle reports that *rabi* prospects are unusually good considering the lack of moisture, and on present data he estimates that the *rabi* will be a 10-anna crop all over the district.

38. A statement of prices is given as required by section 26-IV of the Code. They show a slight tendency to fall, which is due partly to the approach of the harvest and also to the improved prospects of the *rabi*.

39. As to food-stocks complete and reliable information has not yet been collected, but here, as in other districts, it is reported that according to popular belief the existing stocks are sufficient for some months.

40. The importation of food-grains will be discussed fully at a later date when the Collector's information is more complete. Statements in Forms 8 and 9 of the Famine Code are appended. They show that during the past fortnight imports exceeded exports by 90,446 maunds, while during the previous

fortnight the excess was one of 58,984 maunds only. This at once suggests an explanation why prices have a tendency to become easier.

40½. There has been no rain during the fortnight and no wandering of famished folk. The public health is reported to be exceptionally good. The condition of the cattle is good also, except in part of Gopalganj where rinderpest has broken out on a small scale.

41. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—After further examination of the distressed areas in his district, Mr. Earle has decided that in pargana Chaubar of the Darouli thana, test relief works should be opened with effect from the 1st December, and that one or more small works should be opened in one or two places in the thanas of Mirganj and Gopalganj. The Collector awaits some further information before he actually commences them, but he probably will do this before the end of the month.

42. Under heads 4 to 7 inclusive of section 24 of the Code there is nothing to report.

43. Under *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, Mr. Earle has been unable to give any figures as the returns from his Subdivisional Officers were incomplete. A full report is promised later on. So far about Rs. 20,000 have been spent up to date under the head of Agriculturists' advances. As there has been no expenditure, no financial statement is furnished under head 1.

44. It should be added that Mr. Earle has drawn up detailed instructions for all grades of officers under him, and he has taken steps to call a public meeting to organise some form of charitable relief. His proposals will, no doubt, be brought forward at the Conference at Sonepur.

CHAMPARAN.

45. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—Since the date of his last report Mr. Macpherson has found reason to believe that the small tract south of the Sikrana river is not so badly off as he at first thought, and he considers that it may be relegated to the second rank. Two other small tracts, however, are found to be in bad condition, viz., a small area near Araraj, 15 miles south-west of Motihari, and another in the extreme east of the Madhuban thana in the south-east corner of the district. Both tracts grow rice almost exclusively, and the crop has been practically a complete failure in each. A test work has been started in each tract. The area and population of these tracts have not been given.

46. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—The prospects of the crops have in no way improved since there has been no rain. A good deal of the *rabi* area is still not sown as the raiyats are waiting on in hope of rain. In the land which has already been sown, the earlier sowings are said to have been much injured by the heat and the west winds; but the later sowings are better: this gives some hope for the area which yet remains to be sown. Every effort is being made, particularly through the officers of the Opium Department, to induce the people to make and use kutcha wells, but without much success in the south of the district where the soil is not clay. A good deal of work is available on the indigo lands of every factory.

47. Prices have risen both at Bettiah and Motihari in consequence, no doubt, of the exportation which has been carried on. Figures are given in the appended statement.

48. In regard to food-stocks the Collector has nothing to add to his previous remarks.

49. Statements in Forms 8 and 9 of the Code are appended hereto showing the imports and exports by rail during the first fortnight of November. It will be seen that during that period 19,618 maunds were exported, and these figures, added to those quoted in paragraph 64 of my previous report, give a total export of 69,294 maunds of grain which has left the district by rail alone since the 1st September, besides the road traffic and that down the Gandak. This is more than enough to account for the rise in the price of the grain left in the district. It will be noticed that only 878 maunds go out of the Division, viz., the consignments to Nawabganj in Gonda 650 maunds, Tahsil Deoria in Gorakhpur 228 maunds. The great majority of the despatches are made to stations in the Saran district.

50. The general health of the public is good; indeed, there is much less fever than usual owing perhaps to the dryness of the autumn. There is nothing

to notice under the heads of Emigration and Immigration of famished persons. The cattle are in remarkably good case, as they have been allowed to feed down the rice where its condition was hopeless.

51. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—Two test relief works have been opened during the fortnight under report, both in the Ramnagar tract, described in paragraph 61 of my last report. The first of these is the raising and improving of the road from Shikárpur to Biknathori and the other the excavation of a large tank near Ramnagar itself. The first work was opened on the 8th instant, and the average number of persons employed on each of the seven days under report was 816, ranging from 45 on the first to 1,243 on the fifth day. On the second work, which was opened only one day, the number was 283. It will be noticed that the relief workers are nearly all classed as B labourers, *i.e.*, "labourers, but not professional," which is remarkable and will be enquired into. It seems at first sight hardly likely that, if out of the ordinary population so many are in want of relief, the professional earth-workers should be so well off as to be able to ignore our relief works. Turning to Form 7, Famine Statement E, it appears that the cost per 1,000 cubic feet is low, viz., Re. 1-7-4, and the wage earned by each male unit was only 1¼ anna. The outturn of work, viz. 53 cubic feet, for each male unit was low, but it is explained that this is due to the work being just started. The remuneration appears to be very small, but this is a good fault, as it is much easier to raise a rate than to reduce it.

52. There is nothing to report at present under *heads 4 to 7*, inclusive of section 24 of the Code.

53. As regards *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, the number received is greatly in advance of what is usual at this time of year. The number of applications under the Land Improvement Act is 18, all at Bettiah; and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the number is 61 at Motihari and 471 at Bettiah. It is not stated how many of these have been compiled with, nor how much has been expended, but it is reported that most of those filed at Bettiah are not for money to buy seed-grain, as they purport to be, but really for loans for maintenance, and that they are mostly from people of the better castes.

54. Statement II required by section 26 of the Code is blank, and the financial statement required by section 24 has not been given doubtless because the expenditure so far has been so small.

MUZAFFARPUR.

55. Mr. Hare has supplemented his former report by a careful memorandum which gives details as far as they can now be ascertained.

56. As regards *head (1)—The area affected, &c.*, the Collector gives a description of the condition of each outpost in the district, which is too long to quote here. Briefly, the worst parts are the following:—

(1) *Sitamarhi subdivision.*

The Sonbursa and Bela outposts in the extreme north-east of the Sitamarhi thana, each of which had only a 4-anna *bhadoi* and a 2-anna rice crop.

(2 *Sadar subdivision.*

(*a*) A broad strip along the north of the Sadar thana where the *bhadoi* was 4 annas and the rice only 2 annas.

(*b*) A tract to the south-west of the thana which was but little better.

(*c*) Katra thana, in which, though the *bhadoi* was about 8 annas, the estimate for the rice is only 1 anna.

(*d*) Paru thana, a tract to the north, the condition of which resembles that of the Sadar thana.

Relief will be wanted in a short time in the above areas marked 1, 2 (*a*) and 2 (*c*).

57. Mr. Hare professes himself quite unable so far to form any thing but the most speculatic estimate of the number of persons to be relieved, and he hesitates to hazard any estimate till his information is more complete and he has gathered further experience.

58. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—The Collector says that so far from modifying, as I hoped he would, his estimate of 5 annas for the

bhadoi and 3 annas for the rice, he finds that detailed enquiries only serve to confirm those estimates: the situation is therefore very serious, as the *rabi* outturn of the district is 30 per cent. of its total food crop, and the prospects this year are very bad. He says: "Present reports are distinctly unfavourable both as to area sown and the condition of the crop."

59. The movement of prices during the fortnight is exhibited for each subdivision in the statement which is appended. Except in Hajipur, there is a slight tendency for prices to rise.

60. On the amount of food-stocks no further information is yet available. Enquiries are being made through village panchayats, and calculations are in hand on statistics supplied by the Settlement Department.

61. As regards imports and exports Statements 8 and 9 are appended showing the Railway figures, and these have been examined at some length by Mr. Hare. Imports were heavy at Muzaffarpur, Bhagwanpur and Hajipur ghat, while the export trade was most brisk at the stations on the Baragnia extension which tap the rice exports from Nepal. It is reported that though this has been prohibited by the Nepalese authorities, yet a good deal of grain crosses the border at night on coolies' heads and on pack-bullocks. I make no further examination of the figures, as they include traffic between different stations in the same district, which I cannot eliminate without further enquiry.

62. There has been no rainfall: there is no wandering of famished persons. The public health is reported to be good. The condition of the cattle is good, but Mr. Hare notices what must now be a feature in every district—and is certainly the case in the Sonepur Fair now in progress - that there is great anxiety to sell cattle, so that the market is gorged and prices are very low.

63. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—The three works referred to in paragraph 75 of my last report to Government are ready for labourers. To the first and second of these works, viz., the Sheohar and Parihar roads, some labourers came but left again when they ascertained the rates that were offered which, says Mr. Hare, were "15 annas per 1,000 cubic feet." On the third work, which it is explained is on the Sursand and not on the Nanpur road, there are a few labourers. Figures are given in the statement in Form 5, but they appear to be only daily averages, and not totals. Moreover, it is not stated on what basis the rate of 15 annas was calculated: this will be ascertained before next report and the statements will be corrected. Always supposing that the rate offered was a fair one, these statistics show that relief works are not yet required, even in those parts of the district which in a preceding paragraph have been classed as the worst. Mr. Hare reports that one or two sporadic cases have occurred in the Sheohar and Pupri thanas in which gratuitous relief had to be given by the Police under section 12. These are the first instances reported. Further enquiries will be made from the Collector in the subject. The Sheohar Raja has agreed to look after such cases in his neighbourhood, while the Chaudhry of Nanpur will undertake those in the Pupri thana.

64. There is nothing to report under heads 4 to 7, inclusive of section 24.

65. As regards *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, Mr. Hare states that whereas ordinarily at this time of year there are no applications for loans, he has already granted advances under the Agricultural Loans Act in 19 villages to 277 persons to an aggregate amount of Rs. 3,023. He has also 104 applications pending from about 600 persons. He justly observes that the time is now past for purchasing seed-grain, and points out that loans now asked for can only be wanted for subsistence. As Government are not prepared to embark upon that business, Mr. Hare is undoubtedly right in proposing to close his loan business till advances are required for next year's early rice and *bhadoi*, and I shall intimate my acquiescence.

66. No financial statement is appended as no money has been spent, and Statements II and III of section 26 are blank also.

DARBHANGA.

67. The Collector's preliminary report, as stated in my last letter, was admittedly incomplete, but Mr. Carlyle has now submitted a full report dealing with all the important subjects, some of them at considerable length. During the last six weeks Mr. Carlyle has travelled over every part of his district,

and has been able from personal inspection to form a very definite opinion on its general condition and on that of particular areas.

68. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—The Collector's estimate is that every part of the district will feel the scarcity acutely at some period of the next nine or ten months, except the Somastipur subdivision which is practically safe if we have a fair *rabi* crop. He divides the whole district into four zones or grades. In the first, which measures 2,055 square miles, or nearly two-thirds of the district, with a population of 1,720,000, he anticipates that distress will be acute by the end of December. This area covers the whole of the centre and north of the district. In the second, which covers an area of 649 square miles, and carries a population of 545,000 souls, distress is expected, which will not be acute till February or March. The tracts which go to make up the total are to be found in a belt along the south of the Sadar subdivision in two large patches to the east and in other scattered places. The third grade consists of tracts where there will be scarcity, but not distress. The area of this grade, which is a congregation of several small tracts, is 217 square miles and the population about 185,000. Lastly, there is an area of 414 square miles with a population of 365,000 which lies on the south of the Somastipur subdivision and is said to be quite safe. It is not quite clear that relief operations in Darbhanga must be both widespread and prolonged.

69. No relief centres have finally been settled, but the Collector has tentatively mapped out the district into nine large areas corresponding generally with the thanas in the affected parts of the district. As work increases each circle can easily be split up into smaller units. No officers have yet been put in charge, but all whom the Collector can spare have been deputed to Madhubani to assist the Subdivisional Officer.

70. *Head 2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—Mr. Carlyle abides by his original estimate of 8 annas for the *bhadoi* and 5 annas for the rice, but he remarks that as rain still holds off, the condition of the crops in the ground is deteriorating.

71. No statement of prices is given, but I learn from Mr. Carlyle that there is no great change anywhere. This omission will be corrected in future reports.

72. As regards food-stocks the Collector's local enquiries are not complete, but in the meanwhile he has been at great pains to calculate the food-supply of the district as well as the relation of the present estimated crops to the normal outturn and to the demands of the people. The calculations are much too long to repeat here, and they will be examined later, together with those for other districts, in a separate memorandum called for in Government Circular of the 3rd instant.

73. The imports and exports of the districts are exhibited in the required statements appended hereto. The totals are—exports 54,858 maunds and the imports 31,231 maunds, giving an excess of exports amounting to 23,627 maunds, but in both cases they are somewhat vitiated by the failure to eliminate stations in the same district.

74. There has been no rain; the public health and the condition of the cattle are good, and there has been no emigration or immigration of famished persons.

75. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—No relief works are open. One test work was opened at Phulparas, as reported in paragraph 87 of my last report, but it was soon closed again when Rs. 339-9-3 had been spent. It appears that the Famine Code system was not understood by the officer in charge. The arrangements were incomplete and extremely small tasks were set. When under the Collector's orders proper tasks were set, the relief workers left he work at once. Though the Collector does not say so, there can be no doubt that relief works must soon be commenced in almost every part of the district.

76. Under heads 4 to 8 of section 24 there is nothing to report, as in this district, for reasons stated in my last report, no advances have been given. A financial statement is appended showing the solitary payment noted above.

PART III.—CONCLUSION.

77. No great change has occurred during the past fortnight. No rain has fallen anywhere, but during the last few days there has been a fall in the

temperature and a cessation of dry winds, both of which points are in favour of the crops. Incessant irrigation is doing much for the *rabi* wherever this is possible. In the South Gangetic districts the havesting of the rice has commenced, and this is believed to have had the effect of making prices easier—an effect which is produced elsewhere by the cessation of exportation. Prices which were till lately comparatively low in Champaran have risen.

78. In Patna and Gaya the outlook is better and the Collectors are more confident. On the other hand in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur the fuller reports which have now been received unfortunately show that the earlier estimates were not unduly gloomy. These two districts are now certainly the worst in the Division, and widespread relief will be required in both as soon as field work generally ceases. Darbhanga will want pecuniary assistance at a very early date which will be separately applied for.

79. Relief works are really in operation only in the Shahabad and Champaran districts: those in Patna, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga are nothing more than test works. The railway attracts a considerable amount of labour in Shahabad, but in Gaya there is no demand for employment.

80. No distress, emaciation or destitution is reported from any district except one or two cases in Muzaffarpur which will be further enquired into.

81. In these circumstances, it appears likely that the current fortnight, which will terminate with the month of November, should be devoted (*a*) to completing and perfecting everywhere our information as to grain-stocks, imports and exports and the food demand of each district; (*b*) to developing relief works in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga; (*c*) to prosecuting enquiries as to the state of the non-agricultural class and organising means for their relief when required.

FORM 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

District Patna.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th November 1896.

Week.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 7th November 1896.	65	90	0 2 8	1 10 8	9	0 2 3	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Ending 14th November 1896	191	92	0 2 8	1 13 0	.....	.....	226 8 0	.....	.....	.....

T. Inglis,
Collector.
The 18th November 1896.

Nritya Gopal Sur,
Offg. Accountant, District Engineer's Office, Patna.

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Shahabad.

For the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

Circle or relief work or thana.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total number paid.	Total amount paid. (Total of columns 10 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84). Number.	Amount.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84). Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 7th November 1896.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Kosirarh	431	428	117	51	132	133	66	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,721	82 7 7	200	127	35	29	24 11 0	77 8 7	...	...	...	...
Halta	1,598	1,440	650	317	1,370	1,195	567	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227,052	426 6 6	432	243	10	33	65 6 1	491 12 7	...	...	...	...
Mohania	516	181	75	...	812	617	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,197	124 12 10	258	23	12	..	38 3 6	158 0 4	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,633	2,049	842	438	2,314	1,854	867	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327,970	633 10 11	940	393	137	77	128 4 7	726 15 6	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	2,633	1,707	421	143	2,314	1,545	433	168	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	940	327	69	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	4,904				4,460				..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362				...	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 15th November 1896.																												
Kosirarh	105	119	48	31	15	22	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,679	9 0 0	133	68	23	24	15 12 9	24 12 0	...	...	...	...
Halta	1,105	823	283	197	498	452	144	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,560	160 12 7	1,067	613	232	107	127 13 8	288 10 3	...	...	...	...
Mohania	116	114	23	...	333	275	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,870	39 0 4	271	42	17	..	27 15 6	66 15 10	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,326	1,056	334	228	846	749	235	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159,109	208 13 11	1,472	723	272	131	171 9 2	380 6 1	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	1,326	880	177	76	856	624	118	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,472	620	136	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	2,459				1,653				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273				...	...	...	...	...	...

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SHAHABAD.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th November 1896.

WEEKS.	A, B, C and D workers by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 7th November 1896.	1,551	35	0 1 1	1 15 2	227	0 1 5	726 15 6	.....	.....	.....
Ending 14th November 1896.	680	39	0 0 10	1 5 0	379	0 1 3	380 6 1	.....	.....	.....

A Circle = Shikarpur Biknathori Road.
B Circle = Nawganwan Tank.

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Champaran.

For the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1896.

[No work during week ending 7th November 1896.]

Circle or relief work or tank.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. (Total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 53 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependants (sections 53 and 84 of the Code.) Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Working.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
A Circle	.....	.....	...	...	2,443	1,790	914	413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232,563	335 12 6	150	5	...	3	19 7 9	355 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
B Circle	15	5	4	4	82	88	50	20	7	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	7,647	15 3 3	1	...	1	..	0 2 6	15 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	15	5		4	2,525	1,878	964	433	7	2	2	2	..	...	...	...	240,210	350 15 9	160	5	1	3	19 10 3	370 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mail units	15	4	2	1	2,325	1,408	482	108	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	160	4	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the week	22				4,323				10										165									

FORM No. 7.

CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem	Work done per idem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ending 14th November 1896.	651	C. ft. 55	As. P. 1 8	Rs. A. P. 1 7 4	24	As. P. 1 11	Rs. A. P. 370 10 0	.....	....	.....

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Muzaffarpur.

For the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	(Total amount paid.) Total of columns 19 and 24.	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependants (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Improving cart lik on Surrand Road Work No. 23 (opened on 11th).	61·5	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Earthwork 22,935 c. ft.	Rs. A. P. 21 9 6	5·5	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 2 12 0	Rs. A. P. 24 5 6	...	...	...	...
Improving cart lik on Bela Road (opened on 14th).	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 „	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	.....	0 3 0	...	...	...	...
Total ...	65·50	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,135 c. ft.	21 12 6	5·5	...	...	...	2 12 0	24 8 6	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	65·50	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5·5	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	65·60				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5·5				.....	.....	...	...	...	...

FORM 5.

AMINE STATEMENT

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the half-mo nding th Nc ber 1896

Circle.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. (Total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of Famine Code). Number.	Amount.	Adult dependants, (sections 83 and 84 of Famine Code). Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Phulparas.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Week ending 30th October 1896 ...	365	132	198	244	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	22,093	61 7 0	...	...	...		.....	61 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Male units ...	365	99	99	61																								
	624																											
Week ending 7th November 1896 ...	1,839	921	989	1,174	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		93,381	278 2 3	.....	..	...		.....	278 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Male units ...	1,839	691	494	294																								
	3,318																											

N.B.—No ded worl

R. W. CARLYLE,
Chairm

No. 4866Agri., dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1896.

From—E. M. KONSTAM, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 625G., dated 19th November 1896, being the first of the fortnightly reports required by section 24 of the Famine Code, and relating to the state of the Patna Division in the first-half of the month of November, and to communicate the following orders and observations of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the proposal contained in paragraph 3 of your letter that you should in future submit the district reports in original with brief commentaries on each and such general observations as may be required.

3. As regards the proposal of the Collector of Gaya (mentioned in paragraph 22 of your letter) for the grant of advances amounting to a lakh of rupees for works of improvement in that district, I am directed to inform you that His Honour sees no objection to the grant of such advances upon adequate security provided that the money is available. If the advances are made, it will be the duty of the Collector to see that the money is spent upon works of improvement alone, and especially upon irrigation works. I am to say that the Board of Revenue will be consulted on the question of funds, and the matter will also, if necessary, be referred to the Government of India. A further communication will be addressed to you in due course.

4. In paragraph 31 of your letter you raise the question whether the price of rice, gram, or maize should be the basis upon which wages under section 104 of the Famine Code should be calculated. I am directed to say that the wages should be calculated upon the price of the grain which is actually consumed by the labouring classes. The amount of wages to be given in each district was to some extent considered at the conference which His Honour recently held with yourself and local officers and private gentlemen at Sonepore; and will now be considered in greater detail by yourself and the Secretary to this Government in the Revenue Department and the District Officers.

5. The questions of the area of circles and of the strength of establishment required will also be further considered by yourself and the officers mentioned. There is, however, no doubt that the circles with an average area of 19 square miles, proposed for the district of Saran and described in paragraph 36 of your letter are too small.

6. The amount of the task which should be exacted from able-bodied labourers so as to entitle them to full wages will also be separately considered.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

THE following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

Memorandum.

The total food-grain traffic of Calcutta by sea during the two weeks ending 7th and 14th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods in 1895, is shown below :—

		Imports.		
		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.
Week ending 7th November	1895 ...	5	31,013	31,018
	1896 ...	.	45,879	45,879
Week ending 14th November	1895 ...	...	10,444	10,444
	1896 ..	...	85,054	85,054
Total for the fortnight ...	1895 ...	5	41,457	41,462
	1896 ...	...	130,933	130,933

		Exports.		
		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Week ending 7th November	1895 ...	153,913	51,379	205,292
	1896 ...	103,062	28,610	131,672
Week ending 14th November	1895 ...	69,429	22,484	91,913
	1896 ...	62,508	7,349	69,857
Total for the fortnight ...	1895 ...	223,342	73,863	297,205
	1896 ...	165,570	35,959	201,529

Imports.—The total importation by sea of each kind of food-grains into Calcutta during the first 14 days of November 1896, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of last year, is shown below :—

Food-grains.	1st to 14th November 1895.	1896
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Rice	29,485	60,454
Paddy	5,167	10,190
Wheat	362	16,713
Gram and pulses	6,447	39,589
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, etc.	.....	3,987
Total ...	41,462	130,933

The increase in the total traffic amounted to 215·79 per cent. In the case of rice, the largest increase, viz. 60·71 per cent. is shown against Chandbali, which supplied 40,403 cwts. against 25,140 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. Among other supplying marts Burma is credited with 14,981 cwts. against nil last year. As regards paddy, the imports of which doubled during the period under review, the chief source of supply was again Chandbali, which contributed 8,040 cwts. against 3,084 cwts. in the previous year. Imports from Balasore, however, showed a falling off, namely, 1,405 cwts. against 2,083 cwts. As regards wheat, the entire supply was practically drawn from Bombay. The bulk of the consignments of gram and pulses was shipped from Madras, viz. 30,491 cwts. against 378 cwts. From Chandbali, the imports of these stuffs aggregated 8,318 cwts. against 5,967 cwts. Miscellaneous food-grains were imported chiefly from Bombay.

Exports.—The following statement compares the total quantities of each kind of food-grains exported from Calcutta by sea during the first 14 days of November 1895 and 1896.

Food-grains.	1st to 14th November 1895.	1896.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Rice	223,424	167,245
Paddy	841	22
Wheat	2,846	1,282
Gram and pulses	66,050	29,613
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, etc.	4,044	3,367
Total ...	297,205	201,529

There was a heavy decrease of 20·67 per cent. under rice, the falling off being most conspicuous in the shipments for Ceylon (55,485 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (15,264 cwts.). On the other hand, Réunion drew 21,414 cwts. against nil in the previous year. As regards gram and pulses, the quantities sent to the United Kingdom aggregated only 626 cwts. against 26,799 cwts in the preceding year, while the consignments to Madras declined from 16,112 cwts. to 2,419 cwts., and those to Mauritius from 14,913 cwts. to 6,806 cwts. Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination both as regards Foreign and Indian ports are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 7th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1895 ...		.....	.....	362	.....	.....	362
	1896 ...		.....	.....	9,899	.....	.....	9,899
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	220
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	7,840	.....	7,840
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	11,611	434	12,045
	Gopalpur ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
	Dimlipatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	171	.....	171
	Masulipatam ..	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	200	.....	.....	1,098	.....	1,298
Burma	1895 ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...		12,024	.....	.....	552	.....	12,576
Chittagong	1895 ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...		.....	745	.....	.....	.....	745
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	4,341	2,083	.....	102	.....	6,526
		1896 ...	393	763	.....	.....	.....	1,156
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	17,240	2,426	.....	4,175	.....	23,841
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...		21,581	4,509	362	4,561	.....	31,013
	1896 ...		12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879
From Foreign Ports.								
Natal	1895 ...		5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	1896 ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895 ...		21,586	4,509	362	4,561	.....	31,018
	1896 ...		12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 7th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...		1895 ...	25,379	.....	500	25,798	.....	51,677
		1896 ...	10,756	.....	.....	257	.....	11,013
Cape Colony ...	Cape Town ...	1895 ...	6,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,330
		1896 ...	553	.....	.....	.....	.....	553
	Port Elizabeth ...	1895 ...	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East London ...	1895 ...	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
		1896 ..	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	368
	Mossel Bay ..	1895 ...	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius		1895 ...	21,255	.....	.....	14,973	2,126	38,294
		1896 ...	33,895	.....	293	6,806	220	41,214
West Indies — Trinidad ...		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	367	.....	367
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73
Aden		1895 ...	5,346	.....	.....	44	.....	5,390
		1896 ...	7,165	.....	.....	73	.....	7,238
Ceylon		1895 ...	46,581	.....	.....	294	73	46,948
		1896 ...	10,893	.....	.....	1,222	.....	12,115
Natal		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	2,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,891
Réunion		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	21,444	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,444
United States	New York ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Arabia ...	Muskat	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	3,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,116
Straits Settlements.	Straits Settlements ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	30	.....	27	385	44	486
	Penang	1895 ..	1	.....	.....	118	.....	119
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Singapore ...	1895 ...	4	.....	.....	165	.....	169
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China ...	Hongkong ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	147	15	.....	162
Turkey in Asia ...	Bussorah ...	1895 ...	917	.....	.....	.....	.....	917
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Persia		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	1,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,198
Fiji Islands		1895 ...	606	.....	.....	135	.....	741
		1896 ...	88	.....	.....	82	.....	170
New South Wales ...		1895 ...	950	.....	.....	220	.....	1,170
		1896 ...	890	.....	.....	130	.....	1,020
South Australia ...		1895 ...	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		1895 ...	109,160	.....	500	42,054	2,199	153,913
		1896 ...	93,287	.....	467	9,044	264	103,062

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	16,723	22	.....	44	.....	16,789
		1896 ...	12,291	22	.....	9,621	127	22,061
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ..	4,223	.....	.....	11,017	110	12,350
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Badagara ...	1895 ...	3,491	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,491
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut ...	1895 ...	8,695	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,695
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gopalpur ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Negapatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	257	.....	257
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellicherry ..	1895 ..	2,743	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,743
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuticorin... ...	1895 ...	.....	396	.....	.....	.....	396
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vizagapatam ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	111	.....	112
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	258	.....	1,100	3,333	988	5,679
		1896 ...	683	.....	587	2,468	2,199	5,937
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	109
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	59
	Akyab	1895 ...	10	.....	1	165	.....	176
		1896 ...	2	.....	.....	45	.....	47
	Kyoukpyoo ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	7	.....	8
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	379	4	383
		1896 ...	147	.....	.....	156	.....	303
Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	1895 ..	3	.....	.....	26	.....	29
		1896 ...	.....	.....	103	99	.....	202
	Balasore	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		1895 ...	33,148	418	1,101	15,607	1,105	51,379
		1896 ...	13,123	22	690	12,449	2,326	28,610
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895 ..	142,308	418	1,601	57,661	3,304	205,292
		1896 ...	106,410	22	1,157	21,493	2,590	131,672

tatement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	...	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	6,760	.....	3,313	10,073
Madras	Madras	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	3,043	240	3,283
	Bimlipatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	511	.....	511
	Coconada	1895	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	94
		1896	123	.....	54	6,078	.....	6,255
	Calingapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44
	Gopalpur	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	95
Burma	...	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	2,957	.....	.....	155	.....	3,112
Balasore	Balasore	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	4,205	642	.....	73	.....	4,920
	Chandbali	1895	7,900	658	.....	1,792	.....	10,350
		1896	40,403	8,040	.....	8,318	.....	56,761
	Total Indian Ports	1895	7,900	658	.....	1,886	.....	10,444
		1896	47,688	8,682	6,814	18,317	3,553	85,054
	From Foreign Ports...	1895	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1896						

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 14th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...		1895 ...	7,389	.....	.....	1,001	.....	8,390
		1896 ...	4,508	.....	.....	369	.....	4,877
Ceylon		1895 ...	59,270	423	.....	.....	.....	59,693
		1896 ...	44,592	.....	.....	2,448	.....	47,040
China ... Hongkong		1895 ...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
		1896 ...	38	.....	44	6	.....	88
Straits Settlements ...		1895 ...	903	.....	.....	415	.....	1,318
		1896 ...	137	.....	73	418	44	702
Siam		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Colony ...	Cape Town	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107
	Port Elizabeth	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	886	.....	.....	.....	.....	886
	East London	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
	Algoa Bay	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	2,359	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,359
	Mossel Bay	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
	Delagoa Bay	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	731	.....	.....	.....	.....	731
Natal		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	1,780	.....	.....	92	.....	1,872
Arabia ... Muskat ...		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	2,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,180
Total Foreign Ports...		1895 ...	67,568	423	.....	1,438	.....	69,429
		1896 ...	58,944	.....	117	3,363	44	62,468
To Indian Ports.								
Bombay		1895 ...	6,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,028
		1896 ...	1,154	.....	.....	546	.....	1,700
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	4,389	.....	4,389
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	2,337	.....	2,337
	Vizagapatam	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	82
	Bad gari	1895 ...	997	.....	.....	.....	.....	997
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895 ...	4,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,472
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cochin	1895 ...	978	.....	.....	.....	.....	978
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Negapatam	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	293	.....	293
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Allepey	1895 ...	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	525
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	541	.....	1,237	1,366	740	3,884
		1896 ...	242	.....	.....	1,169	733	2,144
	Akyab	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	83	.....	90
		1896 ...	7	.....	.....	77	.....	84
arma ...	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	154	.....	154
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	59	...	59
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
	Kyouk Phyoo ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
hittagong	...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	585	.....	585
		1896 ...	81	.....	.....	223	.....	304
alasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64
		1896 ...	367	.....	.....	200	.....	567
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	8	14	.....	22
		1896 ...	.....	.....	8	47	.....	55
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ..	13,548	.....	1,245	6,951	740	22,484
		1896 ...	1,851	.....	8	4,757	733	7,349
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1895 ...	81,116	423	1,245	8,389	740	91,913
		1896 ...	60,835	.....	125	8,120	777	69,857

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

THE following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

THE minor ports in Bengal are Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri. The total food-grain traffic of these ports for the 10 months from January to October 1896 is compared below with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Chittagong ...	1895	.....	23,345	23,345
	1896	.....	50,657	50,657
Narayanganj	1895	.....	885	885
	1896	.....	13,681	13,681
Balasore ports	1895	.....	34,650	34,650
	1896	.....	11,820	11,820
Cuttack ...	1895	.....	3	3
	1896	.....	4	4
Puri ...	1895			
	1896			
Total ...	1895	.....	58,883	58,883
	1896	.....	76,162	76,162

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Chittagong ...	1895	263,268	549,637	812,905
	1896	36,871	139,476	176,347
Narayanganj	1895	.....	6,892	6,892
	1896	.....	7,228	7,228
Balasore ports	1895	89,409	896,129	985,538
	1896	99,942	1,887,817	1,987,759
Cuttack ...	1895	496,888	67,969	564,857
	1896	530,635	192,309	722,944
Puri ...	1895	119,863	10,294	130,157
	1896	162,041	9,166	171,207
Total ...	1895	969,428	1,530,921	2,500,349
	1896	829,489	2,235,996	3,065,485

Chittagong.—The improvement in the import trade is due to increased transactions with Burma, which supplied 16,305 cwts. of paddy, 5,675 cwts. of rice and 2,377 cwts. of gram and pulses in excess of the totals of the previous year. The decline in the export trade was very marked, viz., 636,558 cwts., or 78·30 per cent. The traffic consisted chiefly of rice and paddy, the decline in the former being 312,008 cwts. and in the latter 324,499 cwts. In 1895, Mauritius and Ceylon jointly received 127,167 cwts. of rice, but in 1896 nothing was shipped to those places; the consignments to Trinidad also fell off from

120,321 cwts. to only 28,060 cwts.; among Indian ports, the exports to Bombay showed a decrease of 61,301 cwts. of rice, and to Madras of 324,111 cwts. of paddy and 21,813 cwts. of rice, while the exports of rice to Calcutta were merely 6 cwts. against 12,834 cwts. in the corresponding period last year.

Narayanganj.—The import trade of this port is confined to rice and paddy, while rice and gram and pulses form the articles of export. During the first 10 months of 1896, 8,630 cwts. of rice were drawn from Chittagong and Chandbali and 5,051 cwts. of paddy from Akyab and Chittagong. In 1895, there were no such imports. As regards exports, only 330 cwts. of rice were shipped for Chittagong as against 4,009 cwts. in the preceding year, but in the case of gram and pulses the figures showed an advance of 4,015 cwts.

Balasore ports.—The imports into the Balasore ports were from Calcutta alone, and the figures showed a decrease under all heads, specially gram and pulses, which diminished by 13,054 cwts. In the export trade, the advance under rice was 539,526 cwts., or 63·90 per cent., and under paddy 460,911 cwts., or 1,230·99 per cent., but under gram and pulses transactions were stationary. There was very little change in the quantities of rice sent to Mauritius and Maldives; Bombay received 14,296 cwts. of rice against nil in 1895; the Madras ports received 158,064 cwts. of rice against 128,314 cwts., while in the case of Calcutta the increase under rice was 481,764 cwts. and under paddy 456,321 cwts.

Cuttack.—There was only a trifling quantity of gram and pulses imported. Concerning exports, the largest quantities of rice are sent to Mauritius and Ceylon. The former, however, received 18,860 cwts. less than in the previous year and the latter 52,656 cwts. in excess of the totals of 1895. Among Indian ports, Madras is credited with an advance of 110,890 cwts. of rice and 7,979 cwts. of gram and pulses.

Puri.—There was no importation of food-grains into this port during the periods under review, while the exports were confined to rice alone, which for the most part is shipped for Mauritius and Ceylon. The former received only 40,968 cwts. in 1896 against 88,266 cwts. in the preceding year, while the latter drew 89,289 cwts. more than in the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below :—

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Chittagong from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	106	42	.....	.....	.....	30	1,930	1,166	45	200	2,081	1,438
	Total	106	42	.....	.....	.....	30	1,930	1,166	45	200	2,081	1,438
February	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	2,521	.....	367	.....	.....	15	799	1,402	48	58	3,735	1,475
	Total	2,521	.....	367	.....	.....	15	799	1,402	48	58	3,735	1,475
March	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	177	80	13	.....	.....	.....	955	3,364	51	.....	1,196	3,444
	Total	177	80	13	.....	.....	.....	955	3,364	51	.....	1,196	3,444
April	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	.....	3	.....	184	.....	103	285	730	45	.....	330	1,029
	Total	.....	3	.....	184	.....	103	285	730	45	.....	330	1,029
May	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	.....	2,251	.....	1,927	.....	440	755	1,439	161	721	916	6,778
	Total	.....	2,251	.....	1,927	.....	440	755	1,439	161	721	916	6,778
June	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	827	1,474	5,177	1,624	.....	44	676	1,191	125	.....	6,805	4,333
	Total	827	1,474	5,177	1,624	.....	44	676	1,191	125	.....	6,805	4,333
July	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	143	1,633	.....	10,961	.....	.....	1,188	1,903	41	.....	1,372	14,497
	Total	143	1,633	.....	10,961	.....	.....	1,188	1,903	41	.....	1,372	14,497
August	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	437	1,246	.....	6,786	.....	.....	1,688	3,704	275	.....	2,400	11,736
	Total	437	1,246	.....	6,786	.....	.....	1,688	3,704	275	.....	2,400	11,736
September	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	269	2,642	.....	588	.....	.....	2,702	1,954	.....	.....	2,971	5,184
	Total	269	2,642	.....	588	.....	.....	2,702	1,954	.....	.....	2,971	5,184
October	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	43	258	.....	.....	15	.....	1,447	485	34	.....	1,539	743
	Total	43	258	.....	.....	15	.....	1,447	485	34	.....	1,539	743
Total	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian "	4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657
Grand total Foreign and Indian Ports		4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports from which imported.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports— Nil		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Ports— Madras	Coconada	.....	1,910	.....	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
Burma	Rangoon	719	425	.....	63	.....	543	405	2,779	.....	84	1,124	3,874
	Akyab	.....	5,969	5,177	16,674	.....	23	.....	23	.....	.....	5,177	22,689
	Kyokphyoo	.....	.....	.....	4,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,561
	Mangdaw	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
	Calcutta	13	994	.....	.....	15	68	8,495	9,167	825	175	9,348	10,402
Dacca	Narsingan)	3,791	331	380	.....	.....	.....	3,525	5,361	.....	720	7,696	6,412
Balasore	Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
Total Indian Ports		4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports.		4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Chittagong to both For and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 18

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts
January ...	Foreign ...	59,461	29,572	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,948	29,5
	Indian ...	57,080	54,091	137,805	82,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194,885	86,6
	Total ...	116,541	83,663	139,292	82,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	254,833	116,1
February ...	Foreign ...	99,190	7,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	99,190	7,2
	Indian ...	10,858	14,110	26,604	3,525	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	37,462	17,6
	Total ...	110,048	21,407	26,604	3,525	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	136,652	24,9
March ...	Foreign ...	29,678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,678	.....
	Indian ...	64,215	8,529	84,779	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	149,005	8,52
	Total ...	93,893	8,529	84,779	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	178,683	8,52
April ...	Foreign ...	68,467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,467	.....
	Indian ...	29	16,857	147	2,682	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	212	19,53
	Total ...	68,496	16,857	147	2,682	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	68,679	19,53
May ...	Foreign ...	586	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	586	.....
	Indian ...	41,279	1,983	6,074	1,249	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	47,357	3,23
	Total ...	41,865	1,983	6,074	1,249	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	47,943	3,23
June ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	7,142	1,838	56,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	633,960	1,83
	Total ...	7,142	1,838	56,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	633,960	1,83
July ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	1,754	132	2,889	735	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,644	86
	Total ...	1,754	132	2,889	735	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,644	86
August ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	734	.....	29,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,883	.....
	Total ...	734	.....	29,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,883	.....
September ...	Foreign ...	2,424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,424	.....
	Indian ...	875	976	7,913	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8,789	97
	Total ...	3,299	976	7,913	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11,213	97
October ...	Foreign ...	2,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,975	.....
	Indian ...	1,900	254	12,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,003	2
	Total ...	4,875	254	12,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,978	2
Total ...	Foreign ...	261,781	36,869	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	263,268	36,8
	Indian ...	185,866	98,770	363,718	40,706	.....	.....	53	...	...	.....	549,637	139,4
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...		447,647	135,639	365,205	40,706	.....	.....	53	2	.....	.....	812,905	176,3

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indi port during the 10 months from Janua

Ports to which exported.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
	United Kingdom	10,018	7,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,018	7,287
	Mauritius ...	109,913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,913	.....
West Indies ...	Trinidad ...	120,321	28,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,321	28,060
	Ceylon ...	17,254	.....	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,741	.....
	Maldives ...	4,275	1,522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4,275	1,524
Total Foreign Ports ...		261,781	36,869	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	263,268	36,871
Indian Ports.													
Bombay ...	Bombay ...	75,747	14,299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,747	14,299
	Cutch Mandvi ...	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Madras ...	Madras ...	19,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,287	.....
	Calicut ...	15,100	9,918	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,736	9,918
	Cannanore ...	.....	.....	11,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,710
	Cochin ...	69,900	60,434	284,960	38,722	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345,860	99,156
	Paumben ...	485	.....	4,615	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,940	.....
	Punani ...	.....	.....	12,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,283	.....
	Tellichery ...	.....	5,084	2,956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,956	5,084
	Tuticorin ...	.....	.....	576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576	.....
	Allepey ...	1,537	.....	28,846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,383	.....
	Colachel ...	.....	.....	16,401	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,401	.....
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Akyab ...	36	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	87	251
	Calcutta ...	12,834	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12,835	6
Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	.....	8,630	865	1,984	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	865	10,614
Total Indian Ports ...		185,866	98,770	363,718	40,706	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	549,637	139,476
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...		447,647	135,639	365,205	40,706	.....	.....	53	2	.....	.....	812,905	176,347

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Narayanganj from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	.....	.....	3,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,068
	Total	.....	.....	.....	3,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,068
April	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	2,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,571
	Total	.....	2,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,571
May	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	1,249	147	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	1,837
	Total	.....	1,249	147	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	1,837
June	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	2,571	.....	661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,232
	Total	.....	2,571	.....	661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,232
July	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	1,102	.....	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,836
	Total	.....	1,102	.....	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,836
August	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	132	738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	738	132
	Total	.....	132	738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	738	132
September	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	829	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	829
	Total	.....	829	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	829
October	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
	Total	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
Total	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	8,630	885	5,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	13,681
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		.....	8,630	885	5,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	13,681

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895-96.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Indian Ports—												
Burma—Akyab	.....	.....	.....	3,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,068
Chittagong	.....	6,059	885	1,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	8,022
Balasore—Chandbali ...	.....	2,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,571
Total Indian Ports ...	...	8,630	885	5,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	13,681
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	.....	8,630	885	5,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	885	13,681

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Narayanganj to both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1896.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	2,931	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	220	.....	.....	3,020	220
	Total	2,931	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	220	.....	.....	3,020	220
February	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	.....	.....	.....	308
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	.....	.....	.....	308
March	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	124
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	124
April	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	88	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	940	.....	.....	566	1,087
	Total	88	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	940	.....	.....	566	1,087
May	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068	918	.....	.....	1,068	918
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068	918	.....	.....	1,068	918
June	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	220	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	1,322	.....	.....	374	1,358
	Total	220	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	1,322	.....	.....	374	1,358
July	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331	1,810	.....	.....	367	1,810
	Total	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331	1,810	.....	.....	367	1,810
August	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	543	771	.....	.....	543	918
	Total	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	543	771	.....	.....	543	918
September	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	213	.....	.....	954	213
	Total	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	213	.....	.....	954	213
October	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	.....	.....	.....	272
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	.....	.....	.....	272
Total	Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian	4,009	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	6,898	.....	.....	6,892	7,228
Grand total Foreign and Indian Ports		4,009	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	6,898	.....	.....	6,892	7,228

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports— Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Ports— Chittagong	4,009	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	6,898	.....	.....	6,892	7,228
Total Indian Ports	4,009	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	6,898	.....	.....	6,892	7,228
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	4,009	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	6,898	.....	.....	6,892	7,228

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Balasore from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	5,144	6	.....	.....	1,553	40	4,181	487	.....	.....	10,878	533
	Total	5,144	6	.....	.....	1,553	40	4,181	487	.....	.....	10,878	533
February	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	189	13	.....	.....	3,616	83	4,650	1,247	2	.....	8,457	1,343
	Total	189	13	.....	.....	3,616	83	4,650	1,247	2	.....	8,457	1,343
March	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	270	.....	.....	.....	1,799	333	3,298	575	.....	1	5,367	909
	Total	270	.....	.....	.....	1,799	333	3,298	575	.....	1	5,367	909
April	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	2	4,027	.....	.....	62	202	520	718	.....	.....	584	4,947
	Total	2	4,027	.....	.....	62	202	520	718	.....	.....	584	4,947
May	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,034	106	.....	.....	1,036	434
	Total	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,034	106	.....	.....	1,036	434
June	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	30	.....	.....	.....	586	46	1,465	774	.....	.....	2,061	812
	Total	30	.....	.....	.....	586	46	1,465	774	.....	.....	2,061	812
July	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	7	10	840	.....	414	1	896	261	.....	.....	1,657	227
	Total	7	10	840	.....	414	1	896	261	.....	.....	1,657	227
August	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	3	3	770	.....	31	208	725	878	.....	1	1,529	1,088
	Total	3	3	770	.....	31	208	725	878	.....	1	1,529	1,085
September	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	.....	16	.....	.....	278	32	1,599	621	.....	.....	1,877	669
	Total	.....	16	.....	.....	278	32	1,599	621	.....	.....	1,877	669
October	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	13	3	.....	.....	203	212	989	636	.....	.....	1,204	851
	Total	13	3	.....	.....	203	212	989	636	.....	.....	1,204	851
Total	Foreign Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ,,	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,531	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,830
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,531	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,830

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Balasore to both Foreign and Indian Ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January ...	Foreign ...	10,749	41,508	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,739	41,496
	Indian ..	61,343	156,045	3,574	41,966	...	...	2,358	6,934	.....	.....	67,270	204,945
	Total ...	72 082	197,553	3,574	41,966	...	..	2,358	6,934	.....	.....	78,009	246,453
February ..	Foreign ...	33,275	57,821	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,275	57,821
	Indian ...	148,959	148,994	4,295	46,829	...	...	19,161	18,353	.....	.....	172,415	214,176
	Total ...	182,234	206,815	4,295	46,829	...	...	19,161	18,353	.....	.....	205,690	271,997
March ...	Foreign ..	45,395	613	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,395	613
	Indian ...	103,038	222,043	4,203	48,467	...	...	17,758	12,468	.....	.....	124,999	282,978
	Total ...	148,433	222,656	4,203	48,467	...	...	17,758	12,468	.....	.....	170,394	283,591
April ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	83,433	100,636	2,476	40,887	...	..	17,537	11,467	.....	.....	103,446	152,990
	Total ..	83,433	100,636	2,476	40,887	...	.	17,537	11,467	.....	.....	103,446	152,990
May ...	Foreign ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	75,329	147,393	2,626	49,951	...	47	6,973	9,588	.....	.....	84,928	206,979
	Total ..	75,329	147,393	2,626	49,951	...	47	6,973	9,588	.....	.....	84,928	206,979
June ...	Foreign .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ..	55,844	113,654	279	60,788	267	...	7,595	15,302	.	....	63,985	189,744
	Total ...	55,844	113,654	279	60,788	267	...	7,595	15,302	.....	.....	63,985	189,744
July ...	Foreign ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	34,900	100,318	1,902	49,349	...	..	8,594	5,400	.	.....	45,396	155,067
	Total .	34,900	100,318	1,902	49,349	...	..	8,594	5,400	.....	.....	45,396	155,067
August ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	55,496	66,015	704	27,646	...	...	5,848	3,669	.....	.....	62,048	97,330
	Total ...	55,496	66,015	704	27,646	...	...	5,848	3,669	..	.....	62,048	97,330
September	Foreign ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	41,638	127,914	3,435	61,124	..		6,902	9,541	.....	.....	51,975	198,579
	Total ...	41,638	127,914	3,435	61,124	.	..	6,902	9,541	.....	.....	51,975	198,579
October ...	Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Indian ...	94,859	100,829	13,943	71,316	...	.	10,860	12,863	.....	.....	119,667	185,029
	Total ..	94,859	100,829	13,943	71,316	...	...	10,860	12,863	.....	.....	119,667	185,029
Total ...	Foreign ...	89,409	99,942	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,409	99,942
	Indian ...	754,839	1,283,832	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	.....	.....	896,129	1,887,817
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...		844,248	1,383,774	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	.....	.....	985,538	1,987,759

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—													
Mauritius		86,984	98,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	86,984	98,153
Maldives		2,425	1,789	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.. ...	... ..	... ..	. ...	2,425	1,789
Total Foreign Ports ...		89,409	99,942	... ..	.....	. ..	.	...	.....	.....	.. ..	89,409	99,942
Indian Ports—													
Bombay		.....	14,296	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	14,296
Madras	Madras ...	4,357	... .	.....	.....	... ..	....	. ....	.. .	.....	.....	4,357	.....
	Calicut ..	9,074	86,751	..	625	.....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	9,074	86,376
	Cochin ...	112,258	53,917	8,496	11,545	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	120,754	65,462
	Cannanore ...	.....	3,111	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.. ...	.....	.. ...	.....	..	3,111
	Tellicherry ...	2,625	11,238	.....	...	.....	.. .	.....	.....	... .	.. ...	2,625	11,238
	Kottapatam ...	.....	15	.....	810	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	.. ...	.....	... ..	825
	Punani ...	.....	2,075	.....	. ...	.. ...	.....	...	... ..	... .	. ...	.....	2,075
	Badagara ...	.....	1,957	.....	.. ...	....	.....	.. ...	... ..	....	.	.....	1,957
Laccadive		... ..	3,183	... ..	106	... ..	.....	...	.....	.....	... .	.....	3,289
Calcutta		626,525	1,108,289	28,946	485,267	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	.	759,319	1,699,188
Total Indian Ports ...		754,839	1,283,832	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	.. ...	896,129	1,887,817
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...		844,248	1,382,774	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	.....	.....	985,538	1,987,759

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January ...	Foreign ...	53,075	12,362	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388	.....	.....	53,075	12,750
	Indian ...	4,754	72,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	597	.....	.....	4,754	73,057
	Total ...	57,829	84,822	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	985	.....	.....	57,829	85,807
February ...	Foreign ...	69,905	52,678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	.....	69,905	1,33,410
	Indian ..	5,506	35,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,357	.....	.....	5,506	36,414
	Total ...	75,411	87,735	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,089	.....	.....	75,411	89,824
March ...	Foreign ...	86,452	105,528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,452	105,528
	Indian ...	6,257	18,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,666	.....	.....	6,257	22,253
	Total ...	92,709	124,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,666	.....	.....	92,709	127,781
April ...	Foreign ...	103,232	80,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,232	80,353
	Indian ...	23,668	36,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061	.....	.....	23,668	39,210
	Total ...	126,900	116,502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061	.....	.....	126,900	119,563
May ...	Foreign ...	39,647	96,156	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	140	.....	.....	39,867	96,296
	Indian ...	1,728	8,486	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,018	.....	.....	1,728	9,504
	Total ...	41,375	104,642	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	1,158	.....	.....	41,595	105,800
June ...	Foreign ...	46,684	55,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	46,684	55,148
	Indian ...	.....	4,432	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	678	.....	.....	.....	5,110
	Total ...	46,684	59,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	746	.....	.....	46,684	60,258
July ...	Foreign ...	15,034	46,885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	.....	15,034	47,048
	Indian ...	.....	5,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,061
	Total ...	15,034	51,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	.....	15,034	52,109
August ...	Foreign ...	36,353	13,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	.....	.....	.....	36,794	13,220
	Indian ...	6,352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,352	.....
	Total ...	42,705	13,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	.....	.....	.....	43,146	13,220
September ...	Foreign ...	34,829	34,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	.....	.....	.....	35,141	34,560
	Indian ...	15,870	1,616	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	16,026	1,700
	Total ...	50,699	36,176	156	.....	.....	.....	312	84	.....	.....	51,167	36,260
October ...	Foreign ...	10,137	32,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	567	.....	.....	.....	10,704	32,322
	Indian ...	3,444	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	3,678	.....
	Total ...	13,581	32,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	801	.....	.....	.....	14,382	32,322
Total ...	Foreign ...	495,848	529,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	1,491	.....	.....	496,888	530,635
	Indian ...	67,579	181,848	156	.....	.....	.....	234	10,461	.....	.....	67,969	192,309
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		562,927	710,992	156	.....	.....	.....	1,774	11,952	.....	.....	564,857	722,944

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Cuttack to each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Mauritius	376,586	357,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	376,806	357,726
Ceylon	118,762	171,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	1,491	.....	.....	120,082	172,909
Total Foreign Ports ...	495,348	529,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	1,491	.....	.....	496,888	530,635
Indian Ports—												
Bombay	.....	3,379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,248	.....	.....	.....	5,627
Madras: Madras	1,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	1,207	.....
Madras: Calicut	4,489	6,279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,489	6,279
Madras: Cannanore	3,016	13,591	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	2,780	.....	.....	3,163	16,371
Madras: Cochin	55,943	147,918	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,206	.....	.....	56,099	152,124
Madras: Mangalore	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	.....	.....	147	470
Madras: Tuticorin	2,241	902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,241	902
Madras: Badagari	.....	478	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478
Madras: Poonani	.....	4,551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	728	.....	.....	.....	5,279
Madras: Tellichery	.....	1,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	1,975
Madras: Travancore Allepey	2,623	2,714	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,623	2,714
Total Indian Ports	67,579	181,848	156	.....	.....	.....	234	10,461	.....	.....	67,969	1,92,309
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	562,927	710,992	156	.....	.....	.....	1,774	11,952	.....	.....	5,64,857	7,22,944

NOTE.—Only 4 cwt. of gram and pulse were imported from Calcutta during July 1896 as against 3 cwts in the corresponding period of 1895.

Statement No. 1, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Puri to Foreign and Indian Ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.
January	Foreign	18,088	27,828	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	18,088	27,840
	Indian	.....	1,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	1,211
	Total	18,088	29,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	18,088	29,051
February	Foreign	39,431	26,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	.....	.....	39,431	26,659
	Indian	4,276	4,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,276	4,161
	Total	43,707	30,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	.....	.....	43,707	30,820
March	Foreign	16,018	53,479	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16,018	53,495
	Indian	4,111	1,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,111	1,499
	Total	20,129	54,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	20,129	54,994
April	Foreign	14,833	10,878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,833	10,878
	Indian	88	1,409	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	1,409
	Total	14,921	12,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,921	12,287
May	Foreign	24,234	10,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,234	10,800
	Indian	1,322	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,322	59
	Total	25,556	10,859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,556	10,859
June	Foreign	147	4,743	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	4,743
	Indian	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284
	Total	147	5,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	5,027
July	Foreign	.....	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200
	Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200
August	Foreign	2,720	16,779	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,720	16,779
	Indian	497	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	497	323
	Total	3,217	17,102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,217	17,102
September	Foreign	.....	6,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,104
	Indian	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
	Total	.....	6,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,217
October	Foreign	4,392	1,543	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,392	1,543
	Indian	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
	Total	4,392	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,392	1,650
Total	Foreign	119,863	161,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	1,12,863	1,62,041
	Indian	10,294	9,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	10,294	9,166
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		130,157	170,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	1,30,157	1,71,207

Note—There was no importation of food-grains into Puri during the periods under review.

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Mauritius	88,266	40,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,266	40,968
Ceylon	31,597	1,20,886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	31,597	121,073
Total Foreign Ports	119,863	161,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	119,863	1,62,041
Indian Ports—												
Bombay	2,594	3,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,594	3,059
Madras: Madras	7,685	4,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,685	4,161
Madras: Calicut	.....	1,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	1,211
Madras: Cochin	.....	735	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	735
Madras: Allepey	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Total Indian Ports	10,294	9,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	10,294	9,166
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	130,157	170,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	130,157	1,71,207

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov. 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000
Ultadanga	44,300	26,300	26,200
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan ...	500	2,000	1,000
Tollygunge, Chotla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	90,200	72,950	53,400
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	80,900	74,600
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	4,365	15,022	37,784
Total ...	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—			
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896.)
By Canal returns	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	12,14,887	11,99,455
Probable stock available for exportation by sea	2 lakhs	2 lakhs.	1½ lakhs.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

RESOLUTION ON LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL FOR 1895-96.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4886.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1895-96.

The report was due to Government on 15th August 1896, and was submitted on 21st September, the delay being due to non-receipt of Commissioners' reports and returns, which could not be prepared in time owing to the introduction of the new Tauzi Rules.

COLLECTION OF THE LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the land revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown in the following table:—

Class of estates.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates	3,22,47,951	3,22,64,793	3,22,65,836	3,22,61,838	3,22,82,525
II.—Temporarily-settled estates	26,76,096	27,10,912	28,10,713	28,21,520	28,35,046
III.—Estates held direct by Government	32,38,128	33,97,627	34,08,777	34,84,493	35,25,890
Total ...	3,51,62,175	3,83,72,332	3,84,85,386	3,85,67,851	3,86,43,461

The current demand is higher than that in the preceding year by Rs. 75,610, the increase being in all three classes of estates, but mainly in class III, owing chiefly to the resettlement of Government estates in Backergunge and Faridpur, and to the resettlement of Chittagong.

3. The demands, collections, remissions, and balances for the same five years are exhibited in the following statement:—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			Remissions.	BALANCES.			Percentage of total collections to total demand (column 7 on column 4).	Percentage of total collections to current demand (column 7 on column 2).	Percentage of current collections on current demand (column 5 on column 2).
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1891-92 ..	3,81,62,175	17,09,912	3,98,72,087	3,69,87,653	13,52,750	3,83,40,403	56,166	11,67,045	3,14,473	14,81,518	96·15	100·46	96·22
1892-93 ..	3,83,72,332	16,04,778	3,98,77,110	3,70,21,735	11,46,319	3,81,68,054	86,556	13,33,767	2,88,733	16,22,500	95·71	99·45	96·48
1893-94 ...	3,84,85,386	16,11,648	4,00,97,034	3,72,03,505	12,39,748	3,84,43,253	1,21,405	12,65,118	2,67,258	15,32,376	95·87	99·89	96·66
1894-95 ...	3,85,67,851	15,66,095	4,01,33,946	3,72,10,247	12,99,078	3,85,09,325	86,741	13,27,462	2,10,418	15,37,880	95·95	99·54	96·48
1895-96 ...	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,99,576	3,85,73,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—The current demand, as noticed above, was Rs. 75,610 more than that of the previous year, the current collections were Rs. 3,63,369 higher, and the percentage of current collections on current demand increased from 96·48 in 1894-95 to 97·23 in the year under report, which is the highest percentage attained in any year of the quinquennial period or in any previous year. The results, taken as a whole, are satisfactory and creditable to the Board and Revenue officers generally. The arrear collections amounted only to Rs. 9,99,576, or 78·55 per cent. on the demand (Rs. 12,72,463), as against 82·95 per cent. in the previous year. I

will be seen from the statement given above that while the current balances have decreased by Rs. 2,82,570, the arrear balances show a slight increase of Rs. 202 only. The remissions were Rs. 87,220, out of which Rs. 82,856 were granted in estates held direct by Government. Remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 42,246, and were chiefly allowed in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore to the tenants of Government estates on account of loss of crops, relinquishment of lands by lessees and purchase by Government of the raiyats' jotes. Remissions of right amounted to Rs. 25,139, and nominal remissions to Rs. 19,835, the recovery of which was in suspense.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I was Rs. 3,26,35,827, of which Rs. 3,22,27,9[illegible] were collected. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, was 98·91 as against 98·32 in the preceding year. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in fourteen districts, of which, however, seven collected over 98 per cent. It is satisfactory to observe that Patna, which collected only 89·16 per cent. in 1893-94, and was even less successful in 1894-95, when the ratio of collection was 88·27, showed very good results during the year under review, the percentage of current collections being 99·06. The current collections in Shahabad also were 96·09 per cent. of the current demand against 86·76 in the previous year. In Palamau the balance was only Rs. 639, out of which Rs. 627 had been collected but not credited within the year. In Darjeeling Rs. 474 had, as usual, been remitted, and no balance remains. In Muzaffarpur Rs. 3,614 out of a total balance of Rs. 22,869 have been realised since the close of the year, while the sale of estates, with arrears of Rs. 2,139, has been postponed on account of errors in the advertisements, the estates having been re-advertised for sale, and Rs. 775 will be recovered from the sale-proceeds of estates already sold. The bulk of the balance relates to the demand for the March kist. The balance in Purnea was Rs. 28,439, out of which Rs. 300 have been realised since the close of the year, and Rs. 27,350 are due from one estate, and will be recovered under the sale law.

Thirteen districts show less than 99 per cent. realised on the arrear balances, but of these, Jessore, Darbhanga, and Midnapore collected over 98 per cent. The arrears in Mymensingh, Purnea, Gaya, and 24-Parganas are very small, and do not require any particular notice, but those in Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Champaran, and Backergunge are large, and require the close attention of the District Officers concerned. The total amount due from Wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 12,243 as against Rs. 7,579 in the previous year. The largest amounts were due from estates in Khulna, Midnapore, Champaran, Rangpur, and Shahabad. Rupees 4,337 outstanding in Khulna have been realised since the close of the year. The amount was due from the Satkhira estate, and could not be paid in time on account of the late arrival of remittances from the interior. Rupees 2,135 are shown against Midnapore as due from the Baruther Hingly estate, which could not pay the amount for want of funds: Rs. 1,000, however, have been since realised. In Champaran Rs. 1,644, payable in two instalments in 1896-97, are due from the Sheohar estate. The amounts due in Rangpur have been realised since the close of the year. Rupees 1,188 shown against Shahabad are reported to be due from the Mahula Ward's Estate, the Manager of which, it is said, has been asked to pay up the amount. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat what has been frequently said by his predecessors that there can seldom be adequate excuse for failure on the part of managers of Wards' estates to pay the Government revenue on or before due dates.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—Class II, temporarily-settled estates, consists of (*a*) estates settled for certain periods with proprietors, (*b*) private estates leased to farmers for certain periods, and (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for certain periods. The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class II was Rs. 31,11,110 as against Rs. 30,58,726, and the total collections Rs. 29,03,555 as against Rs. 27,85,316 of the preceding year, the percentage of the total collections on the total demand being 93·32 as against 91·06 in 1894-95.

The following table shows the results of collections in each subdivision of this class of estates for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Classification of estates.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
(a) Settled with proprietors ...	1894-95	95·39	95·34	93·49
	1895-96	97·51	94·46	97·31
(b) Private estates leased to farmers.	1894-95	76·72	94·26	79·98
	1895-96	78·94	76·62	78·45
(c) Government estates leased to farmers.	1894-95	85·59	77·90	84·44
	1895-96	83·51	71·56	81·75
Total	1894-95	91·31	88·02	91·06
	1895-96	94·15	84·85	93·32

During the year under report there was an improvement in collections in temporarily-settled estates settled with proprietors, but the comparative figures in the statement regarding private and Government estates leased to farmers show poorer results in every case except in the case of current collections of private estates so leased. The current collections reached or exceeded the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. in all classes of temporarily-settled estates in seventeen districts, but in the rest there was a failure to collect up to the prescribed standard under one or more of the three heads, the collections in Government and private estates leased to farmers being in several districts specially bad. There is no reason why the demand should not be realised in full from lessees of estates of these classes, and the Board's particular attention is again invited to this matter. The farming system has many drawbacks, but in its favour it is sometimes urged that it facilitates the realisation of the revenue. If it fails to do this, it ceases to have any merits whatever.

7. *Estates held direct.*—Class III, estates held direct by Government, includes (1) estates owned by Government as proprietor, and (2) estates managed by Government for the proprietors. During the year 1895-96 there were altogether 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 were Government estates and 246 were private estates managed by Government. The current demand has increased from Rs. 34,84,498 to Rs. 35,25,890, and the total demand from Rs. 41,17,668 to Rs. 41,68,987, out of which Rs. 34,41,669, or 82·55 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 82,856 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 6,44,462. As there was a higher demand, the collections too were higher, but the balances have increased, on the whole, by Rs. 17,144. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 85·01 against 85·74 in 1894-95 and 87·63 in 1893-94.

The following statement compares the percentage of actual collections with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Sub class.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
a) Managed for proprietors ..	1894-95 ...	67·14	56·71	63·78
	1895-96 ...	67·28	66·62	67·07
b) Owned by Government ...	1894-95 ..	89·11	73·34	87·32
	1895-96	88·29	70·87	86·35
Total ...	1894-95 ...	85·74	66·66	82·81
	1895-96 ...	85·01	69·09	82·55

These figures show an improvement in both current and arrear collections in estates managed for proprietors, and a falling off in both current and arrear collections in Government estates. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections under both heads was reached or exceeded in 13 districts against 21 in 1894-95, and in 9 districts against 12 in the previous year the standard was reached under one or other of the two heads, but not under both. In Midnapore the balances, both current and arrear, were, as usual, heavy, and are noted below:—

			Rs.
Current balances	Sub-class (a)	... ...	1,19,538
	,, (b)	... ...	7,970
Arrear balances	,, (a)	... ...	59,950
	,, (b)	... ...	8,297

The percentage of current collections on the current demand in Midnapore was 49·11 only in the case of estates managed for proprietors, and 71·13 in the case of Government estates, the percentages of arrear collections being 64·22 and 41·16, respectively. The Board remark—

"The Collector carefully watched the collections. Regarding the balances, he says that with an estate like Majnamutha, which bears an annual demand of over Rs 2,23,000, and which in years of ordinary rainfall is subject to inundation, it is hopeless to expect to reach the prescribed standard of 90 per cent. Moreover, the tenantry are extremely prone to litigation."

As the year under report, however, was one of deficient rainfall, the explanation given above cannot be regarded as altogether sufficient. The fact is that the raiyats of Midnapore have been allowed to get out of hand and the management has been inefficient, but the Lieutenant-Governor relies on the present Collector (Mr. Bright) to restore order and method in place of the confusion that has hitherto existed. If floods and excessive rain are the sole cause of the short collections, the present year ought to be a particularly favourable one in that part of the country. In 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Pabna, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Monghyr, Purnea, and Balasore, the current collections from the estates held direct and owned by Government were between 55·50 and 81·31 per cent. of the current demand, while in Muzaffarpur they fell so low as 2·24 per cent. The large balances in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad could not be realised owing to the impoverished condition of the raiyats due to a failure of the crops.

8. *Sale of Government lands.*—The orders of this Government on the subject of the sale of petty Government estates were carried out as far as practicable. Out of 941 estates which it was in 1894-95 decided to sell, 451 were actually sold during the year in addition to 29 disposed of in 1894-95, with an area of 13,586 acres and an annual revenue of Rs. 18,290. The price realised was Rs. 91,810, equivalent to about five times the annual revenue. As these estates were sold at a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the existing rental, the results are not unsatisfactory and show that the rental is moderate.

9. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—As stated above, there were 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 (against 2,109 in the previous year) were Government estates, and 246 private estates managed by Government. The subjoined statement shows the number of these estates by divisions, the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year:—

Division.	Government Estates.		Private Estates.		Total.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	218	57,162	5	2,34,944	223	2,92,106	27,554	8·06	1,58,129	54·13
Presidency ...	2[illegible]6	3,32,496	41	12,592	257	3,45,088	17,113	4·95	2,74,760	79·62
Rajshahi ...	74	5,36,168	34	13,695	108	5,49,863	38,970	7·08	4,88,535	88·84
Dacca ...	647	4,[illegible],029	107	1,30,095	754	5,86,124	27,228	4·64	5,28,638	90·19
Chittagong	231	6,19,161	27	16,302	258	6,35,463	64,706	10·18	5,70,376	89·75
Patna ...	203	2,2[illegible],367	21	36,356	224	2,59,723	28,901	11·12	1,90,704	73·42
Bhagalpur ...	124	2,73,816	5	15,575	129	2,89,391	9,513	3·28	2,51,840	87·02
Orissa ...	709	4,01,101	5	73,711	714	4,74,812	20,977	4·41	4,44,455	93·58
Chota Nagpur	178	75,501	1	17,729	179	93,230	2,706	2·91	89,897	96·42
Total ...	2,587	29,74,391	246	5,51,499	2,833	35,25,890	2,33,668	6·62	29,97,361	85·01
In 1894-95 ...	2,109	29,46,530	...	...	2,353	34,84,408	2,20,836	6·3	29,87,782	85·74

The establishment entertained in each district for the management of estates held direct by Government and its cost are shown fully in Appendix VI of the Board's report. In eight districts, namely, Darjeeling, Bogra, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Purnea, against seven in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the establishments are always carefully scrutinised by the Board, and observes with satisfaction that efforts have been made to reduce the percentage of cost of management to that (6 per cent.) prescribed by Government.

10. *Road and Public Works cesses.*—As the Board submit a separate detailed report on the Road and Public Works cess operations, it is suggested that the portion relating to this subject may be omitted from future Land Revenue annual reports. It is also stated not to be convenient to ascertain the correct figures for the Road and Public Works cesses at the time of the preparation of the Land Revenue Report, which has to be submitted a fortnight earlier than the Road and Public Works Cess Annual Report. Owing to the non-receipt of the figures relating to the Patna Division, the Board have omitted from their report the usual summary of the figures regarding the Road and Public Works cess operations. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is of opinion that the Board's Land Revenue Annual Report should deal with all the branches of the administration connected with the Land Revenue, and that it is desirable that it should contain a summary, which may be very brief, of the figures showing the Road and Public Works cess demands, current and arrear, and collections, which can, without much difficulty, be supplied by District Officers in time for incorporation with the Board's report.

11. *Revenue and rent money orders.*—The system of payment of revenue and cesses by money-order continues to grow steadily, though slowly, in popularity. Though the actual number of orders fell off from 192,984 to 189,172, the amount remitted increased from Rs. 16,39,658 to Rs. 17,58,973, the average value of each order being Rs. 9-4 against Rs. 8-8 in the previous year.

The system of payment of rent by postal money-orders was authorised from the 1st of July 1891 in all districts in which the Bengal Tenancy Act is in force, and in the district of Puri from the 1st of January 1896. The following table gives the available statistics:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders used.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1891-92 (nine months)	37,944	5,07,819	12,544	1,27,153
1892-93 (whole year)	42,901	5,19,768	13,687	1,26,757
1893-94 (ditto)	43,206	6,17,146	16,959	1,59,606
1894-95 (ditto)	40,834	5,87,371	13,772	1,45,695
1895-96 (ditto)	43,735	6,20,355	13,610	1,37,506

12. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The subjoined statement shows the working of the sale laws during the last five years:—

Year.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	Sold.			Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amounts realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	15,532	1,015	353	1,368	8·8	1,52,802	41,825	9,03,581
1892-93	16,913	960	395	1,355	8·01	1,38,912	47,640	10,06,773
1893-94	16,239	991	438	1,429	8·7	1,43,689	45,051	10,72,584
1894-95	15,275	950	516	1,466	9·6	1,93,872	72,624	11,11,334
1895-96	16,257	966	539	1,505	9·2	2,93,232	2,38,931	12,85,081

The figures show that out of the estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues, 9·2 per cent. were actually sold as against 9·6 per cent. in the previous year. The Board remark that the stringency of the law is tempered by the moderation with which it is worked, and that probably the revenue would be collected with still greater punctuality than at present if the Collectors had in their hands some weapon less powerful than that of sale, the severity of which discourages its use. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that no change in the law is called for. Altogether 300 appeals against sales were made to Commissioners, 76 sales were annulled by them, and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 24 cases.

The largest number of defaults occurred in Shahabad (3,330), Muzaffarpur (1,375), Midnapore (1,298), and Saran (953). The percentage of defaults to the number of estates and shares is unduly large in Shahabad and Midnapore, being 25·5 in the former and 24·4 in the latter district. The Board remark:—

"In Shahabad this department of the Collectorate has been in a very unsatisfactory condition. The Senior Member visited Arrah in November last for the purpose of ascertaining the circumstances under which the balances of land revenue have been gradually increasing. Besides the misconduct of the amla, undue leniency on the part of the District Officers was found by him to be a main cause. Orders have been already passed by Government on this subject, and it is hoped that future reports will show a great reduction in the number of defaults."

In Midnapore it appears the zamindars had been freely allowed to pay revenue after the latest dates of payment, so that, as Mr. Bright reports, the sale day had become practically the latest date of payment. This practice should undoubtedly be stopped. The defaults in Saran are said to be due to the great number of petty estates, and illustrate the difficulties that attend the creation of such petty estates. In Muzaffarpur also litigation and ill-feeling among petty proprietors are reported to be among the causes of the defaults. The percentage of sales to default was highest in Nadia, being 31·8 per cent., Chittagong coming in next with 28·6 per cent. It was lowest in Shahabad, where it was only 1·5 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that the orders enjoining that the sales for a kist should be effected before the date for the next kist, were not carried out in many districts, the delay being generally attributed to the fact that the arrear lists could not be got ready owing to the difficulties experienced on the introduction of the new tauzi procedure. His Honour hopes, now that these difficulties have been overcome, that the orders of Government will be carried out in future.

13. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The new Certificate Act I (B.C.) of 1895 came into force during the year. A revised edition of the Certificate Procedure Manual was issued by the Board tentatively, and Revenue Officers were requested to report, after watching its working for six months, any amendments that might seem necessary, to enable the Board to issue a final edition of the Manual. The new Act is reported to have effected an improvement, but it has been found necessary to introduce an amending Bill in the Bengal Council to remove defects in it, chiefly of a clerical nature.

The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of demands:—

Classification of demand.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending— More than six months.	Pending— Less than six months.	Pending— Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	465	1,396	1,861	1,458	47	356	403
Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (*e*), section 7 ...	5,926	17,387	23,313	18,520	2,271	2,522	4,793
Embankment dues, section 59, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873 ..	1,116	7,022	8,138	5,526	496	2,114	2,612
Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876	747	4,160	4,907	4,463	180	264	444
Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 ..	41,031	66,984	108,015	71,919	6,711	29,385	36,096
Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (*f*), section 7	5,092	8,613	13 705	8,071	2,545	3,089	5,634
All other demands under section 7	10,756	20,377	31,133	21,990	2,512	6,461	9,233
Total .. 1896-96..	65,133	125,939	191,072	131,867	15,064	44,151	59,215
Total .. 1894-95	61,353	153,484	214,836	149,705	20,230	44,901	65,131

NOTE.—The number of cases shown in column 2 as pending from the previous year does not correspond with the number in column 8 of that year's Report, owing to alterations found necessary since the submission of that Report.

The number of certificates filed shows a satisfactory decrease of 27,545 which occurred in all classes of demands, except the third and the sixth. The reduction is due to (1) inability to issue requisitions until towards the close of the year on account of the introduction of the new tauzi system, (2) amalgamation of petty rent-free holdings with their parent estates, (3) realisation by means of tahsildars employed for the purpose, instead of having recourse to the certificate procedure, and (4) issue of warning post-card notices prior to the filing of certificates. The percentage of the number disposed of to the total number for disposal shows, however, a decrease (which is not accounted for), being 69·0 as against 69·6 in the previous year.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that there has been a steady decrease in the total institutions in the water-rate collection department, as is shown by the following figures, which compare the institutions in the three Divisions during the year under report with those of the two preceding years:—

	Filed in 1893-94.	Filed in 1894-95.	Filed in 1895-96.
Districts of the Orissa Division ...	6,667	5,683	2,497
Ditto Patna ,, ...	2,219	2,506	1,253
Ditto Burdwan ,, ...	2,046	651	410
Total ...	10,932	8,840	4,160

The number of certificates filed for the recovery of cesses decreased by 19,732, from 86,716 to 66,984. The institutions exceeded five thousand in the case of two districts only, namely 9,035 in Saran and 5,271 in Muzaffarpur.

The certificates filed for the realisation of embankment dues rose from 4,272 to 7,022, the fluctuations being most marked in Muzaffarpur with an increase of 1,335 cases and in Darbhanga of 1,204 cases. The increase in Muzaffarpur was due to the fact that proceedings were instituted under the Certificate Act to recover most of the arrears below one rupee which had been outstanding for some years, and which would have been soon barred by limitation. The number of certificates taken out for the recovery of demands of the Court of Wards shows an increase of 456, from 8,157 to 8,613.

Mr. Westmacott, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, remarks that there has been a decided improvement during the year in the disposal of cases, which he attributes to the work being left less to the amla than before, the Deputy Collector in charge of the department being required to give his personal attention to every case. The Collectors also, it is stated, frequently take some of the oldest cases on their own file and see that they are speedily disposed of. The number of cases in which demands were paid upon service of notice decreased from 45,780 to 35,585, while the cases in which actual sale was had recourse to decreased from 3,320 to 3,266.

14. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands was 58 as against 41 in 1894-95, and the number of persons released without payment of the debt increased from 21 to 40. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands proper was 9 against 12 in the previous year. In 6 out of the 9 cases the debt was realised in full, which showed that the debtors could, but would not, pay till forced to do so.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND REVENUE.

15. The principles and rules affecting the funds for the management, improvement and protection of estates under the management of Government were recently explained in paragraph 4 of this Government's Resolution No. 895T.—R., dated the 9th October 1896, on agricultural improvements in Wards' and Government estates. The 12 per cent. deducted from the collections in estates under the management of Government is distributed as follows:—

(1) 1 per cent. to education.
(2) 1½ per cent. to communications.
(3) 2 per cent. to sanitary improvements.
(4) 7½ per cent. to (*a*) management proper, and (*b*) miscellaneous improvements.

In addition to the above fund—

(5) A separate grant, known as the Agricultural Public Works grant, is made yearly by Government for such works as irrigation, drainage, or embankments necessary for the increase or maintenance of the land revenue from Government or temporarily-settled estates.

From the proceeds of head (1) primary schools are maintained in Government estates, but the 1½ per cent. contribution for improvement of communications is everywhere amalgamated with the general District Road Fund. Under the orders of this Government, passed in February 1895, the Agricultural Public Works grant has now been amalgamated with that devoted to miscellaneous and sanitary works.

The allotments and expenditure under heads (3), (4) and (5) during the year under report are shown below:—

	Allotment, 1895-96.	Expenditure, 1895-96.	Expenditure, 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Two per cent. for sanitary improvements	4,12,600	53,989	53,658
7½ per cent. for (a) Management proper		2,33,668(a)	2,20,836(a)
7½ per cent. for (b) Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements ...		1,06,895(b)	1,03,234(b)
Total ...	4,12,600	3,94,552	3,77,728

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the allotments made were not fully utilised. The special attention of the Board of Revenue has been called to the subject of improvements in the resolution already referred to, and further comments are not required here. His Honour is glad to note that successful efforts were made during the year to introduce the cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes in the Government estates in Jalpaiguri, and to improve the fodder supply at Kalimpong in Darjeeling by the introduction of foreign grasses.

Due provision is made for primary education in the Government estates, and considerable sums were spent during the year, especially in the Western Duars, Jalpaiguri, for the construction of roads. The Board, however, observe that, in the absence of complete information, showing whether the sums allotted by Government for education, roads and communications in Government estates have been spent for the benefit of such estates or not, the Board are unable to give as satisfactory an account as they would wish of the benefits caused by these grants. Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that the Board will obtain the requisite information and be in a position to give a full account of the administration of these grants in their next annual report.

16. *Inspection of accounts.*—A detailed list of inspections of the registers and accounts of Government estates by Government officers of all grades is given in Appendix No. XXV of the Board's report. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that sufficient attention was given by the Revenue Officers generally to this part of their duty. Among the Commissioners, Messrs. Luttman-Johnson, Westmacott, and Nolan, and among the Collectors, Messrs. Savage, Faulder, LeMesurier, Garrett, Collin, and Bright, made the largest number of inspections. It had been pointed out more than once in the Resolutions on the Board's reports for previous years that though the testing of accounts by comparing the receipts granted to the raiyats with the counterfoils is useful and very necessary, it should not be relied on as the sole method of testing irregularities, as there were many kinds of fraud which could not be discovered by this test alone. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to note that these remarks have borne fruit, and that besides the method above referred to, a comparison of the register of collections with the *jama wasil baki* register,

counterfoils of rent receipts, and the cash account and the treasury pass-book is reported to have been resorted to in many districts. The Board remark that the work appears to have been done with care and thoroughness, and that no material irregularities or discrepancies were brought to notice by any of the inspecting officers. The condition of the raiyats in Government estates is reported on the whole to be fairly good, though in some districts they suffered during the year under report from a poor outturn of the crops.

17. *Survey and settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in Bengal for the survey year ending the 30th September 1895 was reviewed at length in the Government Resolution No. 5421L.R., dated the 14th December 1895. It is therefore as usual only referred to briefly in this Resolution. The following table shows the progress made in the settlement of Government and temporarily-settled and private estates under the control of the Director of Land Records during the financial year:—

Government and Temporarily-settled Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages (and jotes and grants).	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.
Cuttack (all temporarily-settled estates and five permanently-settled estates).	2,270·97	4,988	4·97	2,270·97	4,808	.....	1,70,109
Puri (temporarily-settled estates).	1,089	2,098	.....	1,089	2,049	.....	
Khurda Government estates	890	1,373	Figures not available		..	.....	9,109
Balasore (temporarily-settled estates).	1,733	3,676	.....	1,733	3,504	.....	1,01,573
Chittagong	1,910·29	1,037	4·70	1,910·29	1,037	825	1,35,750
Palamau Government estates .	293·15	398	48·16	293·15	397	.....	38,456
Darjeeling Terai jotes and 30-year grants.	229	Jotes 930, including blocks of khas lands.	16·29	222·96	648 jotes	.....	24,162
Patasapur estates in Midnapore	54·70	96	.....	54·7	96	.....	9,199
Jaipur Government estates in Bogra.	55·50	156	.....	55·50	82	.....	7,908
Backergunge Government estates.	67·69	33	3·67	67·69	28	4	11,467
Gaya Government estates ...	102·53	119	32*	91	109	.....	17,069*
Shahabad ditto ...	18·75	20	.....	18·75	20	.....	1,553
Total ...	8,715·55	13,944 villages, 930 jotes	109·79	7,807·01	12,130 villages, 648 jotes	829	5,26,355

* In addition to this an area of 40 square miles in the Balkhara mahals in Gaya, in which Government owns a six-anna share, was cadastrally surveyed, and the cost was Rs. 4,135.

Survey-settlement of Private Estates, excluding Wards' Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages (and jotes and grants).	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
North Bihar ... Muzaffarpur district ...	3,075	4,600	587·35	2,927·02	3,591	923	2,96,278
North Bihar ... Champaran ..	3,531	2,763	1,027	3,107	1,550	465	2,55,752
North Bihar ... Saran ..	2,622	4,296	552	1,101·48	1,208	68	1,05,939
North Bihar ... Darbhanga .. (taluk Lahiri)	15·19	14	10·55	10·55	.....	.....	962
Chakla Roshnabad in Tippera	555·64	1,510	.....	555·64	718	22	32,112
Palpara in Tippera	3·19	11	...	3·19	11	4	613
Gangamandal in Tippera	1·16	3	...	1·16	3	.....	352
Chaurasi in the 24-Parganas	3·3	50	3·04	33	46	.....	9,480
Tantibunia in Khulna	19·95	8	19·95	19·95	3	.....	5,797
Chiknikendi in Backergunge . .	5·45	7	5·45	5·45	7	.....	2,416
Pankhali-Haridebpur in Backergunge	4·16	2	4·16	4·16	.....	.....	
Total ...	9,865·74	13,264	2,209·5	7,768·6	7,137	1,482	7,29,701

The settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in Singhbhum, which was made for 30 years, will expire on the 31st of March 1897, and measures for its resettlement were commenced in 1894. The settlement is under the

charge of Mr. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has had much experience in similar work among the Sonthals. One hundred and sixty-two villages with an area of 148 square miles were measured during the year, and the records prepared at an expenditure of Rs. 56,405.

The settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura was in progress under the supervision of Babu Jnan Sanker Sen, by whom 26 sarkari panchaki ghats, paying quit-rent directly to Government, and 2 be-panchaki ghats were settled during the year. Since the close of the year the Lieutenant-Governor has ordered that the principles on which the settlement of these ghatwali lands were being conducted should be reconsidered.

The following table shows the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions:—

	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed during the year.	Total area surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages in which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 103(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.			Rs.
Government estates in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Pabna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, and Monghyr.	75,335	233	24,533	75,835	149	125	9,854
Private estates in the districts of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Saran, and Monghyr.	88,094	340	6,909	91,013	285 (16 partly)	131	21,145

In the forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlement and other causes, a total increase of Rs. 92,161 was anticipated during 1895-96. The actual increase obtained was Rs. 75,610.

The Lieutenant-Governor fully endorses the Board's opinion that, in order to prevent undue delay in the disposal of the smaller settlements under the direct control of District Officers, it is necessary that this subject should receive greater attention than it now does from Commissioners and Collectors. Instances have come to light in which the Settlement Officers employed have evinced a lamentable ignorance of the settlement law and rules, which could have been corrected at the very outset if their proceedings had been watched with sufficient care by their immediate superior officers.

18. *Land Registration.*—The following statement exhibits the number of interests registered under initial registration and the number of applications for mutation filed during the year:—

Division.	Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 38).	Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year— On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise.	On account of succession by purchase, gift, or otherwise.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage during 1894-95.	Percentage during 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ...	50,055	1,832	1,780	3,612	7·2	6·2	6·7
Presidency ...	63,034	1,707	1,368	3,075	4·8	5·6	7·3
Rajshahi ...	26,943	1,166	723	1,889	7·0	6·6	6·3
Dacca ...	99,486	6,351	4,793	11,144	11·2	12·0	9·3
Chittagong ...	184,612	5,190	4,079	9,269	5·0	5·7	4·2
Patna ...	287,642	12,551	11,718	24,269	8·4	7·5	8·5
Bhagalpur ...	96,614	1,399	1,565	2,964	3·0	2·9	3·5
Orissa ...	160,726	5,601	5,143	10,744	6·6	5·7	6·1
Chota Nagpur ...	4,214	79	127	206	4·8	8·5	11·7
Total ...	973,326	35,876	31,296	67,172	6·9	6·7	6·6
Total for 1894-95 ...	973,190	32,094	33,341	65,435	6·7	...	...

The percentage of mutations on initial registrations shows a slight increase from 6·7 to 6·9 per cent., which was due to energetic measures taken by District Officers to secure registration. If these percentages have been correctly calculated, they would indicate that registration of mutations of proprietary rights is not so defective in Bengal as is generally supposed. The Board are, however, requested to carefully consider this subject and report what it is that these percentages really represent. If 6 per cent. of the interests registered change hands in a year, it would follow that on the average all proprietary interests pass into fresh hands by succession and transfers in the course of 16 or 17 years. The number of cases disposed of in 1895-96 was 69,467 as against 63,298 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,169.

19. *Partitions.*—The statement below gives particulars of the number of cases instituted, disposed of, and pending in the three Divisions—Patna, Bhagalpur, and Dacca, where the partition work is heaviest:—

Division.	Pending at close of—		Instituted during—		Total.		Disposed of during—		Pending at close of—
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	1,510	1,229	264	258	1,774	1,487	545	435	1,052
Bhagalpur ...	115	132	75	39	190	171	58	40	131
Dacca	418	382	126	153	544	535	162	105	430

The number of partition cases instituted in the Patna Division diminished owing to orders suspending the carrying out of new partition proceedings pending the completion of the survey-settlement operations. It is unsatisfactory that the number of cases disposed of was in all three divisions less than in the previous year. The oldest case pending is that of Sripur Mawan in Darbhanga, which was instituted in 1872, and is now before the Board on appeal. As to the cases decided in the Patna Division, the longest period of duration was 16 years and 6 months; in the Dacca district 13 years and 5 months; in Mymensingh 10 years; and in Monghyr 6 years. In accordance with the orders of this Government, Mr. D. R. Lyall, the then Hon'ble Member of the Board of Revenue, visited Dacca in September 1895 and inspected the long-pending Bhowal case.

A Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council in April 1896 to amend the law relating to the partition of estates. The principal object of it is to simplify and shorten the procedure for effecting the partition of estates and to put a check to the increase of petty estates borne as separate units on the Collectors' Revenue Rolls.

20. *Land Acquisition.*—The following table shows the quantity of land acquired during the year under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, and the cost of acquisition as well as the department for which it was acquired:—

For whom acquired.	Area of land acquired.			Abatement of Government revenue.			Cost of acquisition.		
1	2			3			4		
	A.	R.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government	533	3	28	132	2	5	56,610	6	1
Irrigation	1,157	3	9	262	11	4	1,79,107	2	8
Municipalities	125	1	29	234	9	9	3,81,004	3	5
Railways	1,995	3	10	903	4	1	1,38,804	9	10
District Boards	335	3	20	99	13	0	63,402	12	2
Chaukidars' jagir land ...	4	3	14	0	4	8	501	6	11
...									
Grand Total ...	4,153	2	30	1,632	13	3	8,19,430	9	1

The average cost per acre was Rs. 197 as against Rs. 219 in the preceding year. Excluding in both years certain projects which cost abnormally high prices, the average cost per acre during the year amounted to Rs. 138 as against Rs. 184 in 1894-95. The decrease in price is satisfactory and is due to more careful valuations by officers. The most important Land Acquisition projects carried out during the year were those for the extension of the settling tanks at Pulta, the pumping station at Bhawanipore, the Bengal Duars Railway, and the Barsoe-Kishanganj Branch of the Bihar Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Orders were issued during the year for the acquisition of lands for (1) a camping ground at the Sonepur fair in the district of Saran, (2) Leper Asylum at Gobra, (3) enlarging the compound of the Eden Hindu Hostel, (4) hostels for students attending the Calcutta Madrassa, (5) Khurda-Puri Branch of the East Coast Railway in Puri, and (6) Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The new Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 having been passed, the Board issued a new draft Land Acquisition Manual. Any alterations that may be found advisable will be made after six months, when the Manual will be finally published. The Board state that the new Act is reported to have facilitated to some extent the disposal of land acquisition cases.

21. *Kanungos and patwaris.*—As stated last year, the question of reorganising the kanungos and patwaris in Orissa for the purpose of maintaining the settlement records has been, and is still, under consideration. In Cuttack all the kanungos are reported to have qualified themselves in surveying. In Balasore also all the kanungos are said to have acquired sufficient knowledge to keep settlement records corrected up to date, and possess certificates of efficiency from the Survey and Settlement Officers. In Puri there are in all 13 kanungos who performed the duties specified in section XII of the Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888, and other miscellaneous works in connection with Government estates. The registration of patwaris in the Patna Division and in the Monghyr district still continues under the old Regulation of 1817. The Board observe:—

"The Settlement Officers should, during the present survey and settlement operations, ascertain and record what the existing present practice in every village or pargana may be as to the amount of remuneration payable to patwaris, who pays them, the areas of their circles, the extent to which the (patwari) rules have been enforced and the difficulties met with in attempting to carry them out. When this is done, it will be time enough to consider, in the light of the ascertained facts, any modification of the rules that might be found necessary."

22. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the Collectors applied for advances, amounting to Rs. 1,36,400, of which Rs. 1,33,300 were allotted to them for distribution, but the sum actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 73,500 only. The following statement shows the demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remission.	Balance at the close of the year.
	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 2,52,185	Rs. 71,578	Rs. 54,281	75·8	Rs. 715	Rs. 16,582

The balances were largest in Bankura (Rs. 5,564), Gaya (Rs. 4,746), and Saran (Rs. 2,933) as in the previous year, as well as in Champaran (Rs. 1,321). It is stated that in Bankura, had it not been for the agricultural depression, the realisations would have been much better than they were.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Rupees 15,762 only were advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884 as

against Rs. 50,143 in 1894-95. In the Ghatal subdivision 2,000 applications for loans were filed, but no advances were made as the Commissioner issued orders that these loans should not be granted until it was ascertained that local resources were exhausted, and that the money-lenders would lend no money to the raiyats. No advances were made under this Act in any of the districts in the Presidency Division during the year, though allotments had been made to all the districts for the purpose. The largest sums were advanced in the following districts, viz., Monghyr, Rs. 6,492, to assist the raiyats on the partial failure of the winter crops; Gaya, Rs. 2,442, which were disbursed to raiyats of Government estates who alone had applied for advances; Puri, Rs 1,760, advanced to raiyats of the Government khas estates to enable them to buy seed and grain and to replant paddy seedlings; Bankura, Rs. 1,340; and lastly Darjeeling, Rs. 1,267, advanced to the raiyats of the Kalimpong khas mahals to enable them to pay off the debts they owed to Marwari money-lenders and to purchase bullocks.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year are shown below :—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remission.	Balance at the close of the year.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
2,16,528	1,96,232	1,13,615	57·9	1,921	80,696

Of the balances outstanding at the close of the year, the districts of the Patna Division are responsible for 81·57 per cent., Champaran heading the list with a balance of Rs. 28,472, and Muzaffarpur coming second with Rs. 16,361, the greater portion of which is reported to be under recovery by certificate procedure. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees with his predecessor that the giving advances and loans under these Acts should at all times be encouraged, and especially in times of scarcity.

RENT.

23. *Relations between landlord and tenant*.—As in the previous year, the relations between landlord and tenant in the Lower Provinces except in certain localities were generally satisfactory during the year. In Birbhum the dispute between the *chela* who has succeeded the late Mahant and his tenants in the Mollarpore estate has been settled amicably. Babu Bepin Behari Dutt, the owner of a share of pargana Silda in Midnapore, underwent a severe assault at the hands of his raiyats, with some of whom he had disputes about their right to cut jungle. Six of the raiyats were sent up for trial and convicted. In February last there was a riot between certain *masantas* of Dohati near the Patharpara factory and Messrs. Watson and Company's factory people, who attempted to carry away certain trees cut by the *masantas*, but which were claimed by the Company as theirs. Two men on the factory side were killed, and one of the *masantas* was sent up for trial, but was acquitted by the Sessions Court. There was friction between the Maharaja of Mohurbhanj and his tenants, but the Collector, Mr. Bright, is trying to settle the matter amicably. In the Presidency Division there were occasional manifestations of ill-feeling in some localities, but none of them were serious. In the Rajshahi Division the relations between landlord and tenant are in general peaceful. The Commissioner (Mr. Nolan) attributes the change which has taken place in the relations of landlord and tenant, at least in part, to the operation of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which has defined the rights of both parties. Wherever disputes could not be amicably settled the Commissioner has encouraged the procedure authorised by Chapter X of the Act regarding the preparation of an authoritative record of rights founded on a survey. The Officiating Collector of Pabna comments unfavourably on the conduct of the zamin-

dars in not rendering any assistance during the drought. In Mymensingh the Maharaja of Shusang, in consequence of a dispute with his Hajong tenantry, has applied for a settlement under the Tenancy Act. The servants of the zamindar of Naraindhar in the same district molested a number of tenants for sacrificing cattle, on which the zamindar's men were criminally punished on a complaint instituted by one of the tenants. In the Patna Division there have been here and there cases of oppression due rather to the zamindars' servants than to the zamindars themselves. In the Champaran district the raiyats of the zamindars of the Moorla Indigo Concern experienced some difficulty in proving the amounts of their rents before the Settlement Officers, owing to their indigo and rent accounts being mixed up. Vigorous action was taken by the Officiating Collector, Mr. Shirres, and the dispute was settled by arbitration, excepting in four villages. In the Supaul subdivision of the Bhagalpur district there was a serious dispute between certain zamindars and their raiyats regarding the rate of rent, resulting in a murder, on which the zamindars were bound down to keep the peace. There have been also two cases of strained relations between the proprietors of indigo factories and their raiyats, which have attracted the attention of the Officiating Collector (Mr. McIntosh). In Cuttack there were several complaints made by the raiyats of Killa Al of the oppression by the Raja's men. In Lohardaga there is an entire want of sympathy on both sides. In Palamau the strained feelings existing between the raiyats and the zamindars in the south of the district did not improve. The Protected Forest Rules are said to have unsettled the minds of the raiyats of Government villages in the southern part of the district, but Mr Grimley on his last visit to the district in February 1896 impressed upon the people that their prescriptive rights would not be interfered with.

24. *Operation of the Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is reported to have worked smoothly, and the raiyats are said to be gradually growing familiar with its provisions. Section 39 of the Act was extended to Orissa.

The Board observe:—

"During recent conferences at Belvedere, presided over by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, it was thought desirable to strengthen the hands of the Settlement Officers by simplifying the procedure and making the findings of the Revenue authorities final on certain matters, for the decision of which they are most competent. A Bill prepared by the Board and designed to effect these objects has since the close of the year been submitted to Government. It is based on the proposals contained in the Bills prepared by the Rent Commission and the Bengal Government in 1883 and 1884 and under the provisions of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, and would possibly be accepted by the zamindars as an improvement upon the present law. But whatever law may be in force, the fact is that the endless varieties of conditions prevailing in these provinces, containing as they do, in one place or another, every form of land tenure known in India, from the primitive system of Chota Nagpur and Angul, analogous to the Central Provinces on one side, to the Bihar system, analogous to that of the North-Western Provinces on another, and to the highly complex and intricate system prevailing in Backergunge and Chittagong in a third direction, are so great that no one system of settlement will work well in all parts of the province alike."

The statement below exhibits the operations of some of the most important sections of the Tenancy Act in the various divisions of the Province:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Transfer of Tenures.												
Division.	(a) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(b) By sale in execution of decree, sections 12 (2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce, where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land, section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common managers, section 98.	Applications made for survey and record of rights (under Chapter X).	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands (under Chapter XI).	Local enquiries held by order of Court, section 158.
Burdwan	3,624	80	197	17	3	116	.	17	..	..	2	...	7
Presidency	5,040	238	372	1	...	..		6	.	..	8	..	...
Rajshahi	542	66	51	...	.	...	...	67	...	..	6	...	..
Dacca	2,005	1,272	437	.	...	4	5	15	..	..	30	...	..
Chittagong	2,293	908	335	...	.	10	...	9	...	..	...	...	12
Patna	785	5	1	4	276	69	...	718	2	..	...	...	1
Bhagalpur	980	1	12	...	40	...	...	153	...	.	1	...	2
Orissa				.		8	..	...	...		1	...	.
Total for 1895-96	15,238	2,571	1,426	22	319	207	5	985	2	...	48	...	22
Do. for 1894-95	18,247	1,877	901	263	430	588	1	1,211	1	...	60	3	48

25. *Rent suits.*—The number of suits before Revenue Courts under the rent laws for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is shown in the following statement :—

District.	Number of cases instituted.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1894-95.	1895-96		
1	2	3	4	5
Darjeeling ...	28	43	15	.....
Jalpaiguri ...	3,861	3,229	.....	632
Cuttack ...	3,261	3,471	210	.....
Puri ...	2,374	2,247	.....	127
Balasore ...	2,849	2,199	.....	650
Hazaribagh ...	3,049	2,728	.....	321
Lohardaga ...	8,057	7,732	.....	325
Singhbhum ...	313	385	72	.....
Manbhum ...	6,008	5,933	.....	75
Palamau ...	318	387	69	.....
Total ...	30,118	28,354	366	2,130

The decrease in Jalpaiguri is said to be due to the restoration of friendly feelings between the landlords and their tenants. The increase in Cuttack took place chiefly in suits for arrears of rent, and is ascribed to the fact that there were good harvests during last two years, which gave an opportunity to the zamindars to realise the arrears of rent due to them. In Balasore the institutions have decreased owing to the disputes between the zamindars and raiyats having been settled by the attestation of lands in connection with the provincial settlement in progress. Four cases in Jalpaiguri, 9 in Hazaribagh, 49 in Lohardaga, 2 in Palamau, 85 in Manbhum, and 5 in Singhbhum were pending for more than six months.

26. *Miscellaneous.*—There were 674,297 cases of all kinds instituted during the year and 702,150 disposed of. The figures for the previous year were 709,352 and 744,225, respectively.

27. *Training of Junior Civilians in Survey-Settlement work.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with satisfaction that during the year under report as many as possible of the junior Civilians were put through a course of training wherever survey and settlement operations were in progress in the districts to which they were attached. Seven Civilians, who are of less than seven years' standing, are actually employed on the settlement staff. The Board agree with the Officiating Director of Land Records in thinking that junior Assistant Collectors, who have but recently joined their appointments in the country, should be exempted from such employment until they have completed one year's service, by which time they are expected to have acquired some colloquial knowledge of the vernacular language as well as of the general system of administration

28. *General.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that both the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens and the Hon'ble Mr. D. R. Lyall made useful tours of inspection during the year under report. The Board do not, for reasons given in previous Annual Reports, single out individual Commissioners for commendation. The Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself that the Commissioners generally exercise adequate control over the work of their District Officers and make very useful and detailed inspections. The paragraphs relating to the several district and subordinate officers selected for commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for their able Land Revenue Administration of these Provinces and for the aid and advice rendered to Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 30th November, 1896.

Burdwan.—Slight showers in the three sub-divisions. Weather clear and dry. *Aman* harvest commenced. Standing crops in parts fair; in others a failure. Fodder and water sufficient at present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	10 5	to 10 10	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Slight cloud. Cutting of *aman* progressing. Tanks getting dry. Sugarcane good. Rice sells at 10½ to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05, Onda ·05, Khatra ·08, Gangajalghati ·06, Raipur ·10. Weather seasonably cold. The rain was insufficient to be of benefit. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places; the yield is expected to be 9 annas on the average. Prospects of *rabi* not favourable. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Common rice (new) selling at 11½ seers per rupee at Bankura and 12 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Contai ·07, Tamluk ·01. Paddy being cut. *Rabi* still being sown. More rain wanted for *rabi*. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. Locusts reported from Sadar and Pingla, but no damage done. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Garhbeta and Jhargram. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	Old rice, 10 seers; new rice, 11	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 14	
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	10 to 11	

Hooghly.—Rain required urgently. *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy in the beginning of the week, but latterly fair. Sowing of *rabi* almost over. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Locusts appeared in Ulubaria, but no serious damage is reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. Weather hot in the day; cool at night. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas; elsewhere 8 annas. *Aman* is being cut and harvested. Prospects of *rabi* fairly good except in the Barasat sub-division. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	per rupee.
Barasat	8½	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	10	

Nadia.—Average rainfall ·02. Days rather hot; nights cool. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* crops bad everywhere. Locusts appeared in several places in thana Tehatta and destroyed standing crops. Prospects of sugarcane not bad in the Kushtia subdivision. Water scarcity felt in thana Tehatta and in some parts of the Ranaghat subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. The number attending test-works as follows:—

23rd November	774
24th ,,	582
25th ,,	778
26th ,,	672
27th ,,	559
28th ,,	445

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Prospects of *rabi* not favourable. Sugarcane, mulberry and indigo good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 9½ seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 12 seers a rupee.

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. *Aman* on low lands in the Narail subdivision continues good, but on high lands not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Jéssore	8 to 9	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	8	12	
Magura	8 to 9	0	
Narail	9	6	
Bongaon	10	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and genial. *Aman* paddy much below the average throughout the district. In south-west portion a one-auna crop is expected. Test-relief-works opened there. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Khulna	8 to 9	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	9	6	
Satkhira	8	0	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* sowings going on. Prospects of all standing crops not good. Price of rice going up in thana Nator, where it is 7½ seers per rupee; elsewhere stationary. Fodder and water available.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·10. Crops on low lands doing well, but on high lands bad. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rain wanted. Some cattle-disease reported from thana Bangshihari. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Price of common rice 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·04. Weather seasonable. Early *haimanti* paddy is being cut in places. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice is 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Kurseong ·23, Siliguri ·02. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Kalai*, *bhutmas*, *aghani dhan*, and *bara marua* are being harvested; *phaphur* flowering. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced in some places; prospects not favourable; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; tobacco being planted. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	
Hills	6	0 to	8	0	per rupee.
Terai	7	8 to	8	9	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·01. *Aman* is being cut by the cultivators for home consumption, and has already appeared in the bazar. *Rabi* crops are being sown; prospects fair. Common rice selling at 7 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear; cloudy sometimes. Reaping of winter rice and *rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells at head-quarters 12 seers, and in the interior from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. No change in prospects of crops since last week. Rice selling at 8 seers per rupee. Fodder available.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. First part of week cloudy and hot, and latter part seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Cool mornings and evenings. Winter rice being harvested; probable outturn about 8 annas. Price of common rice (old) 7½ seers and (new) 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects not improved. Common rice sells from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops as before. Cattle-disease appeared in some places in Backergunge station. Price of common *aman* rice 7 to 10 seers and *aus* 7½ to 13 seers per rupee. New rice has come into the market.

Tippera.—No rain. Prices of rice (8 to 12 seers a rupee) showing a tendency to fall. Food-grain-supply, exclusive of old stocks, will suffice for the district up to next *aus* harvest.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice bad for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry. *Aman* suffering and *rabi* crops not coming out for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain has done much good to the *rabi* crops and enabled further sowings. Opium doing well. Paddy being harvested. Prices generally stationary. Common rice selling in Patna at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Test works still open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* and poppy continue. Prospects improved. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40, Sasaram 1·15, Buxar ·45, Bhabua 1·30. *Rabi* crops greatly benefited by the rain. A good deal of *rabi* lands hitherto not sown for want of moisture will now be sown. Number on relief works on Saturday, 28th November—men 405, women 363, and children 234.

Saran.—Slight rain fell in parts of Sadar and Siwan subdivisions. No rain in Gopalganj. *Rabi* germinating excellently. Irrigation going on as before. *Rahar* appears good. Poppy coming up. Sporadic cattle-disease reported from Gopalganj subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 9 seers, wheat 9 seers, barley 10 seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *arhar* 11¾ seers, *marua* 14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather cool and bright. *Rabi* and poppy sowings in progress. The seeds are germinating fairly well. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee, against 9½ seers (last week) and average 17¾ seers. Fodder and water sufficient. Number on relief-works on Saturday (28th November)—men 1,020, women 416, and children 501; gratuitous relief nil.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19, Hajipur ·40, Sitamarhi ·05. Prospects of *rabi* crops slightly improved by recent rain. Prices are—common rice 8½ seers, wheat 8½ seers *makai* 12½ seers, barley 11½ seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 12¼ seers, *marua* 15½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rain on 23rd at Sadar ·32, Madhubani ·07, Samastipur ·25. *Rabi* crops have been benefited. Paddy ripening. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Prospects of *rahar* and *jawai* promising. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Wheat not germinating well for want of sufficient moisture. Harvesting of paddy going on. Cow-pox reported from Begusarai. Plenty of fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	per rupee.
Jamui	10 to 11	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on. Slight rain in Madhipura and Supaul has done some good. The prospects of *rabi* still continue to be unfavourable. Some cattle-disease in Katoria and Protapganj and Sadar. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as below:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Banka	11¼	per rupee.
Madhipura	10	per rupee.
Supaul	11	per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest and *rabi* sowing in progress. *Rabi* seedlings suffering from drought in places. Cattle-disease reported from Araria and Raniganj thanas. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Araria	12	per rupee.
Kishanganj	8	per rupee.

Malda.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced; expected outturn six annas. *Kalai* pulse ripening. Wheat and other *rabi* crops thriving. No want of fodder. Supply of drinking-water not sufficient in certain places in Barind.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rain nominal. Weather cooler. Dews scanty. Rice harvest going on. Prospects of *rabi* bad. Price of coarse rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee, and of maize 14 seers.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. Very slight rain in some parts on 23rd and 24th. *Laghu* being harvested. *Guru* ripening. Crops in unirrigated tracts withering for want of rain. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder generally sufficient, though difficulty in obtaining supply reported from some quarters. Food-grains not easily available in some places. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	Old rice	11	13	per rupee.
	New rice	13	2	
Jajpur		14	7	
Kendrapara		14	7	
Banki		15	12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Early *sarad* being harvested. Late *sarad* ripening, but will prove a failure, more or less, except where irrigated. *Dalua* being sown in Chandbali Circle. Absence of moisture hinders germination of *rabi* crops. Slight rain in Jellasore. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—Rainfall (3 inches) may benefit castor oil and moog; no use to *sarad* paddy which will all be reaped by first week in December. Average 8-anna paddy for whole district. *Rabi* prospects very poor. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—A few drops of rain of no use. Condition and prospects of crops much as before. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice varies from 13 seers 2 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks except in Malud, where it is 9 seers 5 chitaks for the rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rain wanted. *Rabi* crops withering for want of moisture. Prospects of paddy 2 to 6 annas and of *rabi* 4 to 8 annas. Rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall ·29. Reaping of *don dhan* continues. Rice sells 9 to 10 seers per rupee at head-quarters and 10 to 11 seers elsewhere. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—General rain throughout the district; 1·18 registered at Daltonganj. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops on the ground will benefit by the recent rain, particularly barley, of which large sowings are being made. Gram is also being sown, but the season for sowing it and wheat has gone by. Prices were a little easier in the Daltonganj market on last Wednesday (25th November), when rice sold at 8 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. The direct reason for this was a supply coming from Lohardaga.

Manbhum.—Slight rain in all thanas except Gourangdih of head-quarters subdivision none in Gobindpur subdivision. Rain did but little good. Prospects of crops on the ground slightly improved in parts. Cattle-disease still exists in a few villages. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient at present. Price of old rice 8 to 9 seers and of new rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar, and 8½ seers at Gobindpur. Apparently old rice is existing. Stocks of food-grains sufficient for the present.

General Summary.—There was general but irregularly-distributed rain in Bihar, especially in the south Gangetic districts, and in parts of Chota Nagpur, and slight showers in other parts of Bengal. There was a fall of 3 inches at Angul. In Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran it is reported that the *rabi* and poppy crops already sown are coming up well, and that further sowings are being made. In Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Bhagalpur the rain has slightly improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops. In Champaran these crops are said to be germinating fairly well. In Palamau the rain has done much benefit. Elsewhere the prospects of the *rabi* crops, except in Northern Bengal, continue unfavourable. The rain was too late for the winter rice, which is being harvested. Reports of the sugarcane crop are generally good. Locusts visited parts of Midnapore, Howrah and Nadia, but, save in Nadia, no damage to crops is reported. No report of cattle-disease except from a few districts. New rice has been brought on the market in some parts, and has brought about a very slight fall in price at a few stations; but there have been no important changes in prices generally. The numbers attending relief-works on Saturday, the 28th, were:—Nadia, 445; Shahabad, 1,002 (men 405, women 363, and children 234); Champaran, 1,937 (men 1,020, women 416, and children 501). The works in Patna are not largely attended, but are still open. Test-works have also been opened in Khulna.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 1st December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	22nd	137·3	8·5	29·863	71·4	81·8	20·4	61·4	66·8	0·599	64·0	80	W by N and SW by W.	42	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	23rd	111·4	0·3	·866	73·6	79·3	10·7	68·6	71·1	·729	69·8	88	SW by W and WSW.	41	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
"	24th	131·8	0·6	·943	74·4	79·1	9·3	69·8	71·4	·730	69·8	86	WNW, NNW, and variable.	69	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	25th	133·5	8·2	·985	74·4	81·6	13·3	68·3	68·7	·626	65·3	75	N and NNE ...	69	"	Chiefly clear.
"	26th	134·6	9·3	·975	71·8	82·1	20·2	61·9	66·1	·569	62·6	75	N and NNW ...	64	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	27th	133·8	8·0	·979	68·9	79·8	20·4	59·4	62·8	·492	58·5	70	NNW and W by S	53	"	Chiefly clear,
"	28th	133·4	8·9	30·007	69·5	80·1	22·1	58·0	60·9	·422	54·2	59	W by S, NNW, and N by W.	53	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·945
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·000
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	43·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·2
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	72·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71·7
The extreme variation of temperature	24·1
The maximum temperature	82·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1896	0·05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 28th November 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew; ≡ fog; o, overcast, g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th November 1896.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1896.		Inches.			°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	22nd ..	29·922	73·2	84·3	22·2	62·1	78·5	69·6	·605	64·4	61	Nil
,, ...	23rd ...	·913	75·2	80·6	10·8	69·8	79·6	72·6	·708	68·9	70	,,
,, ..	24th ..	·961	75·7	81·5	11·7	69·8	74·6	72·1	·756	70·8	88	0·02
,, ...	25th ...	30·061	76·0	83·5	15·1	68·4	78·5	69·6	·605	64·4	61	Nil
,, ...	26th ...	·035	73·4	83·9	21·1	62·8	77·6	66·6	·507	59·4	53	,,
,, ...	27th ...	·019	71·6	82·5	21·9	60·6	76·3	66·6	·525	60·4	58	,,
,, ...	28th ...	·052	70·1	82·0	23·9	58·1	76·6	63·2	·402	53·0	44	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·995
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	73·6
The extreme variation of temperature	26·2
The maximum temperature	84·3
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	62
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1896	0·02

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 30th November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo	Week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1896. Number of boats	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1895. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	308	27,350	296	353	58,665	963
Jute	521	1,86,685	3,199	635	2,13,000	3,729
Firewood	157	86,200	1,310	132	84,150	1,269
Other articles ...	920	2,17,750	3,416	745	2,02,485	3,019
Total ...	1,906	5,17,985	8,221	1,865	5,58,300	8,980

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week ...	310,765	3,76,306 8 0	37,24,253 20	8,60,909 4 0	20,249 0 0	12,57,464 12 0	90,828	148,690	239,518
of railway	...	221 0 3	...	506 8 1	11 14 8	739 13 1	..	.....	.....
us 19½ weeks of half-	*5,670,718	*59,93,296 8 0	63,21,79,512 20	‡1,21,69,053 3 0	‡3,66,568 0 0	1,87,05,917 11 0	1,635,059½	2,424,098½	4,079,757½
for 20½ weeks ..	5,987,483	63,66,603 0 0	[illegible]	1,32,69,962 7 0	3,86,817 0 0	2,00,23,382 7 0	1,725,887½	2,573,388½	4,319,275½
MPARISON.									
corresponding week us year	394,221	3,71,593 2 9	35,25,[illegible] 30	[illegible],06,289 14 0	33,130 6 8	12,11,013 7 5	80,697	139,960	220,657
railway corresponding of previous year	.....	218 10 0	...	474 5 11	19 7 10	712 7 9	.	..	.....
corresponding 20½ previous year .	6,185,050	67,64,981 1 9	6,[illegible],37,6[illegible] 20	[illegible],66,000 12 9	3,67,692 1 8	1,97,92,674 0 3	1,681,366	2,462,371	4,125,737

umber of passengers 1,394, and deducted Rs. [illegible] " [illegible] on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd
1 Mds. 6,41,163 and " 1,[illegible] and 10th October 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
ic for the week ..	23,316	5,718 2 0	10,184 0	751 14 0	9 0 0	6,519 0 0	1,109	70	1,189
e of railway ...	.....	258 9 3		[illegible] 4 4	0 6 6	293 4 0	....	.....	.....
us 19½ weeks of half-	*399,762	*94,982 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 39 7 0	‡183 0 0	1,03,092 4 0	21,981	1,119	23,100
l for 20½ weeks ...	423,078	1,00,739 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],091 5 0	183 0 0	1,09,611 4 0	23,090	1,188	24,288
OMPARISON.									
corresponding week ious year	21,681½	5,334 9 0	11,4[illegible]9 30	470 2 0	15 8 0	5,841 3 0	1,107	81	1,188
f railway correspond- k of previous year .	.....	239 15 6	.	22 1 6	0 11 2	262 12 2	. ...	.....	.....
r corresponding 20½ f previous year ...	423,034	1,00,367 3 [illegible]	1,38,[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible],916 8 8	254 6 0	1,06,541 1 9	23,646	1,125	24,771

number of passengers 1,120 and Rs. [illegible] " [illegible] on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd and
Mds. 6[illegible] and " [illegible] 10th October 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
ic for the week ...	17,406	15,837 12 0	1,06,678 0	13,242 0 0	67 0 0	29,396 12 0	6,914	3,185	10,099
e of railway	...	98 8 0	... ..	82 0 8	0 6 8	180 15 4	.....	.....	.....
ons 19½ weeks of half-	*339,317	*3,09,545 [illegible] 0	14,63,119 20	‡1,76,284 13 0	‡1,067 0 0	4,86,898 6 0	131,116	66,902	198,018
tal for 20½ weeks ...	356,813	3,25,484 [illegible] 0	15,69,797 20	1,89,526 13 0	1,134 0 0	5,16,195 2 0	138,030	70,087	208,117
COMPARISON.									
corresponding week ious year ...	17,250	13,706 11 6	1,16,325 30	12,999 4 6	51 13 3	26,757 13 3	6,743	4,206	10,949
of railway correspond- ek of previous year	... ..	84 14 9	.....	80 8 8	0 5 2	165 12 7	.....	. ...	.....
r corresponding 20½ of previous year ..	413,065	3,38,071 3 2	17,33,407 20	2,11,867 2 10	1,113 2 0	5,51,051 8 0	130,398	76,039	217,437

+4 No. of passengers 196 and Rs. [illegible] on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd and
4 Mds. 23,476 and " 1,40[illegible] 10th October 1896.
" 66)

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
ffic for the week ...	235,970	1,19,210 0 0	9,24,050 0	2,15,970 0 0	12,610 0 0	3,17,790 0 0	31,200	42,827	74,027
e of railway ...	289	146 0 0	1,135 0	265 0 0	1 0 0	†4 2 0 0			
ous 20 weeks of half-year*	3,906,074	17,58,409 0 0	2,08,59,818 0	45,51,744 0 0	3,06,229 0 0	65,16,382 0 0	600,775	835,269	1,436,044
tal for 21 weeks	4,141,341	18,77,019 0 0	2,17,83,853 0	47,67,714 0 0	3,18,839 0 0	69,64,172 0 0	631,975	878,096	1,510,071
COMPARISON.									
corresponding week ous year ...	208,392	1,13,847 0 0	9,83,356 0	2,47,850 0 0	14,304 0 0	3,74,031 0 0	30,216	48,497	78,713
of railway correspond- of previous year	256	140 0 0	1,222 0	3 3 0 0	1 0 0	441 0 0	.....	.....	.....
corresponding date of year ...	4,063,682	18,64,874 0 0	1,98,68,472 0	42,51,571 0 0	3,06,341 0 0	64,22,785 0 0	626,427	801,176	1,427,603

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
ffic for the week ...	41,860	15,100 0 0	73,800 0	6,300 0 0	180 0 0	21,570 0 0	3,827	2,469	6,296
le of railway ...	339	121 0 0	54 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	173 0 0	.....	..	
ors 20 weeks of half-year*	633,159	2,07,644 0 0	19,31,641 0	1,88,901 0 0	3,625 0 0	3,99,273 0 0	73,153	67,943	140,996
tal for 21 weeks	675,019	2,22,744 0 0	20,05,501 0	1,94,304 0 0	3,805 0 0	4,20,943 0 0	76,980	70,412	147,392
COMPARISON.									
corresponding week ous year ...	32,218	11,281 0 0	65,894 0	6,974 0 0	213 0 0	18,448 0 0	3,527	2,751	6,278
of railway correspond k of previous year	258	90 0 0	670 0	56 0 0	2 0 0	148 0 0		..	
corresponding date of s year ...	688,368	2,32,907 0 0	18,83,246 0	1,86,369 0 0	4,684 0 0	4,23,960 0 0	78,245	62,305	140,550

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
ffic for the week ...	23,940	7,440 0 0	22,410 0	2,040 0 0	190 0 0	9,670 0 0	2,598	894	3,492
ile of railway ...	278	86 0 0	261 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
ous 20 weeks of half-year*	425,095	1,35,846 0 0	6,77,140 0	60,878 0 0	3,866 0 0	2,03,590 0 0	48,716	22,301	71,017
Total for 21 weeks ...	449,035	1,43,286 0 0	6,99,559 0	62,918 0 0	4,056 0 0	2,10,260 0 0	51,314	23,195	74,509
COMPARISON.									
or corresponding week ious year ...	23,102	8,202 0 0	62,162 0	6,437 0 0	173 0 0	14,812 0 0	2,691	2,760	5,451
of railway corresponding f previous year ...	269	95 0 0	723 0	75 0 0	2 0 0	172 0 0	.....	.....	.....
corresponding date of year ...	437,832	1,47,365 0 0	7,03,196 0	66,380 0 0	4,915 0 0	2,18,660 0 0	51,789	25,783	77,572

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week ...	14,626	7,727 0 3	1,15,906 0	5,004 0 4	207 12 0	12,938 12 7	1,308	3,006	4,314
of railway ...	91·99	48·60 0 0	728·97 0	31·47 0 0	1·31 0 0	81·38 0 0	8·23	18·90	27·13
s 12 weeks of half-	129,191	63,540 1 10	12,48,306 0	43,510 4 0	2,586 9 10	1,09,636 15 8	16,919	36,283	53,202
al for 13 weeks ...	143,817	7[illegible],267 2 1	13,64,212 0	48,514 4 4	2,794 5 10	1,22,575 12 3	18,227	39,289	57,516
MPARISON.									
responding week of year	5,609	3,229 11 6	7,38,225 0	5,381 10 0	175 5 0	8,786 10 6	736	4,484	5,220
railway correspond- of previous year ...	43·82	25·23 0 0	5,767·38 0	42·05 0 0	1·37 0 0	68·65 0 0	5·75	35·03	40·78
responding date of year	55,035	25,908 10 3	45,20,175 0	62,671 10 0	1,371 8 0	89,951 12 3	7,178	75,828	83,006

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

For week ending October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 5th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st July to 5th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked.			
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,939	81·38	128	8,787	68·65	159	2,74,770	1,740·31	128*	89,952	852·99	1,84,818	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week ...	13,255	6,414 0 0	74,887 0	2,564 0 0	261 0 0	9,639 0 0	2,396	2,705	5,001
of railway	83·36	40·34 0 0	470·99 0	18·64 0 0	1·64 0 0	60·62 0 0	15·01	17·01	32·02
s 18 weeks of half-	199,899	1,02,785 1 10	19,05,602 0	73,830 4 0	3,768 9 10	1,80,383 15 8	25,945	54,150	80,095
al for 19 weeks .	213,154	1,09,199 1 10	19,80,489 0	76,794 4 0	4,029 9 10	1,90,022 15 8	28,334	56,855	85,189
OMPARISON.									
responding week of year	9,569	5,062 8 8	3,31,348 0	6,836 10 0	246 11 0	12,145 13 8	712	5,220	5,932
railway correspond- of previous year ...	74·29	39·55 0 0	2,588·66 0	53·41 0 0	1·93 0 0	94·89 0 0	5·56	40·78	46·34
rresponding date of ear	115,441	59,995 12 11	62,67,580 0	86,117 0 3	3,121 6 6	1,49,234 3 8	12,469	1,05,859	1,18,328

(*a*) Includes audited figures for week ending 26th September 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

For week ending November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 16th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 16th November 1895.		Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,639	60·62	128	12,146	94·89	159	3,43,086	2,174·28	128*	1,49,234	1,330·82	1,93,852	

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)97,859	(a)39,590	3,82,840	52,830	10,650	(a)1,03,100	14,043	(b)18,808	32,851
Per mile of railway	129·43	52·37	506·40	69·92	14·09	136·38	.....	.....	...
Previous 18½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,730,768	6,54,306	68,91,492	8,41,308	1,84,211	16,79,825	262,852	310,552	573,404
Total for 19½ weeks ..	1,828,618	6,93,896	72,74,332	8,91,168	1,94,861	17,82,925	276,895	329,360	606,255
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	106,629	4,,364	3,71,162	52,641	11,320	1,07,325	15,335	(d)18,973	34,308
Per mile of corresponding week previous year ..	141·04	57·36	490·95	69·63	14·97	141·96	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date previous year	2,036,559	8,27,018	58,69,059	7,23,558	1,96,340	17,46,916	311,770	310,951	622,721

(a) The decrease under passengers is due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya Mêlas having been less largely attended this year than last year, owing to the present dearth.
(b) Includes 64 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 3rd October 1896.
(d) ,, 1,406 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 21st November 1896	15,445	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	12,205	4	9
Increase	3,239	11	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 21st November 1896	302	13	5
Corresponding period of 1895	239	5	1
Increase	63	8	4
Receipts from 1st July to 21st November 1896 ...	2,96,825	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,86,403	0	0
Increase	10,422	0	0

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1896

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS ON THE WORKING OF THE DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4641L.S.-G.

READ—

The Reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1895-96.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1894-95.

Of the eight reports which were due on the 31st July only those from the Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, and Dacca Divisions reached Government on or about that date. The other five reports were received late, those from the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions being nearly a month behind time. In the case of the Presidency Division it is explained that the annual report and accounts of the

District Board of Nadia were not received until five weeks after the due date. Commissioners of Divisions are again requested to take the necessary steps to ensure greater punctuality in the submission of the reports in future.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—As in the previous year the 38 District Boards in Bengal contained in all 794 members. Of these, 176 were appointed *ex-officio*, 290 were nominated by Government, and 328 were elected by Local Boards, against 172, 293, and 329, respectively, in 1894-95; 247 of them were officials and 547 non-officials. The European or Eurasian members numbered 198, and the natives of the country 596.

3. The District Boards held altogether 586 meetings, giving an average of 15·4 meetings for each Board, as compared with 571, or an average of 15 in the previous year. The largest number of meetings (21) was held in Dinajpur and Puri. In Bogra and Mymensingh 20 meetings were held, in Noakhali 19, and in Gaya and Malda 18. In Bankura and Shahabad there was less than one meeting a month. In the case of Bankura it is explained that the Sub-Committees held numerous meetings and disposed of a great portion of the work, and that therefore there was less necessity for frequent meetings of the District Board. In the case of Shahabad no explanation has been submitted, although the failure of the Board to comply with the rule of holding at least one meeting a month was unfavourably noticed in the Resolution on last year's reports.

4. The number of meetings that had to be adjourned, and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, shows an improvement, the figure for the year being 71 against 89 in 1894-95; 7 of these failures occurred in Puri, 6 in Balasore and Dinajpur, and 5 in Champaran and Malda. The number of abortive meetings in Puri was the same as in the preceding year, and appears to have been due to the illness of some of the non-official members of the Board. In Balasore the Vice-Chairman was away from the district, and some of the other members were absent by accident. In Dinajpur the number of unsuccessful meetings, though still high, shows an improvement on last year, when 10 meetings fell through for want of a quorum. The Chairman of the Champaran District Board explains that although 14 meetings were convened during the year, in 9 only was any business done, and the percentage of attendance, poor as it was before, fell off slightly. The failures in Malda were caused by the irregular attendance of some of the mufassal members. It is said that the Board will be reconstituted during the current year, and the Magistrate has undertaken to see that gentlemen, who have both time and inclination to serve on the Board, are nominated as members.

5. On an average 10·1 members were present at each meeting against 9·8 in 1894-95. The attendance was best in the Burdwan, Midnapore, Bankura, Howrah, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Chittagong, Gaya, Darbhanga, Monghyr, and Purnea districts, where it equalled or exceeded one-half of the total number of members. It was bad in Champaran and worst of all in Dinajpur, where more than two-thirds of the members were habitually absent. In his report for 1894-95 the Chairman of the Dinajpur District Board noticed a similar state of things which he ascribed to apathy on the part of the members. The attendance of officials was highest in Midnapore, 8·3 out of 10, and lowest in Rangpur, 1·92 out of 5.

6. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The 103 Local Boards had 1,231 members, of whom 147 were officials and 1,084 non-officials, against 156 and 1,075, respectively, in 1894-95. Of the total number, 40 sat as *ex-officio* members, 758 were nominated by Government, and 433 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 114 and natives of India 1,117 seats.

7. The total number of meetings held by Local Boards was 1,167 against 1,146 in 1894-95, being an average of 11·3 meetings for each Local Board: of these meetings 286 had to be adjourned or proved abortive for want of a quorum against 227 in 1894-95. Forty Local Boards as against 26 in the previous year held more than 12 meetings, the Sadar Local Board at Howrah heading the list with 25 meetings, none of which were unsuccessful. Only 49 Local Boards as compared with 63 last year failed to meet once a month; but four of these, viz., Kalna, Thakurgaon, Dinapur, and Muzaffarpur, held four

meetings or less during the year. The following statement shows a further decline in the attendance of non-official members:—

Year.	Average attendance.			Average percentage of attendance.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1894-95 ...	·9	4·4	5·3	44·3
1895-96 ...	·9	4·0	4·9	41·1

8. *Elections.*—General elections of members of Local Boards were held during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Rajshahi, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, and Patna, and in all the districts of the Presidency Division. It appears that no great interest was aroused in these elections. In the Burdwan Division the percentage of voters attending ranged from 39 to 7 per cent., and in 14 thanas out of 49 the elections failed wholly or partially owing to candidates not being nominated in time, or to 10 per cent. of the electors not appearing to vote. In the Presidency Division the elections failed in 19 thanas for various reasons. In the Pabna district the attendance varied from 10 to 31·6 per cent. of qualified voters. In Dacca, out of 18,943 qualified voters only 2,999 gave votes, and in Faridpur the elections were very poorly attended, and failed altogether in two thanas. On this subject the Commissioner of Burdwan remarks:—

"The value popularly attaching to the right of election is still more strikingly illustrated by the fact that the elections came to nothing even in such advanced places as Rampur Hât and Asansol. Considering that this is the fourth occasion on which a general election has been held, that this Division comprises some of the most advanced portions of Bengal, and that the people are now well acquainted with all details of the Local Self-Government scheme, it cannot be denied that the results so far have been disappointing. These go to show that the masses of the population are quite indifferent to the boon of popular representation, on the grant of which a small but clamant section of the public has laid so much stress."

Bye-elections were held in some districts, but they call for no special comment.

9. *Occupation of Members of District Boards.*—In the following table the members of the several District and Local Boards are classified according to their professions and occupations:—

	Government servants.		Zamindars, &c.		*Pleaders and Mukhtears.		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government pensioners.		Other occupations.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards ..	244	30·7	239	30·1	173	21·7	62	7·8	9	1·1	19	2·3	48	6·0	794
Local " ...	149	12·1	533	43·2	324	26·3	58	4·7	3	·2	21	1·7	143	11·6	1,231

As compared with the preceding year, the number of Government servants on the Local Boards decreased from 159 to 149. In other respects there has been but little change.

10. *Powers of Local Boards.*—There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Midnapore they were charged with the improvement of water-supply, and in Hooghly with the control of sanitation in consequence of the formation of Union Committees in those districts. The supervision of the village roads was made over to the Thakurgaon Local Board in Dinajpur during the year, and the district roads, which had been in charge of the Local

Boards in Pabna, were resumed by the District Board. In Faridpur, Local Boards were, for the first time, entrusted with the control of primary education.

11. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the management of pounds, ferries, and roads by the Local Boards in the Burdwan district was fairly good, but that there is room for much improvement in their work in connection with primary education. Their administration of the grants to secondary schools proved a failure, and the control of the grants had to be resumed by the District Board. In Birbhum the Rampur Hât Local Board was unsuccessful in its management of eight scheduled roads and a dâk bungalow, and its Chairman was anxious to be relieved of the responsibility of passing bills for work which he found himself unable to check. In respect of village roads and primary education the two Boards in this district are said to have done fairly well. The Sadar Local Board in Bankura is well spoken of, but in Vishnupur the Board showed so little interest in their duties that for almost the whole year they did not even take the trouble to elect a Vice-Chairman. The administration of pounds by the Local Boards in Midnapore is described by the Magistrate as "practically no management at all." Kabuliyats were seldom taken, pound sheds were often not erected at all, and in no single case did he find the proper registers kept up. In the same district the Tamluk Local Board, to which primary education was made over in 1894-95 as an experiment, took no interest in the subject beyond mechanically passing bills for rewards and stipends. In the 24-Parganas the administration of roads and pounds by the Local Boards was not satisfactory, but in Nadia these bodies showed a slight improvement in the management of pounds, ferries, and village roads. In Khulna the management of pounds and ferries by the Local Board is said to have been satisfactory, in Satkhira to have slightly improved, and in Bagerhat to be bad. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division reports that in his inspections he generally found the management of pounds and ferries by Local Boards to be extremely weak, defaulters being allowed to remain in possession without payment of rents, as the Board were afraid to face the immediate loss involved in cancelling the leases and bringing in fresh lessees. The Chairman of the Rajshahi District Board remarks that the Local Boards did their work fairly well, and that the Nator Local Board showed a commendable amount of energy under the Chairmanship of the Subdivisional Officer. In Pabna the Local Boards are said to have worked satisfactorily and to have given material help to the District Board, but this opinion seems hardly consistent with the fact that the latter body found it necessary to resume charge of the district roads which they had made over to the Local Boards. The Magistrate of Dacca reports that the Local Boards showed great interest in the performance of their duties. In Mymensingh the Local Boards have charge of village roads, sanitation in villages and at fairs, primary education, pounds and ferries, and also exercise certain powers in respect of dispensaries. They are said to have managed all their departments with a fair amount of zeal and success, but it is remarked that the Chairman of the District Board had to help and guide them in all important matters. The Local Boards in Faridpur supervised the construction and maintenance of village roads, the digging and repair of tanks, and managed pounds, ferries, and primary education. Their work is said to have been on the whole well done. In Patna all the Local Boards, except Dinapur, spent nearly the whole allotment made for repairs of village roads. In Shahabad the Local Boards worked fairly up to their allotments, but in Saran, Gaya, Darbhanga, and Muzaffarpur the recorded expenditure fell short of the allotments owing to expenditure which had been incurred not being brought to account during the year. The Local Boards in Cuttack exercised the powers delegated to them with great care; they had no sub-committees, all matters being disposed of by them in their general meetings. The management of pounds and ferries and of the grants for village roads by the Local Boards in Puri is said to have somewhat improved, but there is still considerable room for improvement.

12. *Union Committees.*—The Union Committee system was further extended during the year. In the Burdwan Division altogether 21 Unions have been started—6 in each of the two districts of Burdwan and Midnapore, 5 in Hooghly, and 4 in Howrah. In the Presidency Division there are 22 Unions—3 in the

24-Parganas, 4 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 5 in Jessore, and 6 in Khulna. In the Chittagong Division 5 Union Committees were formed in the Tippera district during the year. Of the Unions already formed, the area varies from 3 to 23 square miles, the average being 10; and the population from four thousand to twenty-three thousand, with an average of 11,200. The Committees have, for the most part, been entrusted with the control of pounds, village roads, sanitation, and water-supply. In regard to primary schools, their authority is restricted to inspection, and no power of control has been conferred upon them. The income of the Union Committees consists of (*a*) net pound receipts, (*b*) a consolidated grant from the District Board for village roads, sanitation and water-supply, and (*c*) funds raised under section 118 of the Act. The amount available from these sources for expenditure on public purposes varies from Rs. 215 to Rs. 2,400 a year, the average being Rs. 558. As most of the Unions have been hardly a year in existence and complete statistics of their working are not yet available, it would be premature to express any opinion as to their prospects of success.

13. *Financial results.*—The following statement shows the principal items in the income and expenditure of District Boards during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

INCOME.

	1894-95	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	35,60,102	36,27,156
XII.—Interest	37,616	35,102
XVII.—Police (including pounds)	4,56,693	4,15,947
XIX.—Education	54,953	53,836
XX.—Medical	28,930	24,489
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	5,425	6,692
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	.....	1,027
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,99,526	1,81,023
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	14,475	15,224
XXXII.—Civil Works (including ferries) ...	10,43,703	10,89,183
Contributions	5,02,999	5,13,192
Debt	7,90,264	8,08,115
Total ...	66,74,986	67,70,986

EXPENDITURE.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	.....	2
18.—Administration	2,94,974	2,97,949
20.—Police (pounds)	27,215	16,909
22.—Education	11,28,359	12,26,642
24.—Medical	1,51,912	1,92,810
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	9,075	11,277
29.—Superannuation allowances and pension	2,978	4,171
30.—Stationery and Printing	50,632	50,495
32.—Miscellaneous	53,319	71,354
33.—Famine Relief	26,621	664
43.—Minor Works and Navigation ...	8,782	3,618
45.—Civil Works	41,72,578	44,71,881
Contributions	.....	2,739
Debt	7,24,120	7,36,250
Interest on Debt	26,702	10,702
Total ...	66,77,267	70,97,463

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 17,32,181 against Rs. 17,34,464 in the previous year. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 67,70,987 against Rs. 66,74,986, and the charges to Rs. 70,97,463 against Rs. 66,77,267. The year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 14,05,689, of which Rs. 3,36,971 consisted of deposits, against Rs. 3,52,645 in the previous year. The District Funds of Burdwan and Midnapore had deficit balances of Rs. 8,097 and Rs. 1,339, respectively, owing to the income from road cess falling considerably short of the estimate. The closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Bogra, Tippera and Malda, and to more than one-third in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Bhagalpur and Cuttack. In the cases of Bhagalpur, Malda, Cuttack and Tippera, the large balances have been adequately accounted for; but in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Noakhali, no reasons for keeping so large a balance have been given. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that he has called upon the Tippera District Board to prepare a scheme for spending their balance on feeder roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway.

INCOME.

14. *Provincial Rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical revaluation, form the receipts under this head. They increased from Rs. 35,60,402 to Rs. 36,27,156 during the year under report. The increase is attributed generally to better collections. In Backergunge it was due to the rate having been raised from one pice to half an anna in the rupee. In the Chittagong Division a decrease of Rs. 14,723, which is shared by Tippera and Chittagong, is ascribed to the cumbrous procedure of the Tauzi Manual, to the necessity of issuing warning post-cards, and to default on the part of two large proprietors.

15. *Interest.*—The receipts from this source fell from Rs. 37,616 to Rs. 35,102. The decrease occurred more or less in every district, but chiefly in Midnapore, Saran, and Hooghly. In Midnapore the cess collection during the year was bad, and this is said to have reacted on the realisation of interest.

16. *Pounds.*—The statement below shows the number of pounds and their income during the past three years:—

Year.		No.	Income.
			Rs.
1895-96	...	3,583	4,15,947
1894-95	...	3,514	4,36,693
1893-94	...	3,456	4,50,009

The figures show that while the number of pounds has increased the income derived from them has fallen off. For the latter fact a variety of reasons are assigned, such as combinations among the farmers of pounds; the difficulty of inducing substantial men to come forward as lessees; the injudicious opening of new pounds; the mismanagement of the Local Boards; the more frequent inspections now insisted on; and the elaborate forms which farmers are required to keep up.

17. Regular inspections of pounds were made during the year by Government and District Board officials, viz., District Magistrates, Subdivisional Officers, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by the Sub Overseers and Pound Inspectors employed by District Boards. In the Nawada subdivision of the Gaya district five cases occurred in which food was not supplied to the impounded cattle. In one the farmer was fined Rs. 5, and in the rest the offenders were let off with a warning. The Chairmen of the Birbhum and Midnapore District Boards report that in most cases the inspections made by the Sub-Inspectors of Schools were not thorough, and the Commissioner remarks that "this is not a new complaint. Some Sub-Inspectors of Schools seem to think pound inspection beneath their dignity." In Midnapore road sarkars, and in Howrah the inspecting pandits, were also entrusted with this duty, but the Commissioner observes that "inspection by such subordinate officers is likely to debar men of known position from taking leases of pounds." Legislation is being undertaken with the object of enabling District Boards to devote funds to a comprehensive veterinary scheme, one of the results of which will probably be to facilitate the inspection of pounds and to bring about improvements in the details of their management.

18. The new pound forms were in use in all districts, except Bankura and Midnapore, where they have been introduced since the close of the year. They are said to be too intricate for the lessees, who are usually illiterate men. The system of triennial settlement is reported to have worked satisfactorily in Rangpur, but to have failed in Rajshahi, Pabna, and other districts, because profits vary greatly and lessees will not risk more than a year's income. The Commissioner of Burdwan, on the other hand, observes that with three-year leases "larger bids might be expected, as a farmer could set a bad year against a good," so that "a better class of men would come forward and better pound buildings and more attention to rules might be expected."

19. *Education.*—The income from this source declined from Rs 54,933 to Rs. 53,836. The decrease occurred in the Dacca, Chittagong, and Patna Divisions, and was due to casual variations of no special importance.

20. *Medical.*—The income under this head was Rs. 24,489 against Rs. 28,930. The decrease occurred chiefly in Hooghly and in Monghyr. In Hooghly the receipts of 1894-95 were swollen by a sum of Rs. 4,578 received from the bequest of the late Dr. Bholanath Bose for the construction and maintenance of the Mandlai Dispensary. In Monghyr some new dispensaries were started in 1894-95, and a large amount of advance subscriptions and donations was received; but after the dispensaries had been opened enthusiasm abated, and the subscriptions fell off. In Balasore also there was a decrease of over Rs. 800, which is said to be due to subscriptions not having been realised in full, and to the small amount of the sale-proceeds of intestate property of in-door patients. The Commissioner of the Division remarks that "there must be something radically defective in the system of collecting subscriptions, if the proceeds during the year under review fall short by several hundreds of rupees as compared with those of the preceding year." The increase in Patna is attributed to the receipt of a sum of Rs 2,000 as a gift from the Zamindar of Rajgir for the construction of a new building for the dispensary there.

21. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The receipts under this head rose from Rs. 5,425 to Rs. 6,692. Nearly half of the receipts was contributed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and consisted of a sum of Rs. 3,294 paid by Raja Sir Sourindro Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., for sanitary and conservancy arrangements in the Ganga Saugor fair.

22. *Miscellaneous receipts.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 18,503 in the income under this head, which is mainly due to recoveries on account of the cost of collecting arrear cesses not having been credited during the year.

23. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—Canal revenue in Chittagong rose from Rs. 14,255 to Rs. 15,004, while in the 24-Parganas Rs. 220 was received for a fishery in the drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour Road from Serakoli to Sonamukhi.

24. *Civil Works, including Ferries.*—The receipts from tolls on ferries increased from Rs. 3,94,072 to Rs. 4,18,814. The increase is shared by all the districts, except Bankura, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, and Puri. In Bankura and Chittagong the decrease is attributed to lack of competition for leases, in Midnapore to scanty rainfall, in Noakhali to the closing of two ferries, and in Saran and Puri to failure to collect the amounts due. The decrease was small in Gaya, and in Cuttack was due to the adjustment of certain deposits in the preceding year.

25. In many districts the unexpected inspection of ferries by Government and District Board officers has been productive of good results. No serious complaints were made during the year against farmers on the ground of overcharge or negligence. In one case, however, in the 24-Parganas, a farmer was found levying tolls at higher rates than those authorised, and steps were taken to prevent the recurrence of this practice. In Balasore some prosecutions were instituted against persons opening private ferries within two miles of public ferries. The complaint of illegal levy of tolls from persons who waded through the river, noticed in last year's Resolution, was proved on inquiry to be unfounded. In several districts the condition of the ferry boats, landing stages and approaches is said to have been improved. In Tippera and Noakhali Inspectors of pounds and ferries were appointed, and in the latter district this led to many farmers being punished. The District Board of Darbhanga have also appointed an Inspector of ferries.

26. The grants made by Government, local bodies or private individuals for special works are shown as contributions in column 63 of Form No. II. The receipts under this head rose from Rs. 6,37,133 to Rs. 6,63,209, owing mainly to the increased grants made by Government.

27. *Contributions.*—The contributions made by Government to equalize the assets and charges of the several District Boards rose from Rs. 5,02,349 to Rs. 5,10,907. The increase is partly due to the additional grants made by Government to meet the salaries and travelling allowances of the Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools whose services were transferred to the District Boards during the year, and partly to the additional allotments, which were made by Government for primary education.

28. *Loans.*—During the year the District Boards of Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jalpaiguri obtained loans from Government of Rs. 20,000, Rs. 15,000, and Rs. 10,000, respectively, for the improvement of certain district roads. The District Board of Muzaffarpur also received a loan of Rs. 80,000 for the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak river at Akhra Ghat on the road from Muzaffarpur to Sitamarhi.

29. *Deposits and Advances.*—The total receipts under this head fell from Rs. 7,20,264 to Rs. 6,79,911. The variations are of no special importance. The Commissioner of Dacca should report specially through the Board on the question raised by him as to the disposal of unclaimed compensation for land acquired by the Boards.

EXPENDITURE.

30. *Administration.*—The cost of general administration has increased from Rs. 2,94,974 to Rs. 2,97,949. The increase is attributed to the grant of annual increments to employés, the payment of increased charges for establishment in offices of account, control and audit, expenses incurred in temporary establishments and heavier expenditure on account of travelling allowance and office contingencies.

31. *Pension and Provident Fund Rules.*—Provident Funds have been established everywhere for the benefit of those employés whose whole service has been under the Boards. Pension and gratuity rules for officers transferred from pensionable service under Government or the late Road Cess Committee have also been passed in all districts except Faridpur, where no such rules are necessary.

32. *Pounds.*—There was a decrease of expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 10,306. The largest decrease was in Champaran, where the expenditure was Rs. 1,758 against Rs. 8,159 in 1894-95, owing to most of the pounds being farmed out in June, and the rest from the beginning of the year.

33. *Education.*—The expenditure on education rose from Rs. 11,28,359 to Rs. 12,26,642, being an increase of Rs. 98,283, to which all the heads in the table contribute, except training and special schools. Only nine districts show a decrease for which various explanations are given. Thus in Burdwan the bills of some aided schools remained unpaid; and in Midnapore a change in the method of disbursing the khas mahal grant-in-aid of primary education produced a nominal decrease of 2,628. In Howrah the expenditure on secondary education was reduced; while in Nadia and Murshidabad shortness of funds led to a falling off in the grants-in-aid to middle and primary schools. The decrease in Jalpaiguri is said to be due to the reduction of the Government contribution towards primary education, and in Bogra to the payment of lesser amounts on account of the pay and travelling allowance of a Sub-Inspector of Schools and some pandits who were on leave, the abolition of the guru-training class, and the non payment of some grants-in-aid and scholarship bills not presented for payment during the year. The increase of Rs. 31,804 under the head of "Inspection" is explained by the fact that during the year the services of the remaining 25 Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred to District Boards. Under the head of "Grants-in-aid" there is also an increase of Rs. 49,047, which is due to the grant of additional amounts in the shape of aid to some Middle English and Vernacular schools.

34. The table below shows the proportion of its ordinary income which each District Board spent during each of the past two years on education generally and on primary education in particular:—

District Boards.	1894-95.					1895-96.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Percentage of column 4 on column 2.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 9 on column 7	Percentage of column 9 on column 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan	1,83,822	51,481	39,561	28·0	21·4	1,68,040	50,675	29,395	39·1	17·0
Birbhum	91,188	20,000	14,125	21·8	15·4	95,749	19,884	13,079	20·7	13·6
Bankura	73,000	31,578	21,955	43·2	30·0	80,361	31,829	22,287	39·6	27·7
Midnapore	2,16,575	60,159	41,425	27·8	19·0	2,60,659	57,531	40,234	28·6	20·0
Hooghly	1,27,246	27,711	16,985	21·7	13·3	1,39,925	48,646	32,888	37·1	25·1
Howrah	61,047	19,303	12,509	31·7	20·4	65,653	18,384	11,115	28·0	16·9
Total	7,52,828	2,10,292	1,46,560	28·0	19·5	7,41,297	2,26,948	1,49,058	30·6	20·1
Presidency Division.										
24 Parganas	1,66,627	41,401	29,120	24·8	17·4	1,72,895	44,032	3[illegible],761	25·9	18·3
Nadia	1,17,391	34,382	21,906	29·3	18·6	1,07,538	33,291	20,665	30·9	19·1
Murshidabad	99,041	22,911	17,020	23·1	17·1	94,346	21,439	15,369	22·7	16·2
Jessore	1,28,151	35,696	23,568	27·8	18·4	1,19,769	34,359	22,075	28·6	18·4
Khulna	1,04,184	29,430	17,091	28·2	16·3	1,08,760	30,307	18,853	27·9	17·3
Total	6,15,303	1,63,820	1,08,725	26·6	17·6	6,01,466	1,64,418	1,08,663	27·3	18·0
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,08,866	23,873	17,595	21·9	16·1	1,11,416	26,636	19,993	23·8	17·0
Dinajpur	1,26,647	28,498	14,255	22·4	11·2	1,2[illegible],178	31,218	23,062	24·7	18·1
Jalpaiguri	89,625	13,120	8,989	15·0	10·0	89,912	15,123	8,838	14·6	9·7
Rangpur	1,72,690	47,100	20,104	27·2	16·8	1,78,188	51,687	31,680	29·0	17·8
Bogra	64,309	15,155	9,496	24·5	14·7	63,759	15,022	9,437	23·5	14·8
Pabna	84,848	29,901	19,032	35·24	22·4	86,924	31,350	20,792	36·0	23·9
Total	6,46,945	1,57,863	98,471	24·41	15·2	6,[illegible]6,396	1,68,946	1,13,752	25·7	17·3
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,21,177	42,619	30,090	35·1	24·8	1,18,753	43,013	30,621	36·2	25·7
Mymensingh	2,48,639	54,771	35,321	22·8	14·2	2,44,749	63,970	46,212	26·1	18·8
Faridpur	96,330	27,518	17,330	28·5	17·9	99,308	40,375	39,236	40·6	39·4
Backergunge	1,47,584	40,604	26,726	27·5	18·1	2,24,161	43,607	30,384	19·1	13·5
Total	6,13,780	1,67,512	1,09,467	27·2	17·8	6,86,962	1,90,968	1,37,453	27·8	20·0
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,53,768	43,086	32,531	28·4	21·1	1,48,925	44,084	33,613	29·6	23·0
Noakhali	1,11,798	27,470	21,970	24·5	19·6	1,10,478	29,813	23,018	26·9	20·8
Chittagong	1,42,113	28,956	18,925	18·8	13·2	1,34,429	31,567	21,721	23·4	16·2
Total	4,08,679	98,112	73,426	24·0	17·9	3,93,832	1,05,464	78,352	26·7	19·8
Patna Division.										
Patna	1,88,881	27,912	21,911	14·7	11·6	1,95,254	28,158	23,717	14·6	12·1
Gaya	2,53,892	24,461	17,741	9·6	6·9	2,25,171	29,782	24,940	18·2	11·0
Shahabad	1,94,813	19,167	15,533	9·8	7·9	1,98,577	24,711	19,800	12·4	9·9
Saran	1,83,903	25,290	20,028	13·7	10·8	2,15,471	28,063	21,696	13·0	10·0
Champaran	1,14,729	19,308	15,907	16·9	13·8	1,17,063	20,225	16,252	17·2	13·8
Muzaffarpur	2,27,966	22,121	19,100	9·7	8·3	2,60,012	24,532	21,206	9·8	8·3
Darbhanga	2,39,450	22,97[illegible]	20,839	9·5	8·4	2,34,532	29,240	25,669	12·4	10·9
Total	14,03,544	1,61,319	1,30,537	11·4	9·3	14,36,180	1,84,714	1,53,130	12·8	10·6
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,81,294	27,588	21,574	14·6	11·8	1,82,420	32,050	24,743	17·5	13·5
Bhagalpur	1,73,264	20,930	16,487	11·6	9·5	1,55,580	24,364	19,364	15·6	12·4
Purnea	1,53,949	24,640	23,275	18·8	15·11	1,53,112	26,014	19,484	16·9	12·7
Malda	59,546	15,792	10,210	24·5	17·1	57,052	17,813	12,396	31·2	21·7
Total	5,68,053	88,950	71,546	15·9	12·6	5,48,164	1,00,261	75,987	18·2	13·8
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,13,249	37,945	29,869	33·8	26·6	1,05,944	39,071	30,734	36·8	28·6
Balasore	67,272	24,950	19,602	37·0	29·0	68,567	27,670	21,780	40·3	31·7
Puri	58,287	17,596	10,967	30·1	18·8	56,442	18,182	11,913	32·2	20·1
Total	2,37,808	80,491	60,438	33·4	25·4	2,30,953	84,923	64,067	36·7	27·7
Grand Total	52,46,940	11,28,359	7,99,170	21·5	15·2	52,95,550	12,26,642	8,80,462	23·1	16·6

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 23·1 per cent. of their ordinary income against 21·5 in 1894-95

and 20·6 in 1893-94. In all the districts of the Patna Division, and in the Birbhum, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown against Faridpur (40·6), Balasore (40·3), Bankura (39·6), Hooghly (37·1), Cuttack (36·8), Dacca (36·2), Pabna (36·0), Puri (32·2), Malda (31·2), Nadia (30·9) and Burdwan (30·1). Taking next the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore has a ratio of 31·7, Faridpur 30·4, Cuttack 28·6, Bankura 27·7, Dacca 25·7 and Hooghly 25·1. In Jalpaiguri, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income. On this subject the Commissioner of Patna remarks as follows:—

"The educational expenditure thus shows a gradual advance from year to year, the total expenditure being 10·2 per cent. of the whole in 1893-94, 11·4 in 1894-95, and 13·2 in the year of report. It was the policy of the late Lieutenant-Governor to encourage expenditure on primary education, and he laid down the principle that as the general income of a District Board developed, their expenditure on primary education should be increased in due proportion. I understand, however, that this is not the view held by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that Sir Alexander Mackenzie has decided that all proceeds from Provincial rates should be expended on communications, and that it is only the balance of a Board's income, after this has been done, which can be expended on the other departments under their control, such as education, sanitation, hospitals and vaccination. It has also been held, I understand, that no District Board is bound to expend on primary education more than it receives on that account, *i.e.*, a proportion of the original grant to produce equilibrium, together with any subsequent grants which may be made from time to time from Provincial Funds. In these circumstances, it is only necessary to say that the original grants made to District Boards in Bihar on account of education, and included in the lump annual contribution, were very small, because the calculation of their requirements was based on the expenditure of the time. Since 1885, however, Bihar has greatly developed, and the sum which can usefully be spent on promoting primary education now reaches a much higher figure than it did 11 or 12 years ago. Consequently, if the expenditure from the District Fund is to be limited ordinarily to what it was when the scheme first began, we must look for a considerable subscription from Provincial revenues year by year if we are to comply with the increasing demand for primary education and foster learning in a province which, though now progressive, is still much behind Bengal."

35. The following abstract compares the educational expenditure of the Boards during the last two years under its main heads:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Inspection.	Rs.	Rs.
Sub-Inspectors	1,49,984	1,75,095
Inspecting pandits	86,211	89,644
Direct Management.		
Training and other special schools ...	20,402	9,373
High schools	1,319	1,619
Middle "	47,601	76,298
Primary "	980	7,308
Aided Schools.		
Training and other special schools ...	3,184	6,723
High schools	2,054	2,344
Middle "	1,84,919	1,83,715
Primary "	5,21,072	5,75,169
Scholarships.		
Scholarships	26,055	26,601
Miscellaneous.		
Building and furniture ...	6,279	5,779
Payments to abolished schools ...	10,576	8,807
Examination prizes and rewards ...	34,370	34,152
Contingent charges	20,302	14,016
Total ...	11,15,308	12,26,643

Out of the total expenditure on education, 47·4 per cent. was devoted to primary schools, 21·5 to inspection and 21·1 to middle schools. During the

past year there was an increase under all heads except those classed as "Miscellaneous." The increase in inspection charges is divided among the districts to which the services of certain Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred. It was largest in the 24-Parganas, owing to the number of the Sub-Inspectors transferred to that Board being two in excess of that transferred to the other Boards. The rise in the expenditure on middle schools under direct management occurred in all districts except Bankura, Howrah, Mymensingh and Faridpur. The increased expenditure on primary education is due chiefly to grants of new stipends and to the payment of higher sums as rewards during the year under report. The decrease of expenditure under the head "Contingencies" is explained by the fact that the contingent expenses of Sub-Inspectors, which used to be shown in the previous year's returns under that head, are now taken under the head of "Inspection."

36. *Technical and other Schools.*—Technical schools were maintained in the Burdwan, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Pabna, Backergunge, Mymensingh and Purnea districts. Those at Burdwan, Pabna and Rangpur were affiliated during the year to the Apprentice Department of the Sibpur Engineering College. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School, which is under the management of the District Board of Midnapore, is said to be doing better than before. Classes have been opened for teaching theoretical subjects, scholars of a better stamp have joined the school, and it is proposed to procure better artisan instructors and to introduce an improved style of workmanship. The Sonarpur Technical School, under the management of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, proved a failure, and was abolished at the close of the year. Scholarships tenable at the Sibpur Engineering College were granted by the District Boards of Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri. An Apprentice Department was opened during the year in the Comilla Artizan School which was affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College. The District Board of Noakhali founded a scholarship of Rs. 10 to be held at the Calcutta School of Art, but no candidate came forward. Scholarships tenable at the Bihar Industrial School, which was amalgamated during the year with the Government Survey School, were granted by all the District Boards in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, with the exception of Purnea. The District Board of Cuttack paid Rs. 107 during the year to the boys receiving education in the Jobra Workshop, and the District Board of Balasore Rs. 120 to the student sent by that body to the Calcutta School of Art. Viewing the year's work as a whole, the efforts made to promote technical education appear to have been fairly successful.

37. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction makes the following remarks on the relations between District Boards and the Education Department, in his Report on Public Instruction, Bengal, for the year 1895-96:—

"On the whole, harmonious relations subsisted between the District Boards and the Education Department. With rare exceptions the District Boards followed the advice of the Deputy Inspectors in all educational matters, the disposal of which required the knowledge and experience of a specialist. In the Presidency Division the only exceptional case in which the Deputy Inspector of the 24-Parganas was not consulted was with regard to the appointment of the head pandit of a Board model school; but the Chairman, after due enquiry into the matter, ordered that the Deputy Inspector should be consulted in all cases of appointment. During the year under review, certain malpractices on the part of a clerk of the District Board of the 24-Parganas came to light, for which he was suspended. I am of opinion that the Boards' clerks require looking after, otherwise they are apt to become dilatory and lazy, and school bills are passed irregularly and much hardship results. In Dinajpur, in the Rajshahi Division, the Deputy Inspector was made Vice-Chairman of the District Board during the absence of the permanent incumbent. In each of the districts of Bogra and Pabna there was on one occasion disagreement between the District Board and the Deputy Inspector, viz., when the Board determined to reduce the budget allotments for education. The Assistant Inspector of the Chittagong Division took exception to the action of the District Board of Tippera prescribing certain text-books for primary schools. The matter was at last referred to Sir Alfred Croft, who had to point out to the Board that they had no authority to prescribe text-books in the way they had done. In the Bhagalpur Division the Deputy Inspector of Malda continued to be the Vice-Chairman of the District Board. The temporary Inspector of the Orissa Division reports that there appears to be a tendency on the part of some of the Boards not to re-allot the educational savings for educational purposes, and that, generally speaking, there still exists a want of despatch in their office work. The Cuttack Deputy Inspector continued to be the President of the Educational Sub-Committee of the District Board."

38. *Female Medical Education.*—The District Boards of 24-Parganas, Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack, and Puri granted scholarships to female medical students. Scholarships were also offered by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Jessore, Noakhali, and Tippera, but no candidates came forward The Gaya District Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 492 during the year in the training of *dhais* in the female ward of the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital. The Monghyr District Board paid a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem to Mrs. Swindon, who is prosecuting her studies in the Calcutta Medical College. The District Board of Faridpur continued its grant of Rs. 20 a month to the female nurse sent to the Campbell Medical School.

39. *Medical.*—The expenditure under this head shows an increase of Rs. 40,898, chiefly under dispensaries, sanitation, and vaccination, to which all districts contributed, except Midnapore, Hooghly, Pabna, Chittagong, Gaya, Saran, and Bhagalpur. The District Board of Burdwan have resolved to open a dispensary at Purbasthali, one of the most unhealthy places in the district, where the death-rate in 1895 was 33 99 per thousand of the population, at a cost of Rs. 780 a year. The Board have also decided to contribute Rs. 100 a year to the municipal dispensary at Raniganj. The management of the Nayabasan dispensary, which has hitherto been in the hands of the Midnapore District Board, has been taken over by the Maharaja of Moharbhanj. The Polba Charitable Dispensary, which used to be maintained by the Hooghly District Board, was abolished during the year. Owing to an outbreak of malarial fever within the jurisdiction of the Singti outpost, a charitable dispensary has been temporarily established there by the Howrah District Board. In addition to the five dispensaries established by the District Board of Rajshahi last year, that body has resolved to establish two other dispensaries, one at Kalam in thana Singra, and the other at Durgapur. Four new dispensaries were built by the District Board of Bogra. A dispensary, opened by Babu Nandalal Sen of Baldhana, in the Manikganj subdivision, came during the year under the management of the Dacca District Board. The attendance at the Boalia dispensary is said to have increased during the year owing to the action of the Board in placing Mrs. Bonotoshini Chandra in charge of the female and child-patients. The District Board of Mymensingh established two new dispensaries at Dhalla and Dighpait in addition to the five opened last year. The District Board of Monghyr opened four new dispensaries during the year. They also took over the management of the Jamui dispensary and employed an extra native doctor in the local hospital. The Backergunge Board opened six, and the Noakhali Board two, new dispensaries during the year. The District Board of Puri took over the management of the Pipli dispensary, which had hitherto been maintained by the Puri Lodging-house Fund. The District Board of Tippera continued its contribution of Rs. 50 a month to the Faizunnissa Zanana Hospital for a lady doctor and appointed four Civil Hospital Assistants to travel about with medicines and treat the sick in definite areas. The Chittagong Board provided funds for sending women to the Eden Hospital in Calcutta to be trained as midwives, but no candidates came forward. The lady doctor employed by them is said to work hard and to be very popular. In Champaran grants-in-aid to two dispensaries were sanctioned, and in Muzaffarpur a police outpost was purchased and fitted up as an outdoor dispensary. The Shahabad District Board contributed towards the salaries of the midwives supported by the Dumraon and Sasaram Municipalities The Board also appointed a lady doctor at Arrah on a salary of Rs. 55 per mensem whose services are said to be in demand among native women. The Saran District Board paid Rs. 538 during the year to a midwife entertained at Chapra for the treatment of female patients. The District Board of Burdwan contributed half of the pay of the lady doctor employed at the municipal dispensary at Burdwan. Subscriptions amounting to Rs. 3,256 were realized for the establishment of a branch Lady Dufferin Hospital at Suri, and the District Board of Birbhum have guaranteed a monthly contribution of Rs. 20. The Bankura and the Hooghly District Boards contributed Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, towards the maintenance of a branch of the Lady Dufferin Hospital. The District Boards of Rajshahi,

Jalpaiguri, and Jessore continued to contribute to the pay of midwives at the head-quarter stations. The District Board of Mymensingh employed midwives at Tangail and Kishorganj and a lady doctor at Mymensingh. The Faridpur Board contributed Rs. 220 towards the pay of the nurse attached to the dispensary at Rajbari. The Chittagong District Board sent a boy to study at the Bengal Veterinary Institution on a monthly stipend of Rs. 8, who is reported to have passed the first-year examination, and a second candidate has since been selected. The Commissioner, however, is doubtful whether the boys belong to the right class, or have any real intention of becoming veterinary practitioners. The Purnea District Board has sanctioned an annual contribution of Rs. 500 for the maintenance of the Zanana Hospital at Purnea. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much satisfaction this record of the measures adopted by the several District Boards to extend medical relief in various forms, and he trusts that they will continue to persevere in their good work.

40. *Sanitation.*—The total expenditure of the year amounts to Rs. 99,640 against Rs. 86,585 in 1894-95, as shown in the margin. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred in the Dacca Division, viz., Rs. 16,910, and the smallest in the Orissa Division (Rs. 1,164). The minimum limit of Rs. 5,000 prescribed in last year's Resolution was attained only in Mymensingh and Monghyr, where the expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,278 and Rs. 7,857, respectively. In districts where tanks are the chief source of water-supply, the main obstacle to improvement is the fact that there are few public tanks and the owners of private tanks are unwilling to permit the Boards to reserve them for drinking purposes. The Commissioner of Burdwan thinks that this difficulty will disappear when it is understood that fishing and other proprietary rights will not be interfered with, and that the Boards do not wish to make a profit out of the reserved tanks. In many districts tube wells were introduced during the year. They answer well in light soil, but the people have not yet learnt how to manage them, and they frequently get out of order. In the Patna Division Rs. 16,004 was spent on constructing 16 roadside wells, on repairing 473 such wells, and in supplying 166 wells with chains, buckets, and lifts. Systematic inquiries are being made under the special orders of Government into the sufficiency of the rural water-supply throughout the Province, and the subject is being considered in connection with the Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act.

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Improvement of water-supply ...	63,768	65,894
" of village sites ...	2,598	8,247
Conservancy of towns and villages	457	598
Sanitation at fairs	7,560	8,830
Other sanitary expenditure ...	12,202	16,071
Total ...	86,585	99,640

41. The total amount spent on other sanitary objects was Rs. 16,071 against Rs. 12,202 in 1894-95. The largest expenditure was incurred in the Noakhali district, where a sum of Rs. 4,563 was spent in putting drain-pipes on roads, and cutting, clearing and deepening drains and boat passages. The District Board of Saran spent Rs. 3,568 on the sanitation of the Sonepur and four other fairs, and in the 24-Parganas a sum of Rs. 3,219, was laid out on the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Ganga Saugor mêla.

42. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The District Board of Pabna maintained two bulls at Pabna and at Sirajganj at a cost of Rs. 196 for the purpose of improving the breed of cattle in the district. The stallion belonging to the Shahabad District Board, stationed at Buxar, served 20 mares against 28 and 38 mares in the previous two years. Towards the close of the year the Champaran District Board purchased an Arab pony stallion through the Civil Veterinary Department at a cost of Rs. 1,010; but the animal has proved unsuitable, and the Board are negotiating for its return

43. *Stationery and Printing.*—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 50,362, which is Rs. 137 less than the previous year's expenditure.

44. *Miscellaneous.*—Miscellaneous charges rose from Rs. 53,319 to Rs. 71,354. The increase includes Rs. 7,780 paid in Muzaffarpur as compensation for certain ferries acquired by the District Board. The increase of Rs. 3,983 in Jalpaiguri was due to a change in the method of accounting

for the Board's contribution to the Bengal-Duars Railway. In the 24-Parganas and Jessore expenditure rose on account of the general elections held during the year and of law charges, and in Monghyr by reason of payments for gratuitous medical attendance on the employés of District Boards. The increase in Bhagalpur is due to the expenses incurred in prosecuting a road sarkar for misappropriation.

45. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure on famine relief amounted to Rs. 664, representing advances granted in Faridpur two years ago to distressed women for husking paddy, which were written off as irrecoverable during the past year.

46. *Civil Works.*—The following table shows the expenditure on public works as compared with that of 1894-95 :—

YEAR.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works	Drainage works.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	58,698	12,23,763	22,09,255	6,27,780	25,144	40,725	7,303	41,72,578
1895-96	65,772	14,09,268	23,11,022	6,26,847	21,888	51,975	5,198	44,71,881
Difference ...	+7,074	+185,505	+1,01,767	-933	-3,256	+11,250	-2,105	+2,99,303

The increase of Rs. 2,99,303 affected all the heads except Establishment and Contingencies, Tools and Plant and Drainage Works, the largest increase being under Original Works. The Muzaffarpur Board spent the largest sum on Original Works owing to the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gundak at a cost of Rs. 80,000 borrowed from Government. Mymensingh took in hand several new roads, and Gaya completed several works which were left unfinished at the end of 1894-95. In Burdwan Rs. 49,072 were spent on the upkeep of provincial roads, Rs. 87,021 on the maintenance of metalled and bridged roads, and Rs. 15,066 on unmetalled and unbridged roads. The 24-Parganas comes next with an expenditure of more than a lakh and half on repairs. The most important works taken in hand during the year were the metalling of the Burdwan-Jahanabad road by the District Board of Burdwan at a cost of Rs. 12,019, the construction of the subdivisional Court buildings at Netrokona, Kishorganj, and Jamalpur by the District Board of Mymensingh, the building of a two-storied Civil Court building at Barisal by the District Board of Backergunge, the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Ganges Nala on the Jahanabad-Urwal road by the District Board of Gaya, and of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak, and of a masonry bridge of nine spans over the Danda river by the District Board of Muzaffarpur. The District Board of Monghyr built for Government a Munsif's cutcherry at Beguserai, a court-house at Shaikpura, a thana building at Gogri and opium buildings at Lakhiserai. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that the new General Hospital in Chittagong, which was begun in 1893, is still far from completion.

47. The average ratio of the cost of civil works to the total expenditure under this head was 63·0 per cent. against 62·8 in 1894-95, but in particular districts the proportion ranged from 74·6 in Bhagalpur and 74·3 in Muzaffarpur to 42·9 in Balasore and 45·7 in Patna. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 8·6 for the whole Province against 9·2 in 1894-95. It reached 13·8 in Saran and 13·4 in Shahabad, while Backergunge and Faridpur show 6·0 and 6·1 respectively. For the Province generally the salary of the District Engineer represents 42·7 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, but this proportion is exceeded in no less than 16 districts. In Champaran the salary of the District Engineer comes to 74·3 of the total cost of establishment, and in Jessore and Cuttack to 61·8. The provincial mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on original works and repairs is exceeded in 21 districts, the first place being taken by Saran.

48. *Village Roads.*—The expenditure on village roads in each Division during the past two years is shown in the margin. As in last year, the expenditure was highest in the Patna Division, where a total length of 5,725 miles was maintained at an average cost of 13·08 per mile. Of the Bihar districts Saran stands first with 1,694 miles costing Rs. 16,826, and Champaran last with 322 miles and an expenditure of Rs. 1,821.

		1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division	...	31,847	40,261
Presidency ,,	...	40,448	43,957
Rajshahi ,,	...	22,273	28,691
Dacca ,,	...	63,433	63,403
Chittagong ,,	...	49,196	50,149
Patna ,,	..	67,335	74,925
Bhagalpur ,,	...	39,618	42,405
Orissa ,,	...	22,389	17,927
Total	...	3,36,489	3,61,718

In the Resolution for the year 1893-94, it was remarked that the Lieutenant-Governor agreed with the Commissioner of Patna that Rs. 10 a mile should ordinarily be sufficient for the maintenance of village roads in that Division, except in special cases. The limit is high, but it was exceeded in four districts out of seven, viz., Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, and in the last-mentioned district the cost was as much as 25·48. Even this figure was exceeded in the Rampur Hât subdivision of Birbhum, where the average cost of maintaining a mile of village road reached the high figure of Rs. 91. The amount spent on village roads by the District Board of Puri was very small, viz. Rs. 1,570, or 6 per cent. of the expenditure on roads; while in Balasore it was 20 per cent and Cuttack 25 per cent. In Jalpaiguri only Rs. 271 was spent, and the Commissioner rightly remarks that "although the charges are pressing, more than Rs 271 should have been devoted to this purpose." With reference to the remarks contained in the concluding sentence of paragraph 55 of last year's Resolution, the Commissioner of Burdwan reports that none of the District Boards have yet framed any rules regarding the classification of some of the village roads as district roads, and that he has called their attention again to the matter. He also makes the following general remarks on the subject, which all District Boards will do well to consider:—

"It would also seem desirable that besides classifying village roads to be undertaken in order of importance, District Boards should proceed upon a fixed plan, so that each new village road would link up with some existing road. Not only would each new village road be thus a real extension of communication, but funds could be more usefully and economically expended, as proper supervision by the engineering staff could be more easily ensured. Too often at present a village road consists of a few hundred yards of earthwork leading from nowhere to nowhere, and it may be miles from any road that the District Engineer or his subordinates pass over regularly. The consequence is that there is practically no check on the way the money is spent, for the Local Boards nominally in charge have not adequate supervising establishment, and the District Engineer and his subordinates cannot be expected to waste time by visiting places so remote from roads regularly under their charge. The case would be very different were all village roads linked with roads directly under the district staff, and even an occasional visit from this latter would keep the Local Board's agency more up to the mark. Too many village roads, moreover, are often in hand at once, the consequence being that instead of one road being finished off hand, several may remain in an unfinished state, and therefore useless for months. Bridges are generally the want; and the construction of these being deferred, the earthwork in the meantime gets washed away."

49. *Water Communications.*—The District Board of Dacca spent a sum of Rs. 937 on the improvement of the river Buriganga, on which the town of Dacca stands. Acting under the advice of the Chief Engineer, Bengal, the Board erected spurs on the banks of the river with a view to divert the main current in the river from the right to the left bank, and to cut away the big *char* opposite the town. Nawab Ashanullah Khan Bahadur contributed Rs. 15,000 for the purpose, and the Dacca Municipality Rs. 500. The Faridpur District Board spent Rs. 3,045 in opening out Dignagar khal, which facilitates boat communication between the Sadr station and Madaripur. The District Board of Backergunge improved the roadside cut between Mahilara and Palardi on the Barisal-Palardi road at a cost of Rs. 3,874. The navigable channels in Noakhali were cleared of obstructions to the passage of boats during the rains, and the drain from Ramganj to Alipur Bil was deepened and extended so as to assist the passage of boats during the rains. The Telkupi khal, in the Sorajganj subdivision, was kept navigable during the floods at a cost of Rs. 611. The District Board of Malda spent a sum of Rs. 198 in clearing snags from

the navigable rivers. An expenditure of Rs. 265 was incurred by the District Board of Dacca in clearing a tow-path on the right bank of the river Banar.

50. *Steam Communications.*—The District Board of Dacca continued to maintain the steam ferry between Narainganj and Munshiganj. The District Board of Backergunge subsidised the steamer services between Barisal and Khulna, Barisal and Patuakhali and Barisal and Chandpur. The District Board of Pabna contributed to the cost of the steamer service between Pabna and Kushtia, and the Malda District Board paid a subsidy to the farmer of the Rajmahal ferry for the steamer service between English Bazar and Rajmahal. The District Board of Noakhali continued to pay a subsidy of Rs. 200 a month to the Bengal Central Flotilla Company for the steamer service between Noakhali and Barisal. The Commissioner complains that no improvement has been made in the service between the island of Sandwip and the mainland.

51. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The expenditure incurred by the several District Boards in the maintenance of trees on the sides of the district roads, and in replacing by new ones the trees that had withered, is shown below:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Monghyr ...	3,464	Burdwan ...	1,587	Dinajpur ...	892	Faridpur ...	370
Shahabad ...	2,474	Tippera ...	1,549	Rangpur ...	799	Howrah ...	302
Pabna ...	2,244	Dacca ...	1,347	Jalpaiguri ...	749	Murshidabad	194
Bogra ...	2,193	Noakhali ...	1,324	Birbhum ...	691	Rajshahi ...	191
Bhagalpur ...	2,103	Jessore ...	1,301	Nadia ...	675	Midnapore ...	189
Mymensingh	1,994	Chittagong	1,279	Patna ...	563	Malda ...	98
Hooghly ...	1,889	Saran ...	955	Champaran	533	Bankura ...	80
Gaya ...	1,819	24-Parganas	898	Purnea ...	412		

The District Board of Dacca also laid out Rs. 322 on the maintenance of the Government land at Naraingunj. The Faridpur Board subsidised the Telegraph Department for the telegraphic communication between Faridpur and Madaripur and intermediate places. The District Board of Backergunge maintained jetties at Bhola and Patuakhali at a cost of Rs. 172. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 841 in taking gauge-readings of the river Kusi and on other works in connection with the Kusi survey, and Rs. 740 in repairing the Belwa embankment. The Inspector of Works, Bihar Division, has reported favourably on the agricultural operations in the Shahabad district. In former years tree-planting used to be carried out very largely in the Muzaffarpur district, and with great success, but of late there has been no expenditure under this head because, as the Chairman explains:—

"The soil being light and friable, the trees along the roadside draw off the moisture from the surrounding earth, with the result that the kutcha roads work into dust early in the dry season, and in the rains the drip from foliage causes guttering on them."

The Commissioner does not accept this theory, and has circulated to all District Officers a memorandum by Mr. Slack, formerly Chairman of the Saran District Board, showing how tree-planting can be made a source of income.

52. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—In Hooghly, the feeder road from the Haripal railway station to the village of Bhanderhatti was completed during the year. A proposal to construct a feeder road from Saktigar station to Attaghur, meeting the road from Burdwan to Kalna, and also one from the village of Devipur to the Devipur railway station are under the consideration of the Burdwan District Board. The extension of the Galsi feeder road was completed by that Board during the year. A portion of the Nator road, near the Nator railway station, was metalled with brick during the year. The feeder road to the Bengal Duars Railway from Lataguri to Tandu *basti*, for which Government gave a grant of Rs. 11,200 to the District Board of Jalpaiguri, was started during the year. The bridging and improving of the road from Dupchanchia to the Nawabganj railway station in Bogra was completed, and the road from Pabna to Sara was still further improved. The road between Barasat and Barrackpore, which connects the Bengal Central Railway with the East Indian Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 30,000. Arrangements are being made by the District Board of the 24-Parganas to survey and prepare estimates for the new road from Maslandpur to Kulsur and for the improvement of an existing road from Habra to Baduria. The District Board

of Nadia was unable to utilise during the year any portion of the loan of Rs. 20,000 granted by Government for the improvement of the road from Kissengunge to Hansnada. The construction of the road from Taragonia to Bharamara, for which a grant of Rs. 20,000 has been promised by Government, will, it is stated, be taken in hand next cold weather. The surveys of the proposed feeder roads from Bharamara to Taragonia, Khoksa railway station to Ajodhia, Allamdanga to Jamjami, Allamdanga to Hât Boalia, Mirpur to Amlasaderpur, Halsa to Durgapur, and Munshigunge to Gholdany and Kissenganj have been completed. In Khulna, a new feeder road from Shahapur Hât to Phultala Hât was constructed last year. The Dacca District Board have greatly improved the railway feeder roads from Tangi to Kaliganj, Rajendrapur to Kapasia, Rajendrapur to Mirzapur and Gosinga to Kapasia. The District Board of Mymensingh also have improved during the year six of the feeder roads in the district. Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial Revenues for the completion of the feeder road from Tangi to Kaliganj on condition that the District Board of Mymensing spend Rs. 5,000 in excess of the sum already spent by that Board on the road. It is stated that the work will be undertaken during the current year. In Tippera, Rs. 866 were spent in surveying feeder roads for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and steps have been taken for the acquisition of lands for the road from Akhaura to Sultanpur in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. The District Board of Noakhali repaired from the village road grant the feeder road from the Chittagong Trunk road to the Fazilpur station, and made arrangements for acquiring lands for the construction of a road from Bose's Hât to Little Fenny. That body also propose to construct another feeder from Bakhtiar Munshi's Hât to Karaiah on the Chittagong Trunk road. The District Board of Bhagalpur completed the feeder road leading to the Babua railway station on the Tirhut State Railway. In Purnea, the extension of the feeder road from the Sonali railway station to Pranpur has been completed up to the sixth mile. Another feeder road from Kusba railway station to Kusba Bazar is under construction.

53. *Railways and Tramways.*—Survey operations were commenced during the year by the East Indian Railway in connection with the project of a railway from Burdwan to Katwa. The District Board of Burdwan have guaranteed an annual subsidy, not exceeding Rs. 10,000, in order to make up the deficit in the event of the dividends falling below 4 per cent. The proposal for a light tramway from Suri to Sainthia or Ahmedpur was dropped, as the project for the construction of the Baidyanath, Bhagalpur and Ahmedpur Railway has been taken up by the East Indian Railway Company. The Midnapore Board granted certain concessions to Mr. E. F. Keighly for the construction of a tramway from Chandrakona to Barisa *viâ* Ghatal. A tramway from Howrah to Amta is under construction. The proposal to construct a steam tramway from Barasat to Basirhat is under the consideration of the District Board of the 24-Parganas. The Commissioner is of opinion that the proposed line would benefit a very limited class of passengers, and says that Road Cess funds ought not to be spent on it. Messrs. Martin and Company, who have obtained the contract for the construction of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, have already finished all the field work, and are now engaged in preparing detailed drawings and estimates for submission to Government. The Commissioner does not think that the line is likely to attract much goods traffic. He says that as a passenger line it would benefit the residents of the towns of Krishnagar and Santipur only, and that it would be of much more use if it were extended to Murshidabad and brought into connection with the East Indian Railway system at Azimganj. A commencement has been made since the close of the year of the earthwork on the feeder line of rail from Raxaul to Segowli, the concession of which has been granted to Sir William Hudson, K.C.I.E. The question of constructing a tramway to connect Bakhtiarpur on the East Indian Railway with Bihar has been taken up by the Patna District Board.

54. *Drainage.*—A project for the drainage of the villages in the unhealthy thana of Purbasthali in Burdwan is under the consideration of the District Board of Burdwan. The drainage canal from Dinajpur to Gouripur was maintained and cleared from obstructions during the year. In Rangpur, two permanent

float bridges were constructed over the Rangpur drainage canal at a cost of Rs. 1,358. The Kurigram and Nilphamari drains were also maintained by that Board. The District Boards of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad spent in all Rs. 1,636 in the improvement of drains. The Backergunge District Board have resolved to make continuous side-cuttings along all the new roads to be constructed for facilitating the free flow of water. The District Board of Mymensingh have taken up the question of draining the Salimkhali khal which passes through the Bajitpur Municipality. In Noakhali, roadside drains were cleared and channels and khals deepened at a cost of Rs. 4,563. Drain-pipes were put on several roads for the passage of surface water, and an old culvert on the Ichakhali road renewed and its waterway greatly enlarged. The Commissioner of Chittagong makes the following remarks on the subject:—

"No drainage scheme was attempted in Tippera and Chittagong, though drainage is very much needed in both districts. There is a vast chain of swamps in the Satkania Tahsil circle which could be drained with ease if Act VI of 1880 were put in force, and the profit to Government would be enormous. The drainage schemes have been most lucrative elsewhere—witness the Rajapur project, which is paying 20 per cent. and nothing but the apathy which seems to rule here has prevented the good example given by Hooghly and Howrah being followed."

55. *Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.*—A Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 was introduced into Council towards the close of the year. Its immediate object is to enable District Boards to devote some portion of their funds to the improvement of the breed of horses and cattle and the prevention and cure of horse and cattle diseases. The opportunity has been taken to remove certain omissions in the sections of the Act which deal with the original elections of members of District and Local Boards, the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the filling of casual vacancies in such Boards and offices; and a clause has been inserted in section 138, empowering Government to prescribe by what authority disputes relating to elections shall be decided. District Boards are also authorised to spend money on the training and employment of medical practitioners and the promotion of free vaccination. The scope of the Bill has since been enlarged by including in it provisions enabling Union Committees to levy a local rate for water-supply and other village purposes and giving to District Boards the power of imposing tolls subject to certain restrictions. Opinions have been invited on these and other points, and are now under consideration.

56. *General Remarks.*—The following extracts contain the observations recorded by the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District and Local Boards in their Divisions during the year.

Mr. Stevenson, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, writes:—

The verdict upon the working of Local Boards is decidedly unfavourable. They have practically failed all round. It has been urged on their behalf in one district report that they have not had enough work to do, nor the requisite staff to see it done. To hold that proved incapacity to discharge petty duties argues capacity for those more important is not perhaps a very tenable position. Probably no employer ever advanced an employé on such a ground. That Local Boards have no adequate supervising staff is of course very true. But the question here arises why they should have a staff at all. It was at first, I believe, hoped that individual members of Local Boards would make themselves responsible for special works near their homes, as the supervision of a pound or of a ferry, or the construction of a village road, in this last case relieving the District Engineer and his staff of this duty. These expectations have nearly always, however, as I understand, been falsified, and supervision by the Local Board member resolved itself into the leaving of everything to his tahsildar or gomasta, with results such as might be expected. When members of Local Boards cannot be trusted to see themselves to the execution of petty works, a supervising staff becomes plainly necessary. But such a staff, if allowed, cannot be left in its turn unsupervised, and the further question then presents itself who is to look after the staff. Hardly one could think the Local Board, which has proved itself incapable of directly carrying out petty works and the like. The task then must devolve upon the District Engineer or other subordinates of the District Board, and this being so, the simpler course would obviously be to eliminate the Local Board from the Local Self-Government scheme as superfluous if not a positive source of weakness. It remains to be seen whether Unions will succeed where Local Boards have failed. In their favour will be the fact that they will have small areas to deal with, and that therefore any duty entrusted to them will interest probably

all the members and not only one or perhaps two. It is on the other hand to be feared that except when members' pockets are threatened, their interest may not be keen enough to overcome the apathy so characteristic of most Indian races.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, states :—

The best that I can say of the District Boards is that Magistrates find them useful as consultative bodies. and can sometimes obtain valuable local information from them. They do not in any way relieve the Magistrates of the burden of administration, and even the Finance Sub-Committees, which might do very good work in auditing and checking the accounts, cannot be induced to do it punctually or efficiently or without letting many months pass by. The interests of the higher classes in such matters as roads and superior schools are strongly championed in the Boards, but the interests of the poor, and of the people generally, require the vigilant protection of the District Officers. The Boards, if they had their own way, would greatly increase expenditure on superior schools for the higher classes, and cut down that on primary education. A seat on the District Board is coveted as an honour; but only a certain proportion of those who attain to it show a sufficient interest in the work to come regularly to the meetings In so far as the object of the creation of District Boards may have been to relieve the District Magistrate of some portion of his duties, I consider that they have proved a complete failure, and it is only the fact of the Magistrate being the Chairman that gives them any vitality. The only favourable exception which I have noticed, is that in some cases the non official Vice-Chairman does the office work punctually and efficiently. This is especially true of Babu Nuffur Chandra Pal Choudhuri in Nadia and Babu Moni Lal Banerjee in the 24-Parganas.

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, observes as follows :—

Mr. Mullick, the Chairman of the Dinajpur District Board, writes :—

'I have only been here since the 15th March, and cannot therefore offer any useful criticism. Judging, however, from their work as disclosed by the papers which have come up before me, I cannot say that I entertain a very high opinion of the zeal and enthusiasm of the members With the exception of two gentlemen, I do not know of any who devote the slightest attention to the business before them or keep themselves acquainted with the wants of the district. The Board is run by its paid servants, plus the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman.'

"In my opinion the Boards work very satisfactorily. The burden of administration falls mainly on the Chairman, who is also Magistrate of the district, and on the Vice-Chairman, an unpaid officer. They receive assistance and advice from the other members, and would experience control also if they departed from the accepted lines of good management. Junior officers, new to their districts, such as those who have written the reports, do not easily realize the assistance which an experienced Chairman derives from the co-operation of those having a more permanent interest than himself in the locality."

Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, makes the following remarks :—

"As I have said before, those district councils, though they are not entitled to a place in a Local Self-Government scheme, have their uses, as the Departmental Councils in France have. The members no doubt take an intelligent interest in the questions submitted for their consideration. From an executive point of view, they are, no doubt, fortunate in their reliance on the District Officer.

Mr. H. Skrine, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, records his opinion in the following words :—

"The deliberative work of the Boards in each district was fairly satisfactory. They had the business before them threshed out by the Sub-Committees, and are thus able to dispose of a large number of questions at a single sitting. The attendance was good everywhere, and the members generally took a laudable degree of interest in the proceedings, and gave the official Chairman substantial help in points of the experience and local knowledge. The lesson to be learnt is that the upper classes, of which these Boards are composed, are beginning to demonstrate their fitness for governing themselves. If nomination ruled in the selection of Commissioners for the municipalities, I doubt not that the work would be far better done. At any rate, chaos and gross mismanagement would be avoided.

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, makes the following comments :—

"It will be noticed that this year the District Officers of the Division are unanimous in praising the working of the District Boards, with the exception of Mr. Wheeler who gives no opinion. It would be strange indeed if it were not so. In the first place, they are fortunate in their *personnel*. The admixture of unofficial Europeans of good position and education stiffens the Board, and adds weight to its opinion, while their intimate knowledge of the wants of the district, at any rate within a large circle round their homes, renders their advice on local topics of great value. Secondly, the Boards are, for the most part,

much more wealthy than those in other parts of Bengal. Taking the statistics for 1894-95, I find that, excluding the Patna Division, the average annual income of a District Board was Rs. 1,64,667, while that of a District Board in Bihar was Rs. 2,24,327. The command of sufficient means enables a Board to entertain a better Engineer and a full establishment, as well as to meet the many wants of the district, besides enabling more important work to be laid before the members and interesting them in the execution of it.

"For Local Boards not so much can be said. My opinion has long been that, as at present constituted, they have no place in the system of Local Self-Government. Their powers are small, and it is difficult to increase them without divesting the District Board of functions which it is for the general advantage that they should retain. The general opinion seems to be that they may well be excised; and if the proposals now under consideration for the amendment of the Local Self-Government Act lead to that operation, I feel little doubt that, on the whole, it will be followed by a general feeling of relief."

Mr. W. B. Oldham, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, remarks:—

"The Malda District Board approaches most nearly in character to the District Boards of those districts where the presence of a numerous and educated middle class in the mufassal supplies many members who are willing and anxious to busy themselves in public affairs, and who are proud of their position on the Board, and always ready to use it in discussing and pushing with outside authority those matters in which they are interested. Otherwise this does not seem to be the case in this Division. The eulogium given by its Chairman to the Bhagalpur District Board, I attribute to the colony of educated and enlightened Bengalis at Bhagalpur. The other members generally, there and elsewhere, are content to follow their Chairman, and meet more with the object of learning his views and the policy of Government than of urging proposals of their own. This is not said in any way in depreciation of these councils, but to show that they fill a position in this Division which differs from that held or used by the bodies which I have been acquainted with in Central and Eastern Bengal."

Mr. R. C. Dutt, Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division, states:—

"The Chairman of the Balasore District Board, Mr. Brajendranath De, writes:—

'The District Board and the Local Boards have worked in a generally satisfactory manner during the year under report. The attendance at the meetings was not very good, but this is due to a certain extent to the fact that there were several vacancies among the members for a portion of the year, owing to the death and transfer of some of them. The members, however, who attended generally evinced a lively interest in the matters brought before the Board, and have discussed them with fairness and good sense. Necessarily the Boards have a merely consultative character, and the success or otherwise of the work generally depends a great deal on the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, and on the District Engineer and his subordinates.'

"It will appear from the foregoing remarks that all the District Officers appreciate the help and co-operation rendered by the members of the Boards. Non-official members devote much of their time not only to the work of the Boards, but also to the work of the different Committees which deal with the details of administration in the different departments—Public Works, Education, &c. The interest which these gentlemen take in this work, and the intelligence and zeal with which they perform it, have made Local Self-Government a success in these provinces."

57. As regards District and Local Boards the Lieutenant-Governor's views are in general accord with those expressed by Sir Charles Elliott in the last paragraph of the Resolution on the reports for 1894-95. The status and powers of Union Committees and their relations to District and Local Boards are now under consideration in connexion with the Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I (a).

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial number.	Name of District Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,689	1,322,108	3	7	9	19	6	13	4	15	17	.....	2·1	7·6	9·7
2	Birbhum	Ditto ...	1,751	790,352	3	4	6	13	5	8	4	9	15	1	3·2	2·8	6·0
3	Bankura	Ditto ..	2,611	1,619,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	4	11	11	1	3·6	5·1	8·8
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto	5,114	2,541,621	7	7	11	25	10	15	6	19	12	1	8·3	8·7	17·0
5	Hooghly	Ditto ...	1,159	910,503	6	8	13	27	7	20	3	24	17	2	3·1	8·9	12·1
6	Howrah	Ditto ...	499	630,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	15	.....	1·4	5·7	7·1
	Total ...	...	13,803	7,214,176	26	33	51	110	36	74	23	87	87	5	3·6	6·4	10·1
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,983	1,537,565	5	8	12	25	6	19	1	24	12	Nil.	4·5	9·7	14·2
8	Nadia	Ditto ...	2,794	1,644,108	6	5	10	21	6	15	4	17	16	.....	4·3	7·0	11·3
9	Murshidabad ..	Ditto ...	2,008	1,250,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	8	13	14	3	4·	5·3	9·3
10	Jessore	Ditto ...	2,925	1,888,527	7	6	12	25	8	17	5	20	14	4	4·6	6·9	11·5
11	Khulna	Ditto ..	2,077	1,177,652	4	5	8	17	4	13	2	15	15	.....	2·8	8·6	11·4
	Total .	.....	11,877	7,499,098	28	29	52	109	30	79	20	89	71	7	4·4	7·5	11·8
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
12	Rajshahi	Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,392	1,282,744	4	7	10	21	4	17	6	15	14	2	2·43	6·07	8·5
13	Dinajpur		4,113	1,543,631	4	13	5	22	7	15	1	21	21	6	2·9	4·	6·9
14	Jalpaiguri ..		2,889	671,054	6	11	..	17	10	7	7	10	17	3	4·	2·	6·0
15	Rangpur		3,478	2,051,248	3	8	10	21	5	16	2	19	13	1	1·92	7·84	9·7
16	Bogra		1,419	806,924	4	12	...	16	5	11	1	15	20	2	3·1	4·5	7·6
17	Pabna		1,823	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	3	13	13	...	2·3	5·5	7·8
	Total ...		16,065	7,677,071	25	55	33	113	35	78	20	93	98	14	2·8	5·0	7·8
	DACCA DIVISION.																
18	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	8	21	3	26	17	2	2·9	10·8	13·7
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	6,274	3,378,995	4	9	12	25	4	21	2	23	20	4	1·9	8·5	10·4
20	Faridpur	Ditto ...	2,264·5	1,798,712	4	9	12	25	7	18	1	24	16	1	4·4	8·2	12·6
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto ...	3,632	2,117,312	6	7	12	25	12	13	2	23	16	1	4·0	5·3	9·3
	Total ...	.....	14,939·5	9,589,985	20	34	50	104	31	73	8	96	69	8	3·3	8·2	11·5
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
22	Tippera	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,782,935	4	6	9	19	5	14	7	12	17	1	3·7	7·5	11·2
23	Noakhali	Ditto ...	1,645	1,099,794	6	7	.	13	6	7	1	12	19	1	3·8	4·7	8·5
24	Chittagong ..	Ditto ...	2,505	1,200,167	6	13	...	19	7	12	7	12	13	..	3·1	7·9	11·0
	Total ...	.....	6,641	4,082,896	16	26	9	51	18	33	15	36	49	2	3·5	6·7	10·2
	PATNA DIVISION.																
25	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,496,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	4	21	13	...	5·9	6·5	12·4
26	Gaya		4,699	2,036,565	5	6	10	21	6	15	8	13	18	2	3·0	8·0	11·0
27	Shahabad		4,403	1,937,138	5	8	12	25	9	16	7	18	10	1	2·8	8·2	11·0
28	Saran		2,610	2,378,943	8	8	15	31	10	21	18	13	12	..	5·0	9·5	14·5
29	Champaran ...		3,515	1,823,577	5	12	...	17	5	12	11	6	14	5	3·3	2·5	5·8
30	Muzaffarpur ..		2,982	2,620,205	5	5	9	19	8	11	13	6	17	2	3·5	4·5	8·0
31	Darbhanga ...		3,331	2,700,116	1	9	12	25	5	20	13	12	14	..	3·3	9·9	13·2
	Total ...	....	23,585	14,993,514	3,	56	70	163	54	109	74	89	98	10	3·8	7·0	10·8
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
32	Monghyr	Act III (B.C.) of 1885	3,922	1,951,536	3	10	12	25	6	19	8	17	16	1	4·5	8·5	13·0
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	4,218	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	6	25	6	25	16	3	2·6	10·4	13·0
34	Purnea	Ditto ...	4,870	1,921,637	3	10	12	25	4	21	8	17	16	2	2·3	11·3	13·6
35	Malda	Ditto ...	1,898	796,023	3	10	...	13	4	9	4	9	18	5	2·9	3·1	6·0
	Total ...	.....	14,908	6,628,541	13	42	39	94	20	74	26	68	66	11	3·1	8·3	11·4
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
36	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,840	6	5	10	21	9	12	6	15	14	1	4·2	5·6	9·8
37	Balasore	Ditto ...	2,060	973,850	2	6	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	6	2·85	4·15	7·0
38	Puri	Ditto ...	2,476	916,204	3	4	6	13	8	5	2	11	21	7	3·2	1·7	4·9
	Total ...	.....	8,154	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	23	27	12	38	48	14	3·4	3·8	7·2
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	109,972·5	61,436,181	176	290	328	794	247	547	198	596	586	71	3·4	6·7	10·1

FORM No. I(*b*).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial no.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in sq.	Population within	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6			9	10		12	13	14	14(*a*)	15	16	17
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	585,391	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	9	1	·3	7·8	8·1
2	Katwa	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	16	5	.....	3·8	3·8
3	Kalna	Ditto .	428	221,832	...	3	6	9	...	9	..	9	4	.....	...	4·2	4·2
4	Raniganj	Ditto ...	664	296,501	..	4	6	10	1	9	2	8	9	8	...	3·3	3·3
	Total ...	.....	2,669	1,322,108	...	16	27	43	2	41	2	41			·1	4·7	4·8
	Birbhum.																
5	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748	...	5	6	11	2	9	1	10			·3	3·0	3·
6	Rampur Hât ...	Ditto ..	645	327,604	..	8	2	10	1	9	1	9			·3	4·5	4·
	Total ...	... ..	1,751	790,352	..	13	8	21	3	18	2	19					
	Bankura.																
7	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,017	673,614	...	4	8	12	..	12	..	12					
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ..	994	345,659	..	3	6	9	..	9	...	9					
	Total ...	.. ...	2,011	1,019,273	..	7	14	21	..	21	...	21					
	Midnapore.																
9	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,310	1,233,514	1	9	14	24	5	19	3	21	8	2	1·4	6·2	7
10	Contai	Ditto ..	849	545,408	3	6	12	21	3	18	1	21	16	2	1·3	6·5	7
11	Tamluk	Ditto ...	667	488,810	...	6	12	18	...	18	...	18	12	3	..	5·7	5
12	Ghatal	Ditto ..	348	276,889	..	11	7	18	2	16	1	17	14	8	·4	4·7	5
	Total ...	.....	5,114	2,544,621	4	32	45	81	10	71	5	76	44	15	·8	5·7	6
	Hooghly.																
13	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	1	5	9	15	3	12	...	15	12	6	1·0	4·5	
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	329	324,363	1	6	9	16	1	15	1	15	19	12	.....	3·8	
15	Jahanabad ..	Ditto ..	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	11	2	·2	4·8	
	Total ...	.....	1,159	910,503	3	14	24	41	6	35	1	40	42	20	·4	4·3	
	Howrah.																
16	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,096	...	3	6	9	..	9	..	9	25	.....	....	4·0	
17	Uluberia	Ditto ..	337	397,320	...	9	3	12	1	11	...	12	20	2	·4	4·5	
	Total ..	.....	499	630,519	.	12	9	21	1	20	...	21	45	2	·2	4·5	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	13,803	7,214,178	7	94	127	228	22	200	10	218	221	64	·3	4·4	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
	24-Parganas.																
18	Alipore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	802	531,562		7	8	15	2	13	...	15	8	2	·3	7·5	
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	502,883	.	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	8	2	.....	6·6	
20	Barasat	Ditto ...	435	288,831	..	5	10	15	..	15	...	15	11	3	.....	5·5	
21	Basirhat	Ditto ..	329	314,349	...	3	6	9	..	9	...	9	15	9	.....	4·8	
	Total ..	.....	1,983	1,537,565	..	19	32	51	2	49	...	51	42	16	·1	6·1	
	Nadia.																
22	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	778	485,153	.	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	10	1	·6	3·1	
23	Meherpur ..	Ditto ...	992	545,092	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	14	10	.....	2·8	
24	Kushtia	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	6	.....	3·	
25	Ranaghat	Ditto ..	437	230,036	1	3	6	10	1	9	..	10	15	9	·1	3·0	
	Total ...	.....	2,794	1,044,108	1	14	28	43	3	40	3	40	53	26	·2	3·1	
	Murshidabad.																
26	Berhampore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	574	454,019	...	14	7	21	...	21	5	16	6	2	.....	6·6	
27	Kandi	Ditto ...	539	449,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	14	7	·4	5·0	
28	Jangipur	Ditto ..	594	346,603	...	4	9	13	...	13	1	12	10	3	.....	4·0	
	Total ...	.....	2,098	1,250,9[illegible]	..	23	25	48	1	47	6	42	30	12	·1	5·2	

	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Presidency Division—concld.																
	Jessore.																
	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	13	7	2·0	4·0	6·0
	Bangaon	Ditto ...	649	311,073	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	10	...	.....	7·8	7·8
	Chenidah	Ditto ...	475	330,201	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	7	1	·7	3·4	4·1
	Narail	Ditto ...	487	303,281	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	12	...	.....	5·1	5·1
	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	1	.....	4·0	4·0
	Total ...	.....	2,925	1,888,827	.	22	39	61	7	54	1	60	54	9	·5	4·9	5·4
	Khulna.																
4	Khulna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	636	379,251	1	7	4	12	1	11	...	12	10	2	·3	5·4	5·7
5	Bagirhat	Ditto ...	670	340,559	..	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	5	1	.....	6·2	6·2
6	Satkhira	Ditto ...	702	457,842	1	9	6	16	1	15	...	16	7	...	1	6·2	7·2
	Total .	.....	2,077	1,177,652	2	20	18	40	2	38	...	40	22	3	·4	5·9	6·3
	Grand Total ...	.....	11,877	7,499,098	3	98	142	243	15	228	10	233	261	66	·5	5·0	5·3
	Rajshahi Division.																
	Rajshahi.																
37	Boalia	Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	...	5	10	15	1	14	1	14	6	...	·1	6·2	6·3
38	Nator		818	434,326	1	4	8	13	3	10	..	13	13	3	1·8	2·8	4·6
39	Naugaon		663	238,247	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	5	2	1·0	3·0	4·0
	Dinajpur.																
40	Thakurgaon ...		867	393,406	1	8	...	9	3	6	..	9	2	...	2·0	2·0	4·0
	Rangpur.																
41	Rangpur		1,123	632,172	...	12	..	12	...	12	...	12	10	4	.....	4·0	4·0
42	Gaibandha ...		700	463,001	1	6	..	7	2	5	...	7	9	...	1·0	2·6	3·6
43	Kurigram		937	507,711	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	7	1	1·0	2·5	3·5
44	Nilphamari ...		648	447,764	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	13	3	·6	2·3	2·9
	Pabna.																
45	Pabna		878	582,833	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	7	4	·1	5·2	5·4
46	Sirajganj ...		945	738,637	...	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	11	1	1·5	4·1	5·6
	Total ...	...	8,490	5,048,868	6	58	40	104	16	88	3	101	83	18	1·0	3·4	4·4
	Dacca Division.																
	Dacca.																
47	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,615	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	7	1	...	6·0	6·0
48	Narayanganj ...	Ditto ...	637	556,801	..	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	4·5	4·5
49	Munshiganj ..	Ditto ...	386	580,051	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	6	...	·1	8·5	8·7
50	Manikganj ...	Ditto ..	489	449,099	...	3	6	9	.	9	...	9	14	4	..	3·8	3·8
	Total .	.....	2,769	2,295,566	...	15	30	45	1	44	..	45	34	5	·1	5·7	5·8
	Mymensingh.																
51	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,843	836,542	...	5	10	15	1	14	..	15	15	6	·2	4·8	5·0
52	Pangan ...	Ditto ...	1,048	841,502	...	4	8	12	1	11	.	12	15	2	·1	4·5	4·6
53	Kishoreganj ...	Ditto ...	975	612,994	...	6	10	16	1	15	.	16	12	3	·2	6·0	6·2
54	Jamalpur ...	Ditto ..	1,268·5	563,610	...	3	6	9		9	..	9	19	5	..	3·7	3·7
55	Netrakona ..	Ditto ...	1,139	929,747	...	9	4	13	1	12	..	13	13	2	·9	4·4	5·3
	Total ...	..	6,274	3,378,395	...	27	38	65	4	61	...	65	74	22	·4	4·6	5·0
	Faridpur.																
56	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854·5	655,363	..	6	6	12	1	11	...	12	15	2	·4	4·6	5·0
57	Goalundo .	Ditto ...	428	351,620	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	2	...	4·5	4·5
58	Madaripur ...	Ditto ...	982	791,729	...	4	8	12	..	12	..	12	17	2	..	4·8	4·8
	Total	... ..	2,264·5	1,798,712	.	13	20	33	1	32	...	33	42	6	·1	4·7	4·8
	Backergunge.																
59	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	810,655	...	6	12	18	...	18	1	17	15	1	...	9·0	9·0
60	Pirojpur	Ditto ..	689	607,357	...	5	10	15	4	11	...	15	14	3	·7	6·0	6·7
61	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,227	491,850	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	12	...	2·3	2·0	5·2
62	Bhola	Ditto ...	615	288,450	...	10	...	10	5	5	1	9	9	4	2·1	2·4	4·5
	Total .	...	3,632	2,117,312	..	31	22	53	14	39	2	51	50	8	1·3	5·2	6·5
	Total ..	.....	14,939·5	9,589,985	...	86	110	196	20	176	6	194	200	41	·5	5·0	5·2

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
	Tippera.																
63	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	821,285	...	12	...	12	1	11	...	12	14	...	·6	5·3	5·9
64	Brahmanbaria ..	Ditto ...	760	590,037	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	12	2	1·9	1·8	3·8
65	Chandpur ...	Ditto ..	580	371,553	...	6	...	6	2	4	.	6	10	...	1·5	2·1	3·6
	Total ...	.....	2,491	1,782,935	...	27	...	27	5	22	..	27	36	2	1·3	3·1	4·4
	PATNA DIVISION.																
66	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	598	417,287	.	12	..	12	.	12	..	12	13	2	... ..	5·3	5·3
67	Dinapore		138	122,841	.	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	3	...	·6	3·6	4·2
68	Barh		524	395,893	1	8	...	9	1	8	1	8	6	2	1·0	4·3	5·3
69	Bihar		785	560,949	..	4	8	12	...	12	..	12	6	2	...	4·2	4·2
70	Gaya		1,897	740,527	2	7	...	9	2	7	.	9	12	2	·7	3·1	3·8
71	Nawadah .		955	439,365	..	7		7	2	5	1	6	12		1·1	3·1	4·2
72	Jahanabad ...		606	393,817	..	7	...	7	2	5	2	5	13	9	1·0	·9	1·9
73	Aurangabad ..		1,241	402,656	...	7	..	7	1	10	3	17	15	8	1·3	1·3	2·6
74	Arrah		998	687,550	1	19	...	20	1	12	2	15	13	4	·1	5·1	5·2
75	Buxar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	624	494,259	2	13	..	15	3	12	..	15	13	3	2·1	4·4	6·5
76	Bhabhua		1,027	354,686	...	9	.	9	1	8	..	9	12	3	·1	3·6	3·7
77	Sasaram		1,754	510,643	...	21	..	21	2	19	2	19	12	1	·5	5·5	6·0
78	Chapra		990	961,284	2	14		16	2	14	9	7	10	1	·7	6·8	7·5
79	Siwan		849	783,029	...	9	..	9	2	7	6	3	13	7	1·1	1·7	2·8
80	Gopalganj ...		771	634,639	1	6	.	7	2	5	2	5	8	...	1·6	3·0	4·6
81	Muzaffarpur ..		1,213	1,023,678	1	7	..	8	1	7	4	4	3	1	1·0	2·2	3·5
82	Hajipur ..		760	680,099	2	7	...	9	3	6	7	2	8	4	2·2	1·0	3·2
83	Sitamarhi ..		1,009	916,428	2	7	...	9	2	7	5	4	7	2	2·0	2·3	4·3
84	Darbhanga ..		1,221	964,347	...	10	..	10		10	3	7	13	...	.....	4·1	4·1
85	Madhubani ...		1,347	997,145	1	10	...	11	2	9	6	5	13		1·2	5·1	6·3
86	Samastipur ...		763	738,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	5	4	7	2	·9	4·1	5·0
	Total for 1895-96		20,070	13,164,937	15	196	14	225	32	193	59	166	216	53	1·0	3·5	4·5
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
	Monghyr.																
87	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	783,741		12	..	12	1	11	4	8	10	...	·3	4·7	5·0
88	Begusarai	Ditto ..	769	618,197	..	13	...	13	1	12	6	7	12	2	·2	4·5	4·7
89	Jamui	Ditto .	1,593	544,598	...	13	..	13	1	12	.	13	15	2	1·4	4·0	5·4
	Total ...	.....	3,922	1,951,536	.	38	.	38	3	35	10	28	37	4	·6	4·4	5·0
	Bhagalpur.																
90	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	.	13	..	13	1	12	12	...	... ...	5·4	5·4
91	Banka	Ditto ..	1,186	423,350	...	13	..	13	2	11	1	12	11	1	1·3	4·3	5·6
92	Madhipura ..	Ditto ...	1,172	575,405	...	13	..	13	2	11	2	11	15	2	1·6	3·7	5·3
93	Supaul	Ditto ...	935	481,562	..	15	...	15	2	13	3	12	20	11	1·1	2·9	4·0
	Total ...	.....	4,218	1,958,445	..	54	..	54	6	48	7	47	58	14	1·0	4·1	5·1
	Purnea.																
94	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,522	846,639	...	12	...	12	1	11	6	6	11	1	·2	5·3	5·5
95	Kishanganj ...	Ditto ...	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	17	6	1·0	2·8	3·8
96	Araria	Ditto	1,044	432,425		13	..	13	2	11	1	12	16	3	1·5	4·2	5·7
	Total ..	.....	4,870	1,921,637		38	...	38	4	34	8	30	44	10	·9	4·1	5·0
	GRAND TOTAL ..		13,010	5,831,618	...	130	.	130	13	117	25	105	139	28	·9	4·2	5·0
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
97	Cuttack Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	.	15	4	11	2	13	15	2	1·7	4·3	6·0
98	Kendrapara	Ditto	1,000	412,123	2	11	..	13	4	9	1	12	13	1	3·0	3·9	6·9
99	Jajpur	Ditto	1,099	513,918	1	12	..	13	4	9	.	13	11	2	1·9	4·4	6·3
100	Balasore	Ditto	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	1	11	10	3	·5	4·1	4·6
101	Bhadrak	Ditto	908	447,782	...	11	..	11	4	7	...	11	9	3	2·1	3·7	5·8
102	Puri	Ditto	1,535	584,781	1	7	...	8	4	4	...	8	5	2	1·9	1·6	3·5
103	Khurda	Ditto	946	331,423	...	6	...	6	2	4	1	5	5	1	1·6	1·8	3·4
	Total		8,154	3,750,900	9	69	..	78	24	54	5	73	71	14	1·8	3·4	5·2
	GRAND TOTAL		92,834·5	53,887,517	40	758	433	1,231	147	1,084	114	1,117	1,107	286	·9	4·0	4·9

FORM No. II.

FORM

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards i

Serial number of District Board.	Name of District Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE. Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES. Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village service fund.	Total.	XII.—INTEREST. On securities belonging to famine relief fund.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	XIII.—POST OFFICE. Mail cart receipts.	District post (collections).	Total.	XVII.—POLICE Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13(a)	14	15	16	17	18	19
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
1	Burdwan	35,383	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,180	..	..	1,10,180	...	...	1,512	1,512	...	...	...	9
2	Birbhum	36,064	..	...	...	...	...	70,032	...	...	70,032	...	...	255	255	...	...	...	7
3	Bankura	17,377	...	...	...	...	...	41,120	...	...	41,120	...	...	480	480	...	...	...	1
4	Midnapore	64,273	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,690	...	...	1,27,690	...	...	1,046	1,046	...	...	...	8
5	Hooghly	55,474	...	...	...	...	...	81,599	...	...	81,599	...	...	1,162	1,162	...	...	...	6
6	Howrah	16,6.3	..	...	...	...	...	40,407	...	...	40,407	...	...	621	621	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	2,25,184	.	...	...	..		4,71,037	..	...	4,71,037	.	.	5,076	5,076	...	..	..	3
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
1	24-Parganas	52,697	...	..	...	...	...	1,09,138	...	..	1,09,138	891	..	887	1,778	...	...	...	
2	Nadia ..	11,388	...	.	..	...	...	70,930	...	...	70,930	..	...	195	195	...	...	...	2
3	Murshidabad	7,294	...	..	..	...	...	65,186	...	.	65,186	...	...	867	867	...	...	...	1
4	Jessore	39,031	.	...	...	..	...	77,655	..	...	77,655	..	21	1,005	1,026	...	...	...	1
5	Khulna	25,428	...	...	...	...	...	72,643	...	...	72,643	...	...	252	252	...	...	...	
	Total ..	1,21,257		...	.	.	...	3,95,552	...	...	3,95,552	891	21	3,206	4,118	...	..	...	6
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
1	Rajshahi	57,028	...	...	...	...	...	84,477	...	...	84,477	...	...	220	220	..	...	...	
2	Dinajpur	78,270	...	...	...	...	...	88,376	...	...	88,376	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	1
3	Jalpaiguri	5,947	...	...	...	...	...	53,212	...	...	53,212	..	..	37	37	...	...	...	1
4	Rungpur	60,314	...	...	..	...	...	1,16,564	...	...	1,16,564	...	..	288	288	...	...	...	
5	Bogra	72,120	...	...	...	...	...	47,022	...	...	47,022	..	...	61	61	...	...	...	
6	Pabna	26,671	...	..	..	...	...	57,225	...	...	57,225	...	...	254	254	...	...	...	
	Total ...	3,00,350	.	...	...	...	..	4,46,876	...	.	4,46,876	...	...	997	997	...	...	...	
	DACCA DIVISION.																		
1	Dacca	52,273	...	...	...	...	...	61,906	...	...	61,906	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	
2	Mymensingh	92,882	..	...	...	.	...	1,56,879	...	...	1,56,879	...	..	340	340	...	...	...	
3	Faridpur	14,074	...	...	...	..	...	59,819	...	...	59,819	...	...	327	327	...	...	...	
4	Backergunge	27,608	...	.	...	..	...	1,69,539	..	..	1,69,539	..	256	478	734	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,86,837	...	...	...	...	.	4,48,143	...		4,48,143	...	256	1,395	1,651	...	..	.	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
1	Tippera	1,21,308	...	...	...	...	..	94,856	...	..	94,856	...	...	850	850	...	...	.	
2	Noakhali	82,625	...	...	...	..	..	76,550	..	...	76,550	..	140	90	230	...	...	...	
3	Chittagong . ..	94,197	.	...	.	...	...	72,328	...	...	72,328	...	...	123	123	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,98,130	..	.	...	.	.	2,43,743	..	...	2,43,743	...	140	1,063	1,203	.	...	.	
	PATNA DIVISION.																		
1	Patna	12,379	...	...	...	...	..	1,58,001	...	...	1,58,001	..	...	1,902	1,902	...	...	...	
2	Gaya	1,15,951	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,375	...	...	1,79,375	...	43	4,271	4,314	..	...	..	
3	Shahabad	4,347	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,135	...	...	1,61,135	...	...	1,322	1,322	...	...	...	
4	Saran	64,302	...	...	...	..	...	1,67,607	...	.	1,67,607	...	...	4,313	4,313	...	...	...	
5	Champaran	12,839	...	...	...	...	...	82,346	..	...	82,346	...	..	324	324	...	...	...	
6	Muzaffarpur	65,783	...	...	...	..	...	1,94,484	...	...	1,94,484	...	...	2,578	2,578	...	...	...	
7	Darbhanga	4,882	...	.	...	...	...	1,83,258	...	.	1,83,258	...	..	2,299	2,299	...	..	..	
	Total ...	2,70,483	.	...	...	...	...	11,26,204	...	..	11,26,204	..	43	17,099	17,142	...	...	...	
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
1	Monghyr	56,926	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,882	...	...	1,28,882	...	108	663	771	...	...	...	
2	Bhagalpur	99,264	...	..	...	...	...	1,17,102	...	...	1,17,102	...	221	493	714	...	...	...	
3	Purnea	39,092	...	.	..	...	...	98,704	...	...	98,704	...	...	342	342	...	...	...	
4	Malda	52,039	.	...	...	.	...	30,604	...	...	30,604	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,47,321	..	..	...	...	...	3,75,292	...	...	3,75,292	...	329	1,521	1,850	...	...	...	
	ORISSA DIVISION.																		
1	Cuttack	44,968	..	...	...	...	...	55,688	...	...	55,688	...	...	1,799	1,799	...	...	...	
2	Balasor	10,716	...	.	..		...	33,303	...	...	33,303	...	185	321	506	...	...	...	
3	Puri	18,136	.			...	..	31,318	..	...	31,318	..	...	760	760	...	...	...	
	Total ..	82,819	...	.	...	...	.	1,20,309	...	...	1,20,309	...	185	2,880	3,065	...	...	..	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,32,181		.		.	...	36,27,156	...	...	36,27,156	891	974	33,237	35,102	...	...	..	
	Total for 1894-95 ...	17,34,364	...	...	...	.	...	35,60,402	...	...	35,60,402	...	2,169	35,420	37,616	...	...	...	

XIX.—EDUCATION.										XX.—MEDICAL.							
School Fees.						Miscellaneous.						Income from—		Miscellaneous.			
	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Contributions.	Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Endowments.	Contributions.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.	Total.	Total.
9	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,865	...	1,865	479	...	585	585	2,929	...	...	...	115	...	50	50	165
...	...	1,533	...	1,533	...	...	118	118	1,451	...	...	...	..	...	189	189	189
...	...	954	...	954	68	...	181	181	1,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,161	...	2,161	504	...	670	670	3,335	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,772	...	1,772	211	...	274	274	2,257	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
...	...	867	...	867	196	...	57	57	1,120	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	220
...	...	8,952	...	8,952	1,458	...	1,885	1,885	12,295	...	...	...	350	...	239	239	589
...	...	517	...	517	61	...	565	565	1,143	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	580
...	...	908	...	908	83	...	153	153	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	174	174		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	640	...	640	38	...	656	656	1,334	31	...	17	1,113	...	...	...	1,161
...	...	365	...	365	109	...	115	115	589			...	47	...	...	...	47
...	...	2,430	...	2,430	291	...	1,663	1,663	4,384	31		17	1,740	...	...	...	1,788
...	...	208	...	208	...	145	167	312	720	...	...	...	1,183	...	...	...	1,183
...	...	666	...	666	1,092	...	382	382	2,134	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
...	...	132	...	132	372	...	34	34	538	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
809	...	1,290	...	2,099	1,308	...	226	226	3,633		...	..	...		...	..	...
...	...	1,478	...	1,478	21	...	84	84	1,583	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	45
...	...	147	...	147	400	...	1,225	1,225	1,772	...	...	...	...	...		...	
809	..	3,885	...	4,694	3,253	145	2,118	2,263	10,210	110	.	.	1,228	.	...	..	1,338
...	...	..	..	..		...	108	108	108	...	..	119	...	...	.	...	119
...	.	1,358	69	1,427	2,142	...	2,186	2,186	5,755	..	...	..	2,645	..		...	2,645
...	...	707	...	707	57	...	120	120	9 4			...	131	...	.	...	131
231	...	1,211	...	1,442	.	...	502	502	1,944		.	.	654		1,000	1,000	1,654
231	..	3,276	69	3,576	2,229	..	2,916	2,916	8,721		...	119	3,430	..	1,000	1,000	4,549
187	..	357	...	544	984		47	47	1,575	...	.	...	1,458	...	5	5	1,463
..	...	924	...	924	60	...	346	346	1,330	..	..	...	1,239		...	...	1,239
...	...	1,294	...	1,294	173	...	422	422	1,889	...	...	...	138		3	3	141
187	..	2,575	...	2,762	1,217	...	815	815	4,794	...	.	.	2,835	.	8	8	2,843
...	...	809	...	809	...	...	257	257	1,066	...	..	...	3,130	...	...	...	3,130
...	...	527	...	527	63	..	14	14	604	...	...	..	1,882	...	17	17	1,885
...	...	703	...	703	457	...	3	3	1,163	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..
...	...	828	...	828	275	...	117	117	1,220	...	...	...	158	...	2	2	160
...	...	458	...	458	25	...	108	108	591	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	282	...	282	...	...	51	51	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	560	...	560	1,169	...	...	...	1,729	...	...	...	1,316	...	...	..	1,316
...	...	4,167	...	4,167	1,969	...	550	550	6,706	...	...	..	6,486	..	19	19	6,505
...	...	861	...	861	533	...	207	207	1,601	9	23	...	2,208	...	2	2	2,242
...	...	484	...	484	359	...	31	31	874	...	...	.	2,530	...	114	114	2,644
...	...	327	...	327	...	...	1,187	1,187	1,514	...	..	...	324	...	...	...	324
...	...	747	...	747	...	...	81	81	828	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	2,419	.	2,419	892	...	1,506	1,506	4,817	9	23	..	5,062	..	116	116	5,210
...	...	405	40	445	361	...	113	113	919	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	225
...	...	93	...	93	600	...	96	96	789	...	..	...	1,204	...	194	194	1,398
...	...	195	..	195	...	..	6	6	201	...	..	...	...	...	44	44	44
...	...	693	40	733	961	...	215	215	1,909	...	...	...	1,429	...	238	238	1,667
1,227	...	28,397	160	29,753	12,290	145	11,668	11,813	53,856	150	23	136	22,560	...	1,020	1,020	24,489
2,194	...	26,634	110	28,938	13,144	5	12,806	12,811	54,053	171	54	17	27,401	...	1,287	1,287	28,930

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.									XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.	XXIII.—	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.						XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.
			Public exhibitions and fairs.									Rents.						
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	Veterinary receipts.	Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Contribution for pensions and gratuities.	Stationery and printing.	Sale of old stores and materials.	Stagging bungalow fees.	Serai fees.	Rent of land.	Total.	Miscellaneous, including fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Gross receipts.	Local canal receipts.
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	722	...	...	722	4,940	5,675	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	207	...	...	207	2,680	2,887	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	3	5,931	5,951	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	63	6,223	6,286	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,854	6,854	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,461	3,461	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	31	994	...	...	994	29,478	30,503	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,294	3,294	...	3,294	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	5,381	5,417	...	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	...	201	2,332	2,533	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,055	3,055	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7,776	7,777	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	14	...	...	14	3,692	3,747	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	3,294	3,294	...	3,294	...	...	78	215	...	...	215	22,926	23,519	...	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	520	...	...	520	597	1,165	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	828	847	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,416	...	...	1,416	915	2,331	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	244	...	...	244	1,487	1,767	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	1	943	958	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	101	...	...	101	2,827	2,941	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	2,282	...	...	2,282	7,597	10,009	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	985	985	...	985	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	3,950	3,076	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	25	...	...	383	...	...	...	...	7,671	8,004	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	10	...	...	10	4,845	4,900	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	...	91	441	6,848	6,904	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,010	1,010	...	1,010	...	...	504	361	...	91	452	21,348	23,304	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	83	...	...	83	6,408	6,690	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	79	...	70	149	2,861	2,630	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	43	...	2,232	2,275	3,122	5,806	...	15,00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	204	...	2,402	2,606	11,891	15,646	...	15,00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577	1,885	...	...	1,885	4,276	6,738	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	23	...	235	479	551	...	...	551	7,328	8,360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	400	400	...	400	...	...	843	400	...	...	400	8,270	9,695	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,963	1,963	...	1,963	...	...	23	712	47	...	759	12,001	13,783	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	655	...	...	655	1,373	2,163	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	772	6,478	816	...	...	816	7,799	15,093	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	652	...	...	652	5,955	7,260	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,386	2,386	...	2,386	...	1,027	9,189	5,737	47	...	5,784	47,973	63,932	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	2,746	2,969	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	86	...	...	86	4,011	4,190	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	23	...	...	23	216	296	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	1,136	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	109	...	...	109	8,080	8,561	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	26	891	...	917	2,310	3,285	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	231	900	...	1,131	2,139	3,288	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1,841	1,867	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	257	1,791	...	2,048	7,290	9,435	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6,692	6,692	...	6,692	...	1,027	10,948	10,159	1,838	2,402	14,399	1,54,651	1,81,038	...	15,2
...	...	...	...	...	5,425	5,425	...	5,425	...	...	6,909	9,797	2,267	...	12,0	1,30,[illegible]	1,99,[illegible]	...	14,[illegible]

24585

1.

l, during the year ending 31st March 1896.

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.									CONTRIBUTION.			DEBT.								
In charge of Civil Officers.																				
Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of naval buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than naval).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution.	Total.	In charge of Public Works officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident fund receipts and withdrawals.	Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	REMARKS.
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	71 (a)	72	73	74	75	76	77
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	
43	219	...		..	191	61,507	71,260	..	71,260	27,974	..	27,974	...	22,664	...	22,664	2,52,211	2,87,594	1 4	3 0	
80	..	...	...	...	...	16,628	17,594	..	17,594	13,013	...	13,013	...	6,489	..	6,489	1,18,806	1,54,930	1 5	2 4	
25	...	...	...	..	..	22,258	24,083	..	24,083	28,246	...	28,246	...	3,932	..	3,932	1,00,661	1,23,928	0 7	1 8	
58	...	...	..	..	..	6,135	24,293	...	24,293	35,844	...	35,844	...	22,187	..	22,187	2,28,891	2,99,164	0 9	1 5	
30	2	..	..	.	1	50,227	55,269	...	55,269	27,275	...	27,275	...	6,769	..	6,769	1,87,921	2,43,395	1 5	3 3	
33	.		...		...	.	6,533	..	6,533	10,560	..	10,560		6,140	...	6,140	72,093	88,766	1 0	1 9	
55	221	..	.	...	192	1,56,755	1,99,023	...	1,99,023	1,42,912	.	1,42,912	...	68,481	..	68,481	8,66,533	11,91,717	1 0	2 1	
23	438	...	...	...	19	85,444	1,06,364	...	1,06,364	25,315	...	25,315		28,144	..	28,144	2,86,483	3,31,780	1 1	2 11	
161	.	...	..	..	...	...	3,161	...	3,161	2,003	...	2,003	20,000	17,092	291	37,383	1,45,529	1,66,918	0 8	1 4	
247	...	...	..	..	8	200	11,155	..	11,455	1,842	..	1,842	15,000	2,221	..	17,221	1,11,767	1,04,473	0 10	1 5	
539	190	.	...	..	761	36,335	38,825	.	38,825	5,496	...	5,496		7,948	...	7,948	1,58,072	1,97,096	0 7	1 0	
431	...		...	..	.	4,000	9,431	...	9,431	21,254	...	21,254	...	6,448	...	6,448	1,10,298	1,44,636	0 11	1 7	
341	628		.	..	788	1,19,979	1,69,236	..	1,69,236	56,510	..	56,510	35,000	62,453	291	97,744	8,21,039	9,42,287	0 10	1 9	
887	...	...	...	...	..	14,949	25,756	...	25,756	3,388	...	3,388	...	8,631	...	8,631	1,31,925	1,91,053	1 0	1 8	
843	.	..	..	...	69	6,270	20,182		20,182	9,423	.	9,423		22,649	..	22,649	1,65,008	2,43,658	0 11	1 9	
133	300		..	...	79	10,556	67,088	.	67,088	952	..	952	10,000	12,111	...	22,111	1,58,580	1,64,535	1 3	2 0	
623	320	..	...	...	.	12,668	51,611	.	51,611	4,697	1,485	6,182	...	30,541	...	30,541	2,22,882	2,83,196	0 11	1 9	
695	...	...	..	...	...	3,583	5,078	.	5,078	1,041	.	1,041	...	10,695	...	10,695	77,835	1,49,955	0 11	1 6	
874	..	..	...		..	10,806	19,680	..	19,680	5,514	...	5,514	..	9,514	...	9,514	1,07,244	1,33,915	0 8	1 3	
955	629	.	...	..	148	4,04,352	1,89,375	...	1,89,375	25,015	1,485	26,500	10,000	94,139	...	1,04,139	8,66,563	11,10,913	0 11	1 10	
562	131		...	...	...	44,832	67,585	...	67,585	23,755	..	23,755	...	18,142	...	18,142	1,81,727	2,34,030	0 5	1 3	
561	78		130	..	692	16,761	43,223	...	43,223	9,079	...	9,079	..	35,381	...	35,381	2,56,882	3,89,764	0 8	1 4	
905	...	...		...	8	10,327	15,240	...	15,240	22,635	...	22,635	..	13,810	...	13,810	1,23,435	1,37,510	0 6	1 2	
620	..	...	.	..	255	84,375	90,250	...	90,250	27,933	..	27,933	..	19,463	...	19,463	3,27,960	3,57,607	1 3	3 5	
648	209	.	130	..	955	1,56,295	2,16,297	...	2,16,297	83,318	...	83,318	...	86,796	...	86,796	9,30,053	11,16,890	0 8	1 0	
3,967	...	.	...	...	...	16,846	23,813	...	23,813	27,428	...	27,428	...	13,169	579	13,748	1,70,520	3,00,828	0 10	1 9	
9,327	...		..	..	...	7,836	18,163	...	18,163	12,438	...	12,438	..	14,012	514	14,526	1,32,840	2,[illegible],665	1 2	2 0	
7,607	...	..	940	.	12	38,334	56,783	..	56,783	15,285	...	15,285	...	66,631	1,820	68,451	2,41,214	3,25,411	0 10	2 11	
4,801	.		930	...	12	63,016	98,759	.	98,759	55,151		55,151	...	93,812	2,913	96,725	5,53,574	8,[illegible],704	0 11	2 2	
1,960	...	...	...	..	...	...	11,960	..	11,960	8,153	...	8,153	...	9,158	...	9,158	2,04,412	2,10,781	1 8	2 2	
1,373	...	..	..	28	...	1,558	2,959	...	2,959	19,049	...	19,049	...	18,967	...	18,967	2,33,636	3,61,647	1 5	1 11	
6,566	...	...	..	32	...	...	6,598	...	6,598	11,185	...	11,185	...	12,179	...	12,179	2,10,593	2,15,103	1 4	1 8	
1,371	080	...	...	.	65	64	12,170	...	12,170	9,112	...	9,112	...	33,175	...	33,175	2,48,809	3,13,192	1 1	1 8	
5,520	...		.	.	...	600	16,020	...	16,020	3,026	800	3,826	...	21,285	...	21,285	1,69,648	1,52,487	0 8	1 2	
2,628	66	...	...	.	65	321	23,070	...	23,070	8,198	...	8,198	80,000	25,030	...	105,030	3,55,372	4,11,155	1 2	2 2	
27,530	...	...	.	...	63	...	27,623	...	27,623	4,000	...	4,000	...	55,279	...	55,279	2,89,811	2,94,638	1 1	1 8	
96,977	746	..	.	60	183	2,433	1,00,399	...	1,00,399	62,703	800	63,503	80,000	1,75,082	.	2,55,082	16,94,495	19,64,078	1 2	1 9	
27,891	571	...	114	...	4	26,423	55,005	...	55,005	4,030	...	4,030	...	32,264	...	32,264	2,41,111	2,98,037	1 0	1 11	
4,495	...	...	...	25	12	9,487	14,019	...	14,019	5,267	...	5,267	...	17,046	...	17,046	1,82,613	2,81,877	0 11	1 5	
.....	...	...	...	.	...	13,397	13,397	...	13,397	3,854	...	3,854	...	26,101	...	26,101	1,52,910	[illegible]	0 9	1 7	
5,457	...	..	...	...	20	5,444	10,971	...	10,971	3,460	...	3,460	...	18,658	...	18,658	[illegible],204	1,33,243	0 7	1 7	
37,843	571	...	114	25	36	54,803	93,392	...	93,392	17,241	.	17,241	...	94,571	..	94,571	6,17,838	9,45,159	0 10	1 8	
7,718	...	...	...	...	...	3,710	11,428	...	11,428	31,083	.	31,083	...	453	...	453	1,10,603	1,55,061	0 5	0 11	
6,850	...	...	...	...	5		6,855	...	6,855	19,258	...	19,258	...	2,527	...	2,527	71,094	90,400	0 6	1 2	
2,226	527	...	...	...	...	1,666	4,419	...	4,419	17,636	...	17,636	...	1,606	...	1,606	59,714	78,050	0 6	1 0	
16,794	527	...	...	...	5	5,376	22,702	...	22,702	67,977	...	67,977	...	4,586	...	4,586	2,40,901	3,23,520	0 6	1 0	
18,814	3,882	...	1,174	85	2,319	6,63,209	10,89,183	...	10,89,183	5,10,907	2,285	5,13,192	1,25,000	1,70,911	3,204	4,68,115	67,70,087	85,03,168	0 11	1 9	
94,078	3,704	...	851	852	7,261	6,37,133	10,43,703	...	10,43,703	5,02,349	680	5,02,999	70,000	7,33,284	...	7,90,261	68,74,086	84,09,470	0 11	1 9	

FOR

Statement showing the Expenditure of the District Boards

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—Refunds and drawbacks.	15.—Post office.			18.—Administration.				20.—Police.			
								General establishments of Local Funds.				Cattle-pound charges.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
1	Burdwan ...	36,383	2,52,211	.....	...	...	...	6,244	1,580	2,329	10,153	613	179	36	
2	Birbhum ...	36,064	1,18,866	.....	..	..	...	2,460	514	1,170	4,144	437	711	...	1,
3	Bankura ...	17,377	1,06,351	.....	...	...	..	2,566	380	692	3,637	...	42	4	
4	Midnapore ...	64,275	2,28,891	.....	...	...	...	5,715	978	2,723	9,416	...	220	6	
5	Hooghly ...	55,474	1,87,921	.....	...	.	...	3,033	2,291	1,431	7,555	...	70	...	
6	Howrah ...	16,613	72,093	.....	...	...	...	3,330	604	770	4,704	..	...	..	
	Total ...	2,25,184	9,66,533	.....	...		..	24,307	6,237	9,115	39,659	1,050	1,222	46	2,
	Presidency Division.														
1	24-Parganas ...	52,697	2,86,483	.....	...	...	...	4,854	1,130	2,156	8,140	...	12	...	
2	Nadia .	11,388	1,45,520	.....	...	..	...	4,492	975	1,701	7,168	...	384	5	
3	Murshidabad ...	−7,204*	1,11,767	2	...	...	...	2,795	1,080	1,464	5,345	..	433	39	
4	Jessore ...	39,038	1,58,052	.....	...	..	...	5,258	1,856	1,803	8,919	346	490	1	
5	Khulna ...	25,428	1,19,208	.....		..	...	2,739	1,148	1,263	5,150	...	148		
	Total ...	1,21,257	8,21,030	2	...	.	...	20,138	6,825	8,399	35,352	346	1,457	45	1
	Rajshahi Division.														
1	Rajshahi	57,028	1,34,925	.....	...	...	...	2,934	389	1,575	4,858	708	100	...	
2	Dinajpur	78,270	1,65,088	.....	...	...	...	2,547	621	1,731	4,899	306	44	...	
3	Jalpaiguri ...	5,947	1,58,589	.....	...	...	...	2,512	562	1,329	4,403	...	3	...	
4	Rangpur	60,314	2,22,882	... ..	...	...	...	7,783	2,034	2,482	12,302	...	9	3	
5	Bogra	72,120	77,835	.....	...	...	...	1,480	387	910	2,777	16	25	...	
6	Pabna	26,671	1,07,244	... ..	...	...	...	3,300	469	1,729	5,498	460	127	...	
	Total, 1895-96 ...	3,00,350	8,66,563	.....	...	...	..	20,519	4,462	9,756	34,737	1,484	308	3	1
	Dacca Division.														
1	Dacca	52,273	1,81,727	... ..	...	...	...	5,432	1,974	1,485	8,101	92	62	...	
2	Mymensingh ...	92,882	2,06,882	.....	...	...	...	7,345	2,168	3,406	12,969	542	2,529	...	
3	Faridpur	14,074	1,23,445	... ..	...	...	...	3,700	1,516	1,105	6,321	531	467	...	
4	Backergunge ...	27,608	3,27,999	.....	...	...	..	5,064	1,413	1,594	7,971	59	21	...	
	Total ...	1,86,837	9,90,053	.....	.		.	21,541	6,071	7,790	35,392	1,224	3,079	...	
	Chittagong Division.														
	Tippera	1,21,398	1,79,520	.....	...	..	.	4,807	633	1,887	7,127	263	554	30	
	Noakhali	82,625	1,32,840	.....	...	..	.	3,107	398	1,430	4,935	329	12	...	
	Chittagong ...	94,197	2,41,214	... .	...	..		3,583	1,550	1,717	6,850	..	..	...	
	Total ...	2,98,130	5,54,574	.....	.	..		11,097	2,581	5,034	18,912	592	566	30	
	Patna Division.														
1	Patna	12,379	2,04,412	.....	...	...	...	10,780	1,302	2,778	14,120	...	443	...	
2	Gaya ..	1,15,351	2,45,696	.....	...	...	...	10,011	1,309	3,485	14,805	162	42	...	
3	Shahabad	4,247	2,19,736	.....	...	...	...	7,849	2,877	2,757	13,484	22	1,058	...	
4	Baran	64,302	2,48,8[illegible]6	.....	..	...	...	9,724	1,162	2,633	13,519	...	106	...	
5	Champaran ...	12,839	1,39,648	... ..	..	...	...	3,098	[illegible]	1,630	5,335	1,342	116	...	
6	Muzaffarpur ..	55,783	3,55,372	.....	...	...	...	6,489	824	3,297	10,610	...	1	..	
7	Darbhanga .	4,882	2,80,811	... ..		.	...	11,091	1,231	3,462	15,792	55	..	3	
	Total for 1895-96...	2,70,483	16,94,495	... ..	...	...	..	58,933	9,421	20,071	88,435	1,581	2,156	3	
	Bhagalpur Division.														
1	Monghyr	56,926	2,47,111	.....	...	.....	...	5,423	2,969	2,586	10,918	11	326	48	
2	Bhagalpur ...	94,264	1,82,653	...	...	.....	.	4,809	2,181	2,471	9,461	75	21	..	
3	Purnea ..	37,652	1,09,910	.....	.	.....	...	5,373	5[illegible]	2,221	8,155	...	68	41	
4	Malda	52,555	81,204	.....	...	.....	.	2,508	529	832	3,869	41	37	...	
	Total ...	2,47,721	6,97,848	...	..	.....	.	18,143	6,163	8,118	32,424	127	452	82	
	Orissa Division.														
1	Cuttack	44,908	1,10,993	.....	...	..	.	8,356	1,348	1,223	6,927	...	167	...	
2	Balasor	10,[illegible]	71,024	.....	...	...	.	2,544	717	689	3,950	714	173	...	
3	Puri	18,336	39,714	.....	..		.	2,268	297	596	3,161	36	49	...	
	Total ...	87,619	2,10,931	... ..	...		..	8,168	2,362	2,508	13,038	750	339	...	
	Grand Total ...	17,32,181	67,70,987	2	...	...	...	1,82,846	44,063	71,041	2,07,949	7,154	9,539	216	
	Total for 1894-95...	17,34,462	66,74,986	... ..	...	.	...	1,77,705	44,593	72,786	2,04,974	11,612	14,972	631	

22.—EDUCATION.											24.—MEDICAL.									
	Maintenance and Management.											Hospitals and Dispensaries.			Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical Schools.		
Inspection.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.
18	19	20	21	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,747	...	...	3,588	...	3,588	35,282	84	1,569	5	50,675	...	1,962	...	1,962	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,112	...	.	1,852	7,725	9,577	3,905	49	841	...	19,884	...	2,541	...	2,541	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,772	...	...	2,615	15,745	18,360	6,168	83	740	...	31,829	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	396	396	...	48	48
12,463	1,574	...	4,781	29,419	35,774	8,606	88	...	...	57,531	..	1,132	...	1,132	...	50	50	...	...	...
8,083	...	...	3,106	...	3,106	36,776	538	142	..	48,645	...	3,817	..	3,817	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,566	...	319	1,558	8,621	10,498	4,328	992	..	...	18,384	...	2,760	..	2,760	...	..	...	.	...	...
43,743	1,574	319	17,500	61,516	80,903	95,065	3,934	3,298	5	2,26,948	...	13,421	...	13,421	...	446	446	...	48	48
12,588	443	...	1,483	...	1,926	28,108	405	1,718	97	44,932	...	1,540	...	1,540	...	...	...	...	95	95
7,292	...	...	1,888	...	1,888	23,158	397	556	...	33,291	...	1,524	...	1,524	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,99[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	4,936	377	12,141	...	21,43[illegible]	1,185	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
7,716	.	.	1,233	...	1,239	2[illegible],198	465	741	...	34,350	..	4,280	265	4,545	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,119		.	1,049	12,441	13,481	9,570	743	484		30,397	...	2,733	...	2,733	.	68	68	...	...	...
37,70[illegible]	443	..	5,650	12,441	18,334	90,054	2,387	15,640	97	1,64,418	1,185	10,077	265	10,342	.	68	68	...	95	95
4,645	..	...	730	...	730	19,298	449	1,414	...	26,536	...	7,283	...	7,283	...	55	55	230	...	230
8,706	...	.	3,504	...	3,504	14,592	417	4,005	...	31,218	...	1,976	480	2,456	..	...	...	...	...	...
2,863	...	...	1,010	...	1,010	7,860	315	1,105	...	13,123	...	1,310	180	1,490	...	...	...	.	...	..
7,614	4,797	...	2,879	...	7,676	33,622	931	1,839	15	51,637	...	1,879	...	1,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,998	..	...	2,729	6,407	9,136	2,085	638	157	8	15,022	..	4,052	..	4,052	...	...	.	..	...	.
5,554	2,169	...	342	..	2,511	22,691	332	282	...	31,350	329	745	500	1,245	..	...	...	...	...	...
32,374	6,966	.	11,194	6,407	24,567	1,00,088	3,112	8,782	23	1,68,948	329	17,245	1,160	18,405	...	55	55	230	...	230
11,220	.	...	...	..	..	23,187	738	1,865	...	43,013	20	2,575	...	2,575	...	281	281	...	...	...
11,619	1,652	...	2,508	592	7,152	41,337	1,446	2,416	...	63,976	...	10,201	...	10,201	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,018	.	...	1,821	...	1,821	29,562	441	536	...	4[illegible],378	..	5,568	..	5,568	...	..	...	...	212	212
12,43[illegible]	2,447	...	2,186	18,980	23,613	6,898	534	123	...	43,607	...	11,243	...	11,243	..	...	...	...	...	...
43,2[illegible]	6,4[illegible]	.	6,515	19,572	32,586	1,06,984	3,159	4,943	...	1,00,968	20	29,387	...	29,387	...	281	281	..	21	212
8,758	2,70[illegible]	.	935	23,807	27,442	4,687	1,032	2,165	..	44,084	564	11,711	600	12,311	324	5,209	5,533	...	...	...
7,967	.	.	2,150	15,524	17,674	5,417	808	547	...	29,813	...	6,[illegible]	1,552	7,710	.	...	...	.	...	...
6,74[illegible]		...	3,722	14,369	17,161	5,702	586	1,369	...	31,567	...	4,5[illegible]	2,112	6,61[illegible]	396	...	396	...	81	81
22,871	2,70[illegible]		6,857	53,700	62,277	13,806	2,426	4,081	..	1,05,464	564	22,406	4,264	26,670	720	5,209	5,929	...	81	81
7,49[illegible]	233	..	3,310	14,206	17,749	...	1,317	1,623	...	28,158	...	6,316	...	6,316	...	2,301	2,301	...	158	158
6,615	.		2,076		2,076	17,530	885	2,676	..	29,782	2,405	5,066	492	5,558	586	1,871	2,457		...	...
5,744	..	..	2,309	14,326	16,635	894	1,450			24,714	...	3,099	...	3,099	...	5,060	5,060	..	...	...
6,649	...	.	3,658		3,658	14,628	1,258	1,870	...	28,063	...	5,294	...	5,294	...	3,082	3,082	...	24	24
8,232	453		1,778	12,053	13,281	491	580	1,638	...	20,225		3,247	..	3,247	..	..	...	...	120	120
6,370	...	...	1,064	12,814	13,878	1,115	619	2,550	.	24,532	..	3,783	...	3,783	..	..	..	...	100	100
4,987	.		2,741	19,875	22,616	...	580	1,054	...	29,240	...	2,986	..	2,986	..	.	...	..	...	...
41,056	686	.	16,937	73,274	90,809	34,659	6,680	11,420	..	1,84,714	2,405	30,691	492	31,183	586	12,314	12,900	...	402	402
6,845	...	1,300	3,402	18,341	23,043	1,333	767	46	36	32,070	...	8,841	...	8,841	50	...	50	...	225	225
6,706	...	.	2,563	12,806	15,371	1,307	877	603	...	24,364	...	4,936	...	4,936	...	...	..	...	...	...
6,687	2,531	...	1,604	13,973	18,108	1,309	379	137	...	26,014	...	1,845	...	1,845	..	16	16	...	...	...
3,170	...	.	1,598	...	1,598	11,333	502	1,310	..	17,813	...	3,167	383	3,550	...	..	...	...	...	...
22,808	2,531	1,300	9,169	45,120	58,120	15,282	2,025	1,990	36	1,00,261	...	18,789	383	19,172	50	16	66	...	225	225
9,329	..	..	2,271	309	2,580	23,023	1,490	2,649	...	39,071	...	2,429	...	2,429	...	...	...	...	100	100
7,815	...	...	758	...	758	18,348	506	247	...	27,670	...	3,250	...	3,250	...	20	20	101	...	101
4,000	...	..	1,996	...	1,996	10,064	916	1,197	...	18,182	...	3,040	...	3,040	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...
21,153	...	.	5,025	309	5,334	51,435	2,912	4,089	...	84,923	...	8,725	...	8,725	1,000	20	1,020	101	100	201
2,65,010	21,359	1,619	77,869	2,72,833	3,73,220	5,07,375	26,635	54,243	161	12,26,642	4,563	1,50,741	6,564	1,57,305	2,356	18,406	20,762	331	1,163	1,494
2,33,200	17,638	1,319	75,349	2,53,760	3,58,066	4,58,326	25,421	53,340	...	11,28,359	4,360	1,19,906	6,311	1,26,307	1,286	14,041	15,927	..	1,282	1,233

24.—MEDICAL—*concld.*				26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
					PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.															
Lunatic asylum.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.			Pensions and Provident Fund contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.
35	36	36(a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	1,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	...	604	...	1,059
...	...	...	2,541	...	...	...	298	298	...	...	...	...	298	588	...	511	...	235	...	746
...	...	...	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	393	...	537
...	...	...	1,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	...	514	37	986
...	...	...	3,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	...	685	...	1,144
...	...	...	2,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	244	...	652	...	896
...	...	...	13,915	...	...	...	298	298	...	...	...	...	298	784	...	2,057	...	2,969	37	5,064
...	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	3,219	3,219	...	...	...	...	3,219	791	...	475	...	797	...	1,272
...	...	...	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	...	414	...	...	...	414
...	...	...	1,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	...	946	...	1,363
...	...	...	4,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	...	391	...	896	...	1,287
...	...	...	2,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	...	...	385	...	...	570	...	326	...	896
...	...	...	11,600	...	...	...	3,219	3,219	...	385	...	...	3,604	1,537	...	2,237	...	3,011	...	5,248
...	...	...	7,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	392	...	370	...	762
...	...	...	2,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	447	...	794
...	...	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	448	...	988
...	...	...	1,879	...	...	...	112	112	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	876	...	1,578	80	2,534
...	...	...	4,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	141	...	323	41	504
...	...	...	1,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	196	...	...	216	...	718	...	934
...	...	...	19,019	...	...	...	112	112	...	196	...	...	308	1,100	30	2,512	...	3,903	131	6,546
...	...	...	2,876	...	...	...	1,099	1,099	...	...	...	...	1,099	...	...	666	...	839	...	1,505
...	...	...	10,201	...	...	...	457	457	...	...	...	...	457	...	...	618	...	1,977	47	2,642
...	...	...	5,586	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557	...	656	...	2,213
...	...	...	11,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	...	312	...	719
...	...	...	29,906	...	...	...	1,466	1,466	...	...	...	...	1,466	...	...	3,249	...	3,753	47	7,049
...	...	...	18,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	...	162	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	7,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	50	594	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	7,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	1,4[illegible]	...	44	...	1,[illegible]
...	...	...	31,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	2,[illegible]	50	1,110	...	3,[illegible]
...	...	7,869	16,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	...	1,480	...	2,[illegible]
...	...	...	10,480	...	...	...	47	47	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	683	850	1,216	80	2,[illegible]
...	...	...	9,0[illegible]	...	...	...	465	465	...	206	...	...	671	353	...	915	...	1,826	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	8,4[illegible]	...	...	310	3,563	3,873	...	...	...	...	3,873	...	...	8[illegible]	...	1,965	126	2[illegible]
...	...	...	3,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010	...	...	1,010	...	...	287	...	983	...	1[illegible]
...	...	814	4,9[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	1,073	789	...	3[illegible]
...	...	...	2,9[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	801	...	1,060	...	1[illegible]
...	...	8,683	55,633	...	...	310	4,075	4,385	...	1,216	...	...	5,601	852	...	5,317	1,432	9,382	206	16[illegible]
...	...	...	9,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	...	780	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	4,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	3[illegible]	...	938	38	[illegible]
...	...	...	1,8[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	625	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	3,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	...	847	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	19,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	1,311	...	2,592	38	[illegible]
...	...	...	2,529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	257	...	1,257	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	3,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	795	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	4,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	...	...	...	[illegible]
...	...	...	9,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	934	...	2,052	...	[illegible]
...	...	8,683	92,610	...	...	310	9,170	9,480	...	1,797	...	...	11,277	4,141	30	19,772	1,491	28,773	349	[illegible]
							[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	350	20,079	1,570	28,812	171	[illegible]

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.							33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	48.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS. In charge of Civil Officers.		
Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals, and snakes.	Petty Establishment. Staring bungalows and staff establishment and charges.	Petty Establishment. Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Petty establishment contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.
56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68		70	71
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	291	...	16	1	432	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
..	1,141	...	169	118	109	2,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	537	72	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	85
...	..	...	1,111	88	...	1,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,218	...	3,218
...		...	298	...	231	441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
	44	..	849	...	240	1,133	.	.	...	.	...	...		...	...	...
..	1,446	..	3,017	739	1,092	6,384	...		.	...	...	...	.	3,309	..	3,309
...	.	.	1,149	90	464	1,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	96	1,170
...	216	21	...	20	48	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	166	...	...	..	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,990	...	3,990
.	192	150	892	...	174	1,662	...	.	..	...	..	...	.	289	...	289
			227	.	195	764	.	.	...	...	.	...		1,200	...	1,200
.	1,071	171	2,198	110	961	4,520	...	...				...	...	6,553	96	6,649
...	608	...	372	...	145	1,460	...	...		...	...	...	...	101	...	101
..		...	173	.	363	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	808	...	4,960	.	63	4,871	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	629	.	629
...	33	.	851	1		1,188	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	198	240	137	615	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	
...	101	...	687	5	...	793	..	...		...	...		..	1,069	...	1,069
...	2,113	...	6,266	246	758	9,473	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,799	...	1,799
...	..	...	559	38	97	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,928	...	3,928
8	..	..	248	...	372	632	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,903	...	7,903
...	...	...	530	...	237	767	664	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
...	780	74	48	3	287	1,192	..	.	.	..	...	...	...	7,558	...	7,558
8	780	74	1,375	41	1,013	3,291	664	.	...	...	..	...	..	19,479	...	19,479
...	.	.	1,341	2	129	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	1,218	...	...	...	...
2	72	174	298	188	92	731	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	..	...	...	...
...	5,854	34	2,702	...	610	9,290	...	...	...	...		...	..	1,058	...	1,058
2	5,926	208	4,339	190	831	11,496	...	...	...	...	...	3,618	..	1,058	...	1,058
...	2,108	2,260	1,631	...	474	6,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,029	.	152	25	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	468
...	258	450	398	130	513	1,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	716	784	1,500
...	788	...	2,601	...	467	3,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	392
...	1,142	...	...	...	149	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,242	...	8,303	...	...	10,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,749	...	2,749
...	3,722	..	490	56	479	4,747	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
...	...	2,728	13,599	211	2,082	29,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,325	784	5,109
...	...	...	707	160	403	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,633	1,523	8,156
...	78	...	342	...	235	655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	155	12	852	134	305	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	127	...	71	198	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	233	12	2,148	294	1,014	3,671	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	6,633	1,523	8,156
...	2,016	...	...	28	184	2,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	123
...	220	...	...	...	71	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	8	88	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,236	...	...	36	313	2,615	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	123	...	123
90	10	25,125	3,190	32,972	1,873	8,094	71,854	664	...	...	...	...	3,618	...	43,279	2,403	45,682
74	8	23,366	5,425	10,254	7,823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	28,008

CIVIL WORKS—*concld.*

In charge of Public Works Officers.

Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.						
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
288	18,029	3,028	21,345	8,526	1,57,937	1,877	1,68,340	10,204	1,173	..	..	2,10,062	2,10,062
16,373	2,354	...	18,727	3,055	49,818	..	52,873	8,652	504	480	...	81,245	81,261
290	9,981	..	10,271	250	34,702	...	34,952	9,808	...	93	...	55,216	55,391
.	32,766	...	32,766		1,37,621	..	1,37,621	18,435	81	1,828	...	1,00,726	1,03,944
8,855	21,943	411	2[illegible]	17,954	86,564	85	1,04,543	17,048	247	...	...	1,48,947	1,48,947
...	6,363	...	6,363	100	27,890		27,990	7,336	87	..	..	40,776	40,776
29,8[illegible]	90,436	3,439	1,14,681	29,885	4,94,472	1,962	5,26,319	81,473	2,092	2,407	...	7,26,072	7,30,281
..	28,417	..	28,417	289	1,56,471		1,56,760	18,873	453	2,690	1,000	2,08,103	2,09,36[illegible]
.	5,391	2,536	7,927	...	55,268	146	55,514	11,700	177	...	..	75,318	75,318
.	9,420	29	9,449	.	37,742		37,742	11,965	181	507	636	60,479	64,4[illegible]
1,842	16,818	...	12,660	8,616	58,022	94	66,732	20,580	620	1,125	..	1,01,726	1,02,01[illegible]
...	16,236		16,236	633	34,183	.	34,816	9,429	264	556	...	61,391	62,56[illegible]
1,842	70,282	2,565	74,189	8,938	3,42,386	240	3,51,564	72,555	1,645	4,878	1,636	5,07,017	5,13,0[illegible]
19,573	9,169	...	28,74[illegible]	3,173	43,263	.	46,396	13,904	537	1,284	437	91,580	91,[illegible]
5,158	25,047	..	3[illegible]	3,711	31,369	90	35,170	15,191	879	837	907	53,239	53,[illegible]
5,700	24,3[illegible]	...	29,06[illegible]	5,700	34,980		40,680	13,757	394			84,700	85,[illegible]
12,9[illegible]	5[illegible],268	.	6[illegible],247	1[illegible],5[illegible]3	48,[illegible]92	.	58,875	19,835	1,920	4,626	2,218	1,50,720	1,50,[illegible]
7,163	18,445	1,754	27,362	3,445	35,876	...	39,321	7,160	522	1,086	...	76,591	76,[illegible]
5,598	17,448	1,544	24,580	3,086	22,611	421	26,132	8,533	378	...		59,618	60,[illegible]
56,108	1,44,887	3,298	2,04,213	29,622	2,16,441	511	2,46,574	78,470	4,610	8,733	3,562	5,46,248	5,4[illegible]
7,347	20,632	..	27,979	21,699	33,073	333	55,015	12,617	574	2,407	...	98,682	1,02,[illegible]
20,419	1,10,045	...	1,30,464	7,374	47,424	..	54,798	22,856	977	8,278	...	2,17,3[illegible]3	2,25,3
4,805	20,752	...	25,557	4,687	27,808	...	32,495	8,682	251	1,508	...	68,493	68,4
34,126	72,490	..	1,06,616	18,137	49,111	172	67,420	17,612	437	4,027	...	1,00,742	2,04,[illegible]
66,697	2,23,919	...	2,90,615	51,897	1,57,416	505	2,09,728	61,767	2,239	16,910	...	5,81,200	6,00,[illegible]
43,245	7,945	...	51,193	11,235	40,254	...	51,479	13,826	718	..	...	1,19,216	1,19,[illegible]
8,277	25,385	4,836	38,458	5,025	44,160	1,804	51,079	12,004	76	..	...	1,01,617	1,01,[illegible]
14,654	12,377	.	27,031	10,873	83,923	3,780	98,585	16,846	1,048	2,610	...	1,46,121	1,47,[illegible]
68,179	45,607	4,836	1,18,682	27,123	1,68,337	5,583	2,01,143	42,676	1,842	2,610	...	3,66,954	3,68,[illegible]
...	10,291	...	10,291	...	56,447	..	56,447	17,661	114	...	...	84,423	84[illegible]
18,894	94,451	266	1,14,211	1,575	68,407	1,514	71,496	33,285	1,033	...	...	2,20,025	2,20[illegible]
71	35,376	...	35,447	148	66,287	...	66,435	27,985	1,444	4,000	...	1,35,311	1,[illegible]0
3,527	43,198	...	46,725	773	59,857	...	60,630	35,190	236	..	...	1,42,781	1,43[illegible]
674	42,427	583	43,684	190	21,837	...	22,017	16,675	217	1,290	...	83,883	83[illegible]
...	1,38,867	2,910	1,[illegible]6,777	364	59,821	499	60,684	26,132	1,0[illegible]8	...	...	2,24,971	2,21[illegible]
..	60,152	...	6[illegible],152	...	85,941	..	85,941	32,177	1,174	979	..	1,80,423	1,83[illegible]
23,166	4,19,572	4,459	4,47,197	3,040	4,18,597	2,013	4,23,650	1,60,105	5,246	6,269	..	10,71,467	10,76[illegible]
23,552	44,153	1,973	69,678	3,766	75,958	...	79,724	21,606	1,003	7,857	...	1,79,868	1,[illegible]
1,141	44,938	873	46,952	6,802	78,935	...	85,737	25,809	1,700	1,271	...	1,61,469	1,6[illegible]
[illegible]	12,821	1,382	19,223	7,447	65,413	1,075	73,935	22,729	446	...	...	1,16,383	1,1[illegible]
[illegible],259	7,984	98	11,341	4,058	23,179	1,088	28,325	6,872	633	...	...	47,171	4[illegible]
22,072	1,09,896	4,326	1,47,194	22,073	2,43,485	2,163	2,67,721	77,016	3,782	9,128	..	5,04,841	5,1[illegible]
872	2,857	...	3,429	215	59,827	928	60,970	11,711	251	1,040	...	87,401	[illegible]
...	7,444	200	7,644	17	16,878	...	16,895	8,195	...	...	...	29,734	[illegible]
329	514	..	843	9,146	17,188	124	26,458	6,849	128	...	...	34,275	[illegible]
901	10,815	200	11,916	9,378	73,903	1,052	84,323	23,755	379	1,040	...	1,21,410	1,[illegible]
2,70,671	11,15,414	23,183	14,09,268	1,81,866	21,15,027	14,129	23,11,022	6,26,847	21,888	51,975	5,198	44,90,190	44,[illegible]
1,92,944	10,08,267	22,552	12,23,763	1,46,140	20,42,491	20,315	22,09[illegible]5	6,27,780	25,144	40,725	7,803	41,[illegible],970	41,[illegible]

II.

l during the year ending 31st March 1896.

RIBUTIONS.		DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			
To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	REMARKS.
87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	1,054	...	10,178	...	..	10,178	...	...	..	2,95,691	24,866	—32,963	—8,097	
...	...	...	7,437	..	...	7,437	...	...	..	1,20,060	5,801	29,060	34,861	
...	...		3,809	..	...	3,809	...		...	57,412	2,679	23,837	26,516	
...	...	837	29,148	..	..	29,985	..	...	..	2,94,503	18,680	—15,021	—1,339	
...	..		8,975	...	..	8,975	...	...	.	2,19,604	6,727	17,434	23,761	
...			9,634	..	..	9,634	...		...	78,904	2,700	7,542	10,242	
...	1,054	837	78,181	.		79,018	...		...	11,05,743	56,093	29,881	85,974	
...	...	...	24,693	...	.	24,693	...	...	.	2,95,716	22,057	21,407	43,464	
...	...	.	17,698	..	...	17,698	.	...	..	1,36,483	5,814	14,611	20,425	
...	..		2,882		...	2,882	..	..	...	97,837	5,026	1,610	6,636	
...	...	...	7,224	..	.	7,224	...	.		1,61,484	5,795	29,811	35,606	
...	...		8,974			8,974	..	...		1,12,016	4,004	28,616	32,620	
...	.	..	61,471			61,471	..	...	..	8,03,536	42,696	96,055	1,38,751	
...	..		9,734	..		9,734	..		...	1,45,248	3,309	45,398	48,707	
1,485	1,485	18,373	32,811	..	.	46,184	30	5,250	5,280	1,76,435	12,276	54,647	66,923	
...	...	5,000	13,019	...	...	18,019	...	639	639	1,28,865	...	35,671	35,671	
...	...	.	29,778	.	..	29,778	..		.	2,50,222	12,615	20,359	32,974	
...	...		7,036	...		7,036	...	...	..	1,07,789	3,614	38,582	42,196	
...	...	.	11,015	...	...	11,015	.	...	...	1,13,214	4,932	15,679	20,671	
1,485	1,485	18,373	1,03,993	...		1,22,366	30	5,889	5,919	9,19,771	36,806	2,10,336	2,47,142	
...	.	...	19,034	..	...	19,034	...	...	...	1,79,080	6,160	48,760	54,920	
...	.	.	33,466	...	...	33,466		...	...	3,52,746	21,257	15,767	37,024	
..	...	...	12,076	..	.	12,076	...		...	1,37,469	6,469	—6,350	119	
...	...	..	10,176		...	10,176	...	..	...	2,85,318	14,692	55,596	70,288	
...		...	80,752	...	..	80,752		...	...	9,54,647	48,569	1,13,773	1,62,342	
...	...	.	14,162	..		14,162	...	...	...	2,07,522	8,695	89,611	93,306	
...	..	..	10,582	237	277	11,096	...		...	1,59,540	9,793	46,332	56,125	
...	..	...	51,709	...	1,811	53,520	...	3,848	3,848	2,60,857	5,987	68,568	74,554	
...		..	76,453	237	2,088	78,778	...	3,848	3,848	6,27,919	19,274	2,04,511	2,23,785	
...	...	17,111	13,491	...	...	30,602	563	372	935	1,84,827	6,882	25,282	32,164	
...	...	...	18,721	...	...	18,721	...	...	...	2,98,129	15,088	48,466	63,554	
...	...	...	12,492	...	..	12,492	...	...	...	2,03,094	3,956	8,054	12,009	
...	...	11,279	36,182	..	...	47,461	...	.	...	2,51,631	9,762	51,809	61,571	
...	...	...	29,000	...	...	29,000	...	..	...	1,47,739	6,965	—2,217	4,748	
...	...	.	23,929	.	...	23,929	...		...	3,01,946	9,160	1,00,049	1,09,209	
...	...	16,631	38,486	...	...	55,117	...	..	...	2,93,663	23,119	—21,439	1,680	
...	...	45,021	1,72,901	...	..	2,17,922	563	372	935	10,80,129	74,887	2,09,954	2,84,885	
...	...	...	38,417	...	...	38,417	...	...	...	2,81,383	22,737	6,063	16,664	
...	..	...	13,917	...	...	13,917	...	...	...	2,16,359	14,028	51,490	65,518	
200	200	...	24,731	...	...	24,731	...	...	...	1,79,789	8,275	43,938	52,213	
...	...	...	14,410	...	..	14,410	...	...	..	87,654	6,494	38,695	45,589	
200	200	...	91,475	..	..	91,475	..	...	...	7,65,185	51,534	1,28,440	1,79,974	
...	...	...	378	...	...	378	...	...	...	1,69,373	3,501	43,186	46,687	
...	...	...	2,323	...	...	2,323	...	...	...	69,177	2,739	18,493	21,232	
...	...	...	1,767	...	...	1,767	...	...	...	62,083	876	15,089	15,967	
...	...	...	4,468	...	...	4,468	...	...	...	2,40,633	7,118	75,768	82,886	
044	1,685	2,739	64,231	6,69,604	237	2,088	7,36,260	593	10,109	10,703	70,97,463	3,36,911	10,68,718	14,05,689
...	...	40,001	6,83,219	...	...	7,24,120	9,059	17,643	26,702	86,77,267	2,32,645	18,79,500	17,39,181	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the Works undertaken for the improvement of Sanitation

District Board.	Improvement of Water-supply.									Improvement of including sewe	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Burdwan Division.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Burdwan	1	2,840 0 0	2	188 0 0	1, re-excavation of a tank in thana Kalna.	162 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank in thana Monteswar.	1,136 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank at Baidyadanga in thana Satgachia.	175 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank at Khondghosh.	200 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank in Raniganj sub-division.	183 0 0					
					Miscellaneous expenditure.	1 0 0					
Total ...	1	2,840 0 0	2	188 0 0	.....	1,877 0 0	.....	.....	4,905 0 0	.....	.....
Birbhum	...	.....	2	489 0 0	Reserving a tank at Sunilapur thana.	.....	.....	.....	489 0 0	.....	.....
Bankura	...	.....	1	94 0 0	1 well ...	1 0 0	.....	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	...	.....	8	933 0 0	Re-excavation of 4 tanks.	840 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Improvement of 4 tanks.	50 0 0					
Total ...	...	.....	8	933 0 0	.....	890 0 0	.....	.....	1,823 0 0	.....	.....
Hooghly	...	.....	...	.....	1, re-excavation of tank at Pandua.	85 0 0	.....	.....	85 0 0	.....	.....
Howrah	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	1	2,840 0 0	13	1,704 0 0	.....	2,853 0 0	.....	.....	7,397 0 0	.....	.....
Presidency Division.											
24-Parganas ...	1	1,344 0 0	88	1,310 0 0	Repair of one tank.	30 0 0	.....	.....	2,690 0 0	.....	.....
Nadia	...	.....	13	2,516 0 0	Repairing some wells.	166 0 0	.....	.....	2,682 0 0	.....	.....
Murshidabad ...	...	.....	5	483 0 0	Clearing seven wells and one ghat.	24 0 0	.....	.....	507 0 0	.....	.....

No. IV.

n the Districts of Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

ILLAGE SITES, &C., EMOVAL OF RANK ATION.				CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.			SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,905 0 0	
			...	...	...	...	Joydeb, Kendali, and Bakreshwar.	298 0 0	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicine.	254 0 0	1,641 0 0	
...	...		...	...		...	...	...	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicine.	396 0 0	491 0	
...		...		...	...	...	Hatinagore in Contai sub-division.	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	50 0 0	...	...	1,873 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0 0	
...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
...			...	...	...	...		348 0 0	...	650 0 0	8,335 0 0	
...		...	...	...	...	...	Gonga Sagor Fair Harowa Fair	3,149 0 0 70 0 0 3,219 0 0	Improvement of Suti nadi.	1,000 0 0	6,999 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Improvement of drains and clearance of jungles.	113 0 0	2,795 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairing northern drainage cut. Repairing southern drainage cut. Improving Kategonga cut.	392 0 0 44 0 0 29 0 0	1,172 0 0	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Presidency Division—*concld.*		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Jessore	1	1,102 0 0		.....	1 tank cleared 1 ,, fenced	12 0 0 11 0 0 23 0 0	...	.....	1,125 0 0	4	94 0 0
Khulna	3	254 0 0	...	.....	4	111 0 0	2	191	556 0 0	.....	...
Total ...	5	2,700 0 0	51	4,309 0 0	...	360 0 0	2	191	7,560 0 0	4	94 0 0
Rajshahi Division.											
Rajshahi	...	...	*3	1,201 0 0	1 Drinking water tank, Nator.	83 0 0	.....	...	1,284 0 0	.....	.....
Dinajpur ...	...	655 0 0	...	...	2 Wells	182 0 0	..	...	837 0 0	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri	..	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	...	.....	43	4,626 0 0	.....	.....	...	...	4,626 0 0	.....	.....
Bogra ...	...	...	9	1,986 0 0	.....	.....	.....	....	1,986 0 0	.....	.....
Pabna	2	348 0 0	29	1,196 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544 0 0	.....	.....
1895-96	2	1,003 0 0	84	9,009 0 0	3	265 0 0	...	.....	10,277 0 0	.....	.....
Dacca Division.											
Dacca	1	200 0 0	8	644 0 0	6 tanks ... 11 wells ... 17	1,638 0 0 15 0 0 1,653 0 0	.....	.....	2,497 0 0	.....	.....

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation.			Conservancy of towns and villages.				Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals.		Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of rural population.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	556 0 0	
.....		94 0 0		..	.....	.....	.....	1,219 0 0	.....	1,778 0 0	12,651 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khetoor, Premtali, and Manda.	55 0 0	Achintala drain.	198 0 0	.....	
									Bhadra drain	77 0 0		
									Betarajola drain.	57 0 0		
									Kanchan Prosadum road-side drains	63 0 0		
									Removing palm from the Narad	42 0 0		
									Total	437 0 0	1,770 0 0	
Thakurgaon	90 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Removal of drainage obstruction.	618 0 0		
									Repairs to Dinajpur drainage canal	289 0 0		
									Total ...	907 0 0	1,534 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chilmari Fair.	112 0 0	Rangpur drainage works.	2,095 0 0		
									Drain cut at Kurigram.	69 0 0		
									Drain cut, Nilphamari.	54 0 0		
									Total ...	2,218 0 0	6,956 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,956 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544 0 0	
.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 0 0	.....	3,562 0 0	14,696 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Kartic Baruni Fair.	739 0 0	.....	.....	3,500 0 0	
							2. Nangalbund Fair.	270 0 0				
							Total ...	1,009 0 0				

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vegie-	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dacca Division—*concld.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Mymensingh ..	4	738	66	6,122	8 tanks ... 14 wells	1,219 207	.....	.....	8,278	.....	.....
					22	1,426					
Faridpur ..	1 1 9	467 214 361	1	32	1 tank ... 4 tanks ...	275 159		..	1,508	.....	.....
Total ..	11	1,042			5	434					
Backergunge ..	10*	4,228	.	.....	12 tanks ...	399	..	.....	4,627	..	.....
Total .	26	6,240	75	6,798		3,912	...	...	16,910	.....	
Chittagong Division.											
Tippera	3			...	Re-excavation of seven tanks.	1,240	.....	.....	1,246	Re-excavation of seventeen khals	3,963 0 0
Noakhali	...	1,445	..	.....	Two tanks cleared. Re-excavation of three tanks.	154 863	.....	.....	2,227	..	.....
Chittagong	...	.....	1	448	Re-excavation of one tank	2,162	..	.....	2,610	.....	.....
Total	3	1,495	1	448	13	4,239		..	6,083	17	3,963 0 0
Patna Division.											
Patna . .	.	..	7	1,453	4	415	.....	.	1,868	2	433 0 0
Gaya ..		..	4	966	Repairing 77 wells.	1,514		.....	2,480	Construction of pucka drains, cleaning drains and filling up ditches and gaps in Nawadah, Jahanabad, and Aurangabad.	3,288 0 0
Shahabad . ..	...	.....	4	348	72 wells. 1 tank.	2,446	..	.....	2,794	.....	..
Sara	...	.....	1	159	80 wells ..	3,374	.....	.....	3,533	.....	.....
Champaran ..	...	.....	...	.....	20 wells ..	1,290	.....	.....	1,290	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur .	.	.....	..	.....	146 wells ...	3,183	.....	.....	3,183	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	..	.....	1	500	65	979	..	.....	1,470	1	325 0 0
Total for 1895-96	..	.....	17	3,426	455	3,201	.....	.....	6,627	3	4,046 0 0

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation.			Conservancy of Towns and Villages.				Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals.		Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of rural population.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs.		Rs. A. P	Rs.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Bagonbari Fair. 2. Ichalia Fair. 3. Porabari Fair. Total ...	278 30 149 457	.....	.....	8,735	
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1,508	
.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	4,627	
.....	.....		.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1,466	.....	.....	18,376	
.....	.....	3,963 0 0	..	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,209	
...	.....		.		.....		..	.	Putting drain pipes on roads Cutting and deepening drain. Clearing boat passages and drains. Total ..	445 0 0 3,045 0 0 1,072 0 0 4,563 0 0	6,799	
.....		...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	..		.....	2,610	
.....	..	3,963 0 0	.....	...	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,563 0 0	14,609	
...	.....	433 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,058 0 0	4,359	
...	..	3,288 0 0	...	11 men and 6 carts.	550 0 0	.....	1. Deokund, Rs. 36. 2. Kartic Purnanashi, Rs. 11.	47	Price of medicine, pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	136 0 0	6,501	
18	54 0 0	54 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	Medical aid	1,130 0 0	3,978	
...	.	...	Darauli village.	Sweeper.	48 0 0	.....	1. Sonepur, Rs. 2,846. 2. Sikowra, Rs. 197. 3. Melwar, Rs. 461. 4. Thaway and 5. Kochnikoti, Rs. 59.	3,563	Cleaning wells and encamping grounds, &c.	90 0 0	7,234	
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,200	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.	.....	...	.....	3,183	
.....	...	325 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	1,804	
18	54 0 0	4,100 0 0	.....	.....	598 0 0	.....	7	3,610	.....	8,414 0 0	18,349	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of [illegible] including [illegible]	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur Division.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Monghyr	...	.....	Wells, 1	4,679 0 0	Wells ... 65	3,178 0 0	.....	.....	7,857 0 0	.....	.....
Bhagalpur	...	.....	Tube-wells, 8	1,051 0 0	Tube-wells 4 Ordinary wells .. 12 Fountain ..	47 0 0 151 0 0 20 0 0 229 0 0	.....	.....	1,271 0 0	.....	.....
Purnea	...	...	5	413 0 0	15	335 0 0	.....	.....	748 0 0	.....	.....
Malda	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	...	...	29	6,143 0 0	96	3,733 0 0	.....	.....	9,876 0 0	.....	.....
Orissa Division.											
Cuttack	...	...	...	.....	2 tanks.	1,040 0 0	.....	...	1,040 0 0	.....	.....
Balasore	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri	..	.....	...	124 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	124 0 0	.....	.....
Total ..	...	.....	..	124 0 0	2 tanks.	1,040 0 0	.....	.....	1,164 0 0	.....	.....
Grand Total ..	37	14,148	270	31,961 0 0	.....	19,594 0 0	.....	191	65,894 0 0	.....	8,103 0 0

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation.			Conservancy of towns and villages.				Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals.		Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of rural population.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,857 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,271 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 7 0	764 7 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	Clearing snags from the rivers. Subsidy paid to steamer service.	188 0 0 800 0 0	1,088 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,104 7 0	10,980 7 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,040 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Koropur.	20 0 0	.....	.....	20 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free vaccination.	1,000 0 0	1,124 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	2,184 0 0	
.....	141 0 0	8,247 0 0	.....	.....	398 0 0	.....	.....	8,830 0 0	.....	16,071 7 0	99,640 7 0	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during 1895-96.

District.	Number of Pounds— Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Income. Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Expenditure. Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Surplus. Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Balance due on 31st March 1896.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
dwan	189	...	189	9,852	...	9,852	828	...	828	9,024	...	9,024	1,850	
bhum	74	...	74	7,103	...	7,103	1,148	...	1,148	5,955	...	5,955	...	
nkura	28	...	28	1,503	...	1,503	46	...	46	1,457	...	1,457	469	
dnapore	127	...	127	8,202	...	8,202	226	..	226	7,976	...	7,976	2,001	
oohly	78	...	78	6,730	...	6,730	70	..	70	6,660	...	6,660	484	
wrah	45	..	45	2,741	...	2,741	...	..	...	2,741	...	2,741	184	
ivisional Total ...	541	...	541	36,131	...	36,131	2,318	...	2,318	33,813	..	33,813	4,978	
Presidency Division.														
-Parganas ...	107	...	107	4,306	..	4,306	12	.....	12	4,294	.....	4,294	1,590	
adia ..	173	...	173	25,813	...	25,813	658	.....	658	25,155	.....	25,155	5,014	
urshidabad ...	76	...	76	11,967	...	11,981	472	.....	472	11,495	.....	11,495	1,935	
essore ...	108	38	146	13,958	1,638	15,596	.....	837	837	13,958	801	14,759	1,662	
hulna ...	61	4	65	4,106	.. ...	4,106	148	... ..	148	3,958	.....	3,958	676	
Total ..	525	42	567	60,150	1,638	61,788	1,290	837	2,127	58,860	801	59,661	10,877	
Rajshahi Division.														
jshahi	77	1	78	9,504	11	9,505	789	19	808	8,805	—8	8,797	658	
najpur .	112	..	112	21,238	...	21,239	314		314	20,895	...	20,895	3,926	
lpaiguri	66	.	66	12,320	...	12,320	3		3	12,317	...	12,317	82	
angpur	169	...	169	12,266	...	12,266	12		12	12,254	...	12,254	597	
ogra	66	...	66	11,354	..	11,354	41	...	41	11,313	...	11,313	...	
bna	105	...	105	10,248	96	10,344	569	78	587	9,679	18	9,757	...	
Divisional Total ..	595	1	596	77,021	107	77,128	1,698	97	1,795	75,323	10	75,333	5,163	
Dacca Division.														
acca	180	...	180	5,802	...	5,802	154	...	154	5,648	...	5,648	1,814	
ymensingh ..	261	..	261	35,552		35,552	3,071		3,071	32,481	.	32,481	1,629	
aridpur	126	..	126	5,633	...	5,633	998		998	4,635	...	4,635	2,353	
ackergunge ...	73	7	80	9,880	317	10,197	17	63	80	9,863	254	10,117	166	
Total ...	640	7	647	56,867	317	57,184	4,240	63	4,303	52,627	254	52,881	5,962	
Chittagong Division.														
ippera	120		120	9,176	.....	9,176	847		847	8,329	.....	8,329	892	
akhali	81	...	81	5,602	... ..	5,602	341	.....	341	5,261	...	5,261	3,233	
ittagong ...	72	...	72	5,404	... .	5,404	..		...	5,404	...	5,404	1,206	
Total ...	273	...	273	20,182	....	20,182	1,188	... ..	1,188	18,994	.....	18,994	5,331	
Patna Division.														
tna	36	...	36	4,234	.. ...	4,234	443	.....	443	3,791	....	3,791	435	
aya	65	3	68	8,197	448	8,645	42	162	204	8,155	286	8,441	704	
ahabad	34	2	36	6,399	11	6,410	1,858	22	1,880	5,541	—11	5,530	11	
ran	52	...	52	5,297	... .	5,297	196	.....	196	5,101	..	5,101	4	
amparan ...	85	...	85	8,265	2,765	11,030	.. ..	1,758	1,758	8,265	1,007	9,272	8	
uzaffarpur ...	172	...	172	4,575	...	4,575	1	....	1	4,574	. ..	4,574	20	
arbhanga	83	...	83	5,185	.....	5,185	55	.....	55	5,130	.....	5,130	191	
ivisional Total ...	527	5	532	42,152	3,224	45,376	1,795	1,942	3,737	40,357	1,282	41,639	1,368	
Bhagalpur Division.														
ongbyr	58		58	12,725		12,725	365	.. ...	365	12,360	.....	12,360	48	
hagalpur	72	...	72	20,097	160	20,257	21	75	96	20,076	85	20,161	810	
urnea	87	.	87	48,368	... .	48,368	109	.....	109	48,259	....	48,259	8,986	
alda	52	...	52	15,534	.....	15,534	78	...	78	15,456	...	15,456	2,101	
Total ..	269		269	96,724	160	96,884	573	75	648	96,151	85	96,236	11,939	
Orissa Division.														
uttack	77	...	77	4,097	.. ...	4,097	152	15	167 543	3,945	—15	3,930	780	
alasore	49	7	56	2,204	707	2,911	...	343	85	2,204	364	2,568	479	
uri	24	1	25	1,655	126	1,781	49	36		1,606	90	1,696	300	
Total	150	8	158	7,956	833	8,789	201	394	595	7,755	439	8,194	1,559	
Grand Total ..	3,520	63	3,583	3,97,183	6,279	4,03,462	13,303	3,408	16,711	3,83,880	2,871	3,86,751	47,177	

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of Educational Expenditure (vide *Form No.*

District.	Inspection (including salaries, travelling allowances, and contingencies of—).		Maintained or managed by District Boards.						Aided by Boards.								
					Middle schools.						Middle schools.		Primary schools for boys.				
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting pandits.	Training and other special schools.	High schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees.	English.	Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Board schools.	Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	English.	Vernacular.	Upper.	Lower.	Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	Grand total of aided schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
dwan ...	6,529	3,318	..	.	.....	3,588		3,588	1,951	346	10,274	3,046	6,702	12,357	612	19,666	35,282
bhum ...	3,539	1,573	...	...	... ..	1,852	...	1,852	.....	...	2,410	1,495	2,195	4,966	864	7,725	11,630
ikura ...	3,780	1,083	...	...	.....	2,596	...	2,596	....	836	3,103	2,415	4,746	9,413	806	14,905	20,810
inapore	9,738	2,725	...	...	706	4,075	...	4,781	1,574	...	5,594	2,865	4,482	21,123	1,623	26,627	36,660
oghly ...	5,853	2,960	...	...	2,530	576	...	3,106	....	...	8,745	2,415	4,171	18,291	1,175	25,637	34,707
wrah ...	1,540	726	...	319	1,091	.... ..	...	1,410	.... ..	...	3,364	964	2,706	4,842	683	8,231	12,559
Total ...	31,198	12,485	.	319	4,327	12,687	...	17,353	3,625	681	33,490	13,200	25,002	70,997	4,869	1,00,851	1,51,747
Presidency Division.																	
Parganas ...	10,889	1,717	443	...	.....	1,483	...	1,926	...	...	4,357	4,367	2,475	16,501	500	19,476	28,206
dia	6,498	614	...	..	.....	1,888	..	1,888	... ..	...	7,131	1,781	3,086	8,973	1,562	13,621	22,8[illegible]
rshidabad ...	3,643	300	...	...	.....	.....	..		... ..	...	3,6 2	1,245	2,072	8,598	357	11,027	15,871
sore ...	5,300	2,385	...	...	.....	1, 39	..	1,239	... ..	..	4,898	4,704	4,960	8,081	1,547	14,588	24,1[illegible]
ulna ...	4,670	1,449	...	..	.....	1,040	..	1,040	..	408	4,805	4,356	3,406	7,929	1,106	12,441	22,01[illegible]
Total ...	30,980	6,465	443	...	.....	5,650	...	6,093	.....	408	24,796	16,453	15,909	50,082	5,072	71,153	1,12,81[illegible]
Rajshahi Division.																	
jshahi ...	2,674	1,971	...	..	.....	730	...	730	.	...	3,339	1,623	3,481	10,095	160	14,336	10,[illegible]
inajpur ...	5,676	3,024	...	...	950	2,554	...	3,504	.	..	1,816	1,848	3,203	7,551	427	11,181	14,3[illegible]
lpaiguri ...	2,863	....	...	...	582	428	..	1,010	.	...	860	1,236	1,594	3,566	554	6,714	7,8[illegible]
ankpur ...	7,614	.....	4,797	...	.....	2,879	..	7,676	1,748	..	3,548	4,845	5,771	17,429	491	23,681	33,[illegible]
ogra ...	1,625	1,873	...	...	715	2,014	6,407	9,136	33	..	1,081	993		...			2,0[illegible]
bna ...	3,607	2,047	2,160	..	.....	342	.	2,511	360	440	4,205	2,109	5,491	8,714	1,372	15,577	22,[illegible]
Total ..	23,960	8,415	6,956	...	2,247	8,947	6,407	24,587	2,143	440	14,639	12,377	19,540	47,955	2,994	70,189	1,00,[illegible]
Dacca Division.																	
acca ...	7,933	3,287	...	...	... ..	.....		...	.....	...	6,502	4,140	5,496	16,792	2,347	18,545	29,[illegible]
ymensingh ..	7,548	4,071	4,052	...	.....	2,508	592	7,152	140		6,341	2,430	8,594	21,561	2,271	32,476	41,33
rripur ...	5,690	2,328	...	...	.....	1,821	...	1,821	230	234	4,452	2,267	7,095	16,667	4,676	22,379	29,66
ackergunge ...	6,797	5,642	2,448	.	.....	2,186	...	4,634	..	300	4,721	1,877	4,977	12,338	1,617	18,990	25,[illegible]
Total ...	27,968	15,328	6,500	...	...	6,515	592	13,607	370	534	22,016	10,714	26,157	58,248	10,905	92,330	1,25,9[illegible]
Chittagong Division.																	
ippera ...	4,892	3,868	2,700	..	.....	935	...	3,635	.....	...	2,776	1,931	6,866	13,529	3,412	23,807	28,8[illegible]
oakhali ..	3,986	3,381	...	...	... .	2,150	...	2,150	.....	..	1,908	1,612	4,371	10,669	543	15,524	18,9[illegible]
hittagong .	4,202	2,547	.	...	.....	2,792	.	2,792	....	...	2,740	2,959	4,042	8,630	1,688	14,359	20,[illegible]
Total ..	13,080	9,794	2,700	..	...	5,877	...	8,577	.....	...	7,324	6,462	15,279	32,777	5,644	53,700	67,5[illegible]
Patna Division.																	
Patna ...	4,488	2,981	238	..	.....	3,310	...	3,548	..	..	...	...	2,106	10,728	1,317	14,200	14,[illegible]
Gaya ...	3,648	2,977		...	.....	2,076	..	2,076	112	...	1,267	134	3,442	12,067	508	16,017	17,[illegible]
Shahabad ..	3,941	1,753	...	..	... ..	2,509	...	2,509	.....	...	894	.....	2,617	9,563	256	12,336	13,[illegible]
aran ...	4,219	2,430	...	..	. ...	3,658	..	3,658	.....	.	616	180	2,092	10,530	1,213	13,835	14,[illegible]
Champaran ..	1,898	1,426	...	...	929	849	...	1,778	453	...	491	.....	1,821	10,157	75	12,053	12,[illegible]
Muzaffarpur .	3,964	2,406	...		...	1,064	...	1,064	.....		1,115	.....	2,478	10,042	289	12,814	1[illegible]
Darbhanga ..	2,593	2,394	..	...	1,281	1,063	...	2,344	...	...	.....		2,168	15,927	51	18,606	18,[illegible]
Total ...	24,649	16,367	2 3	...	2,210	14,399	...	16,774	565	.	4,382	314	16,699	79,018	4,178	99,865	1,05,[illegible]
Bhagalpur Division.																	
Monghyr ..	3,873	2,972	...	1,800	.....	3,185	.	4,685	.....		848	485	2,244	9,170	4,660	16,014	17,[illegible]
Bhagalpur ..	3,884	2,822	...	...	2,327	...	...	2,327	.....	281	1,026	...	2,841	7,732	688	11,2[illegible]	17,[illegible]
Purnea	7,235	2,553	2,681	...	.....	1,470	...	4, 01	....	...	1,039	270	8,782	10,389	67	18,208	1[illegible]
Malda .	1,780	1,330	...	..	...	1,598	...	1,598	... ..		1,023	1,916	3,782	3,371	254	7,307	1[illegible]
Total ...	13,071	9,737	2,681	1,800	2,327	6,248	...	12,611	... ..	281	3,938	2,671	11,509	30,612	5,669	47,840	6[illegible]
Orissa Division.																	
Cuttack ..	4,06[illegible]	5,248	..	...	534	1,737	309	2,580	... ..	...	3,581	674	5,080	12,228	1,520	18,828	2[illegible]
Balasore ...	3,359	4,456	...	..	...	462	...	462	120	.	2,495	1,717	4,576	7,555	843	13,974	1[illegible]
Puri ...	2,760	1,349	.	..	...	1,096	...	1,096	... ..	...	1,756	1,056	2,307	4,397	435	7,139	
Total ...	10,100	11,053	...	...	534	4,195	309	5,038	120	...	7,472	3,447	11,063	24,180	2,798	38,941	
Grand Total ..	1,75,025	89,044	19,375	1,619	11,845	64,463	7,308	1,04,598	6,723	2,344	1,18,057	66,068	1,42,178	3,90,879	42,112	5,75,160	7,[illegible]

, incurred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1895-96.

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN —				MISCELLANEOUS.													
				Buildings and furniture.			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination, prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.						
	Secondary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total miscellaneous charges.	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	REMARKS.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
..	Rs. 484	Rs. ..	Rs. 484	Rs. ...	Rs. ..	Rs. ...	Rs. 273	Rs. 432	Rs. ...	Rs. 412	Rs. ..	Rs. 437	Rs. 1,574	Rs. 50,675	Rs. 28,398	17·4	
38	311	..	449	...	37	37	...	...	...	465	...	339	841	19,854	13,079	13·6	
85	.....	...	783	154	100	254	180	115	...	645	...	645	1,589	31,829	22,287	27·7	
63	425	...	688	...	.	..	50	197	..	2,692	...	....	2,933	57,531	40,294	20·0	
538	... ..	.	538	.	...	...	320	520	...	1,251	..	...	2,091	48,643	32,888	25·1	
96	.....	696	992	14	...	14	453	..		833	.	57	857	18,284	11,115	16·9	
018	1,320	696	3,934	168	137	305	1,276	1,264	...	5,818	.	1,498	10,161	2,26,948	2,49,658	20·1	
142	263	.	405	86	.	86	.	150	...	1,277	...	290	1,815	44,932	31,761	18·3	
53	344	...	397	..	188	188	181	276	..	308	69	287	1,359	33,291	20,605	19·1	
105	211	..	377	200	300	500	83	40	..	565	...	43	1,245	21,439	15,869	16·2	
89	376	.	465	...	152	152	8	.....	..	431	..	180	780	34,460	22,075	18·4	
7[illegible]	...	..	743		...	.	.. .	60	.	380	..	44	484	30,397	118,853	17·3	
193	1,194	..	2,387	286	640	926	272	541	..	3,021	59	864	5,683	1,64,418	1,08,663	18·0	
269	180	..	449	136	.	136	... ..	198	...	666	...	414	1,414	26,336	19,993	17·9	
271	146		417		1,470	1,470	.. ...	435	...	1,284		916	4,005	31,248	23,002	18·1	
106	170	..	345	289	...	289	72	6	...	616	122	... .	1,105	13,123	8,838	9·7	
894	455	82	941	300	.	300	30	368	..	798	..	358	1,854	81,097	31,690	17·8	
200	377	61	638	..	...	...	... ..	. ....	...	157	8	....	165	15,022	9,437	14·8	
136	196	...	332	...	...	..	...	... ..	...	.....	304	226	262	31,350	20,792	23·9	
,436	1,533	143	3,112	725	1,470	2,195	102	1,007	.	3,521	166	1,814	8,805	1,68,946	1,13,752	17·3	
738	.....	...	738	..	...	...	135	40	...	1,551	28	114	1,868	43,013	30,621	25·7	
,063	.. ...	383	1,446	100	...	100	294	670	...	1,352	...	.....	2,416	68,970	46,212	18·8	
441	.....	..	441	...	...	...	... ..	... ..	..	... ..	...	536	536	40,378	30,236	30·4	
324	.....	210	534	...	..	.	.....	.....	123	.....	...	...	123	43,608	30,384	13·5	
3,566	.....	594	3,159	100	...	100	429	710	123	2,903	28	650	4,943	1,90,969	1,37,453	20·0	
232	398	352	1,032	250	...	250	.....	202	.....	731	170	752	2,105	44,084	33,613	[illegible]	
377	311	120	808	...	28	28	....	.....	.....	427	.....	92	547	29,813	25,018	20·8	
318	268	..	586	108	30	138	... ..	80	... ..	576	136	430	1,399	31,867	21,721	16·2	
977	977	472	2,426	358	58	416	.....	361	.....	1,734	306	1,274	4,081	1,05,464	78,352	19·8	
1,317	.....		1,317	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1,623	...	....	1,623	28,158	23,717	12·1	
360	.....	525	885	...	...	...	...	167	...	1,261		1,268	2,676	29,782	24,640	11·0	
960	423	367	1,750	.	.	...	30	550	...	1,076	108	272	2,031	24,714	19,860	9·9	
138	752	368	1,258		..	..	...	268	...	1,423	40	146	1,870	28,003	21,606	10·0	
81	326	173	580	215	...	215	...	23	...	780	175	445	1,638	30,325	16,352	13·8	
290	320	...	610	...		...	...	242	...	2,283	34	.. .	2,559	24,532	21,206	8·8	
247	244	99	590	26	10	36	...	141	...	1,671	409	468	2,723	28,240	25,569	10·9	
3,093	2,065	1,522	6,680	241	10	251	30	1,375	...	10,117	761	2,586	15,120	1,84,714	1,53,130	10·6	
301	348	77	726	51	...	51	...	12	18	1,208	200	1,078	2,627	32,070	24,743	13·5	
160	200	17	377	107	135	242	...	166	38	1,378	27	334	2,186	24,364	19,364	12·4	
...	379	...	379	39	...	39	...	259	..	506	95	131	1,030	26,014	19,484	12·7	
205	171	126	502	20[illegible]	...	200	...	100	...	735	25	1,185	2,245	17,818	12,396	21·7	
666	1,138	220	2,024	397	135	532	...	537	56	3,887	347	2,729	8,088	1,00,261	75,987	13·8	
449	764	287	1,490	362	27	379	...	530	...	1,559	22	159	2,649	30,071	30,374	28·6	
175	178	120	473	360	...	60	66	297	...	916	...	275	1,974	27,670	21,780	31·7	
236	450	240	916	239	76	15	...	20	...	497	...	478	1,310	18,183	11,913	20·1	
860	1,392	647	2,879	951	103	1,054	66	847	...	2,972	22	912	5,873	84,923	64,067	27·7	
1[illegible],719	9,509	4,293	26,901	3,226	2,553	5,779	2,175	6,332	179	33,973	1,689	12,327	62,754	14,26,643	8,80,462	16·6	

APPENDIX C.

Statement comparing the salaries of District Engineers, the size of their Districts, and the expenditure on Public Works in each in 1895-96.

2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Expenditure on Civil Works.										Percentage.						
Serial number.	Name of District.	Area in square miles (column 4 of Form I(a)).	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 66, statement III).	(a) Public works under "Famine relief."	(b) Ferries—Establishment, &c.	(c) Original works.	(d) Repairs.	(e) Establishment.	(f) Tools and plant.	(g) Water-supply and drainage.	(h) Contingencies.	(i) Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Of column 7 (i) on column 6.	Of column 7 (e) on column 6.	Of column 8 on column 7 (e).	Of column 7 (e) on columns 7 (c) plus 7 (d).	Of column 8 on columns 7 (e) plus 7 (d).	Rate of salary of District Engineers.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs. A. P.	
1	Burdwan ...	2,669	513	2,95,631	.....	...	18,017	1,05,463	18,675	1,173	4,965	529	2,10,002	0,200	71·0	6·3	33·5	10·1	3·3	475 0 0	
2	Birbhum ...	1,751	505	1,20,060	.....	6	18,797	52,978	8,480	504	480	172	81,251	3,711	67·6	7·0	43·7	11·8	5·1	Rs. 225 up to 6th December 1895; Rs. 250 afterwards.	
3	Bankura ..	2,611	521	97,412	.....	83	10,271	34,932	9,730	...	95	162	55,301	3,660	56·7	9·9	37·5	21·5	8·0	305 0 0	
4	Midnapore ...	5,214	681	2,94,593	.....	3,218	82,793	1,37,626	18,234	81	1,823	179	1,9[illegible]	6,[illegible]	63·8	6·2	34·5	1·7	3·6	500 0 0	
5	Hooghly ..	1,159	544	2,10,634	.....	673	2,[illegible]	1,03,785	17,72[illegible]	247	85	227	1,1[illegible]	8,958	67·8	8·0	30·6	13·6	6·8	750 0 0	
6	Howrah ..	489	73	78,464	.....	...	5,3[illegible]	27,9[illegible]	7,2[illegible]	87	..	100	4[illegible],716	3,[illegible]20	51·9	9·2	51·4	21·6	11·1	250 to 350	
	Total ..	13,803	2,845	11,05,743	...	3,[illegible]82	1,11,633	5,23,8[illegible]	80,110	2,092	7,397	1,380	7,[illegible],277	32,625	66·04	7·2	40·7	12·6	5·1		
1	24-Parganas ...	1,983	540·5 miles	2,95,716	.....	1,170	28,417	1,56,760	18,873	453	3,090	.....	2,09,363	8,000	70·7	6·3	42·3	10·1	4·3	At Rs. 660 for 8 months and Rs. 680 for four months.	
2	Nadia ...	2,794	1,234·97	1,36,483	.....	..	5,391	55,808	11,700	177	2,681	.....	75,317	4,800	55·1	8·5	41·0	19·2	7·9	400 0 0	
3	Murshidabad	2,048	543·5	97,[illegible]	.....	3,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	37,742	11,617	141	1,143	287	64,[illegible]9	5,090	65·8	11·9	47·9	24·7	11·8	466 10 8	
4	Jessore ...	2,925	533	1,61,434	.....	399	12,860	66,541	21,[illegible]80	62[illegible]	1,225	...	1,02,015	12,7[illegible]8	63·2	12·7	61·8	25·9	16·0	900 0 0	
5	Khulna ...	2,017	411	1,12,[illegible]16	.....	1,200	16,236	34,816	9,137	264	556	292	62,501	3,000	55·7	8·1	32·8	17·8	6·9	250 0 0	
	Total ...	11,877	3,[illegible]2·97	8,[illegible],538	.....	6,759	72,153	3,51,217	71,937	1,6[illegible]5	9,205	579	5,[illegible],6[illegible]5	34,136	63·9	8·9	47·4	16·9	8·05	.....	
1	Rajshahi ...	2,322	488	1,44,946	.....	101	28,742	4[illegible],[illegible]93	13,[illegible]22	557	1,721	172	91,481	7,800	63·9	9·6	56·4	18·3	10·3	650 0 0	
2	Dinajpur ...	4,173	1,096	1,78,435	.....	.....	30,[illegible]	35,17[illegible]	14,5[illegible]3	879	1,734	2[illegible]	83,[illegible]	6,000	47·1	8·4	40·2	22·7	9·1	500 0 0	
3	Julpaiguri ...	2,581	674	1,28,[illegible]	.....	629	23,[illegible]	40,68[illegible]	13,5[illegible]7	2[illegible]4	..	3[illegible]	87,729	[illegible]	66·2	10·3	42·3	18·9	9·3	55[illegible]	
4	Rangpur ...	3,478	1,315	2,5[illegible],[illegible]22	.....	.....	63,2[illegible]5	6[illegible],8[illegible]5	1[illegible],[illegible]02	1,9[illegible]1	6,[illegible]44	373	1,5[illegible],7[illegible]0	8,900	60·2	7·7	45·7	15·0	7·2	750 0 0	
5	Bogra ...	1,419	370	1,[illegible],7,758	.....	..	27,602	31,8[illegible]1	7,[illegible]24	5[illegible]2	1,[illegible]6	138	76,591	3,350	71·0	6·5	47·6	10·4	5·0	280 0 0	
6	Pabna ...	1,923	378·5	1,13,[illegible]44	...	1,069	24,58[illegible]	26,[illegible]3[illegible]	8,152	37[illegible]	..	231	63,6[illegible]7	3,[illegible]0	55·5	7·2	36·6	16·1	5·9	250 0 0	
	Total ...	16,066	4,351·5	9,19,[illegible]71	.....	1,790	2[illegible],[illegible]22	2,46,374	76,750	4,[illegible]6	12,205	1,7[illegible]	5,45,047	37,650	62·7	8·3	46·4	15·3	7·1	2,980 0 0	
1	Dacca ...	2,760	481	1,78,080	.....	3,928	57,979	55,615	19,224	5[illegible]4	2,497	3[illegible]	1,08,510	4,700	57·2	6·8	38·4	14·7	5·6	400 0 0	
2	Mymensingh...	6,574	626	3,52,740	.....	7,963	1,3[illegible],864	54,7[illegible]	22,[illegible]38	9[illegible]7	5,[illegible]78	71[illegible]	2,25,[illegible]91	6,828	63·8	6·2	30·9	11·9	3·6	550 0 0	
3	Faridpur ...	2,264·5	146	1,37,[illegible]	.....	..	25,857	32,[illegible]5	8,[illegible]0	251	1,[illegible]8	29	68,[illegible]3	2,[illegible]6	49·8	6·1	35·6	11·4	5·1	250 0 0	
4	Backergunge	3,632	281	2,65,310	.....	7,558	1,06,6[illegible]6	57,420	17,314	437	4,6[illegible]7	328	2,04,300	5,950	71·6	8·0	34·3	9·9	3·4	500 0 0	
	Total ...	14,939·5	1,475	9,54,518	.....	19,479	3,90,616	2,09,728	67,002	2,239	16,910	1,733	6,60,789	20,464	61·9	6·8	34·0	12·0	4·0	1,700 0 0	

Chittagong ...	1	Tippera* ...	2,491	2934	3,07,523	.....	.....	53,193	51,479	13,290	718	.....	566	1,19,216	4,800	57·4	6·3	36·1	12·6	4·6	400 0 0
	2	Noakhali ...	1,645	328	1,59,540	.....	.....	33,502	49,185	11,893	76	6,790	111	1,01,617	4,800	63·6	7·4	40·3	14·3	5·8	400 0 0
	3	Chittagong* ...	2,505	567	2,60,370	.....	1,058	27,031	98,585	10,218	1,049	8,610	628	1,47,179	7,200	56·5	7·7	35·8	16·0	5·7	600 0 0
		Total ...	6,641	1,188·5	6,27,432		1,058	1,13,786	1,99,249	41,371	1,843	9,400	1,305	3,68,012	16,800	58·6	7·2	37·1	14·4	5·3	.....
Patna ...	1	Patna	2,045	District road, 566 Village road, 643	1,84,627	.....	..	10,201	56,447	17,575	114	.....	406	84,423	4,165	45·7	9·3	24·1	25·1	6·3	500 0 0 for six months.
	2	Gaya ...	4,699	848	2,98,143	.	468	1,13,245	69,982	32,779	1,033	2,490	506	2,20,493	14,152	73·9	10·9	48·1	17·8	7·7	1,000 0 0
	3	Shahabad ...	4,403	697	2,03,094	..	1,590	28,447	66,436	27,268	1,444	4,000	716	1,36,811	11,326	67·3	13·4	41·4	26·7	11·1	800 0 0
	4	Saran ...	2,610	976	2,51,531	.....	342	46,725	60,630	34,758	234	.	432	1,43,173	11,921	56·9	13·8	34·2	32·3	11·1	850 0 0
	5	Champaran ..	3,515	1,041·4	1,47,739	.....	28	43,684	21,989	16,177	217	1,290	498	83,883	12,029	56·7	10·9	74·3	24·6	18·3	850 0 0
	6	Muzaffarpur .	2,382·25	1,147·25	3,01,946	.....	...	1,37,777	60,684	25,644	1,028	..	485	2,24,621	14,777	74·3	8·4	57·6	12·9	7·4	1,000 0 0
	7	Darbhanga ...	3,331	1,905	2,93,064	.....	2,749	60,152	55,941	31,550	1,174	979	647	1,83,172	14,178	62·5	10·7	44·9	21·5	9·7	1,000 0 0
		Total ...	23,585·25	7,263·65	16,80,144	.....	5,137	4,46,251	4,22,109	1,85,411	5,246	8,749	3,693	10,76,576	82,548	64·07	11·03	44·5	21·3	9·5	.....
Bhagalpur	1	Monghyr ...	3,922	768	2,87,383	.....	8,156	69,678	9,724	29,615	1,603	7,857	991	1,88,024	5,950	66·8	7·3	28·9	13·7	3·9	450 0 0
	2	Bhagalpur ...	4,218	799	2,16,389	.....	.. ..	46,952	85,737	25,162	1,710	1,271	647	1,01,409	9,206	74·6	11·6	36·5	18·9	6·9	750 0 0
	3	Purnea ...	4,870	928	1,78,789	.. ...	.....	19,223	73,935	22,272	446	.....	457	1,16,333	9,091	65·0	12·4	40·8	2[illegible]·9	9·7	600 0 0
	4	Malda ...	1,598	556·5	88,323	.. ...	...	11,341	28,325	6,082	633	..	190	47,111	2,289	53·4	7·5	34·4	16·8	5·7	250 0 0
		Divisional Total	14,908	3,051·5	7,54,854	.. ...	8,156	1,47,194	2,07,721	74,731	3,782	9,128	2,285	5,12,897	26,540	67·0	9·7	35·5	18·0	6·3	2,050 0 0
Orissa ...	1	Cuttack ...	3,678	465	1,09,373	.....	123	3,429	40,970	11,479	251	1,040	232	57,524	7,076	52·5	10·4	61·7	25·3	15·9	589 0 0
	2	Balasore ..	2,060	305	69,177	... ..	.....	7,444	18,845	5,180	.....	200	59	29,734	3,000	42·9	7·4	58·4	20·9	12·2	250 0 0
	3	Puri ...	2,476	146	62,083	.....	.....	9,475	17,703	6,804	125	124	44	34,275	3,600	55·2	10·0	52·9	25·03	13·2	330 0 0
		Total ...	8,154	917	2,40,633	....	123	20,348	76,568	23,419	376	1,364	335	1,21,533	13,676	50·5	9·7	58·3	24·3	14·2	..
		GRAND TOTAL	1,09,973·75	24,335·12	70,96,661	.....	46,493	14,06,274	22,95,549	6,13,821	21,889	74,538	13,012	44,71,876	2,62,421	63·0	8·6	42·7	16·5	7·0	.....

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 895 Statis.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information:—

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The following abstract shows the quantities of food-grains imported into and exported from Calcutta by sea during the week ending the 21st November 1896, as compared with the totals of the same period last year:—

	WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	8	11
„ Indian „ ...	13,471	18,335	44,114	60,044
Total ...	13,471	18,335	44,122	60,055
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	150,788	2,05,239	79,855	1,08,691
„ Indian „	80,354	1,09,371	24,442	33,268
Total ..	231,142	3,14,610	1,04,297	1,41,959

Imports.—The advance in the import trade aggregated 30,651 cwts., or 227·53 per cent. The total quantity of each kind of food grains imported into Calcutta during the week ending the 21st November 1896 is compared below with the figures for the corresponding week of 1895:—

	WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	8,941	12,170	32,729	44,548
Paddy	1,349	1,835	4,390	5,975
Wheat	.....	.....	46	63
Gram and pulses	3,181	4,330	6,957	9,469
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13,471	18,335	44,122	60,055

The improvement in the rice trade amounts to 133·67 per cent., and is due chiefly to increased transactions with Chandbali and Balasore. The former supplied 17,360 cwts. against 7,429 cwts. in the preceding year, and the latter 9,650 cwts. against only 1,512 cwts. Rangoon contributed 5,719 cwts of rice against nil in 1895. The bulk of paddy imported was shipped from Balasore, namely, 3,730 cwts against 223 cwts. in the previous year. In the case of gram and pulses, 2,626 cwts. were drawn from Madras and 550 cwts. from Balasore, but in 1895 there were no such imports from those places; the figures for Chandbali remained stationary.

Exports.—The decline in the export trade is very marked, viz. 126,845 cwts., or 54·87 per cent. The chief fluctuations are a heavy falling off under rice, and small increases under gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains, as the following statement will show:—

	Week ending 21st November			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	199,337	2,71,320	67,349	91,669
Paddy	434	590	.....	.....
Wheat	1,681	2,288	393	535
Gram and pulses	29,544	40,213	32,137	43,742
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	146	199	4,418	6,013
Total ...	231,142	3,14,610	104,297	1,41,959

The decrease in the rice trade is 66·21 per cent. In 1895, Ceylon received 91,892 cwts. of rice, but during the week under review, the shipments were reduced to only 8,804 cwts.; the United Kingdom received only 11,080 cwts., against 22,988 cwts. in the preceding year; on the other hand, Mauritius drew 40,011 cwts., whereas in 1895 it imported nothing from Calcutta. Among Indian ports, Bombay is credited with only 1,810 cwts., against 37,692 cwts. in 1895, while Calicut received 18,012 cwts. in 1895, but nothing in 1896. The increase shown under gram and pulses was owing to larger consignments of these grains having been sent in 1896 to Mauritius (9,653 cwts.) and Bombay (14,427 cwts.), which places drew nothing in 1895. Against these increases, the United Kingdom shows a falling off of 13,667 cwts. and Madras of 5,293 cwts. As regards miscellaneous food-grains, 2,947 cwts. were shipped for Mauritius against nil in 1895, and 1,471 cwts to Rangoon against 110 cwts. in the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 21st November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	407	.....	407
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	2,066	.....	2,066
	Tuticorin ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ..	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
	Masulipatam ..	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	153	.....	153
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	106
		1896 ...	5,719	.....	46	367	.....	6,132
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ..	1,512	223	.....	.....	.....	1,735
		1896 ...	9,650	3,730	.....	550	.....	13,930
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	7,429	1,126	.....	3,075	.....	11,630
		1896 ...	17,960	623	.....	3,406	.....	21,389
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	8,941	1,349	.....	3,181	.....	13,471
		1896 ...	32,729	4,390	46	6,949	.....	44,114
	From Foreign Ports.							
China ...	Hongkong ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
New Zealand ...	... ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	8,941	1,349	.....	3,181	.....	13,471
		1896 ...	32,729	4,390	46	6,957	.....	44,122

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 21st November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...		1895	22,988	.....	.....	14,643	.....	37,631
		1896	11,080	.....	.....	976	.....	12,056
Cape Colony ...	Cape Town	1895	1,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,587
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Elizabeth	1895	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	587
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Algoa Bay	1895	2,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,209
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Delagoa Bay	1895	45	.....	.....	7	.....	52
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius ...		1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	40,011	.....	.....	9,653	2,917	52,611
West Indies ...	Demerara	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	880	.....	880
Aden ...		1895	5,817	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,817
		1896	3,832	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,832
Ceylon ...		1895	91,392	434	.....	.....	.....	91,826
		1896	8,804	.....	.....	305	.....	9,109
Natal ...		1895	4,253	.....	.....	700	16	4,969
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand ...		1895	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arabia ...	Muskat ...	1895	2,270	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,270
		1896	891	.....	.....	.....	.....	891
Straits Settlements ...		1895	1,453	.....	89	503	16	2,061
		1896	.....	.....	153	129	.....	282
China ...	Hongkong ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	185	9	.....	194
Fiji Islands ...		1895	1,334	.....	.....	443	.....	1,777
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		1895	133,937	434	89	16,296	32	150,788
		1896	64,618	.....	338	11,952	2,947	79,855

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	37,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,692
		1896 ...	1,810	.....	.....	14,427	.....	16,237
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	1,121	.....	.....	9,247	.....	10,368
		1896 ...	733	.....	45	3,954	.....	4,732
	Badagarai ...	1895 ...	4,239	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,239
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895 ...	18,012	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,012
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellicherry ...	1895 ...	3,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,614
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nicobar	1895 ...	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	632	.....	1,547	3,211	110	5,500
		1896 ...	188	.....	.....	1,114	1,471	2,773
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	298	.....	298
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	134
	Akyab	1895 ...	15	.....	12	131	3	161
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90
	Kyoukpyoo ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	322	.....	322
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	324	.....	324
Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	2	.....	33	99	1	135
		1896 ...	.....	.....	10	25	.....	35
	Balasore	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	114	.....	114
Total ...		1895 ...	65,400	.....	1,592	13,248	114	80,354
		1896 ...	2,731	.....	55	20,185	1,471	24,442
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895 ...	199,337	434	1,681	29,544	146	231,142
		1896 ...	67,349	.....	393	32,137	4,418	104,297

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of October and November 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 8th December 1896.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1896.				1895.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November	15th October.	31st October.	15th November	30th November.
					6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—								
Burdwan	12 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 8	16 0
Birbhum	11 4	9 0	9 12	9 12	18 0	17 4	17 4	17 4
Bankura	13 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	17 8	18 12	19 0
Midnapore	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 12
Hooghly	10 0	8 3	8 8	8 8	12 5	12 14	12 14	13 2
Howrah	12 0	10 0	9 2	9 11	13 8	15 5	15 8	15 8
24-Parganas	11 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	13 8	13 8	13 4	14 0
Calcutta	8 14	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6	12 4	11 13	12 4
Nadia	11 0	8 5	8 14	9 6	14 13	14 13	14 3	13 6
Murshidabad	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 8
Jessore	11 0	9 2	9 2	10 0	16 0	13 7	16 0	17 0
Khulna	9 14	9 0	8 10	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Rajshahi	9 8	7 8	9 6	9 0	15 15	15 0	16 8	16 8
Dinajpur	10 12	9 9	9 14	9 4	16 10	16 10	15 0	15 0
Jalpaiguri	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0
Rangpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	16 0	15 0	14 8	16 0
Bogra	9 0	9 0	9 12 (new rice).	12 0 (new rice).	18 0	15 12	15 12	18 0
Pabna ...	10 8	9 12	9 8	9 6	18 0	18 0	16 8	17 4
Dacca ...	10 8	9 0	9 0	10 4	17 0	17 0	15 8	14 0
Mymensingh ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0
Faridpur ...	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Backergunge ...	8 14	8 4	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	15 8	13 8
Tippera ...	8 0	7 3	7 0	8 0	17 5	16 0	14 8	14 7
Noakhali ...	11 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Chittagong ...	9 8	9 8	9 0	....	13 8	14 8	14 8	14 8
Patna ...	10 12	9 0	10 0	10 8	20 8	18 8	18 8	18 8
Gaya ...	9 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0
Shahabad ...	9 0 and 10 0	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 8	9 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Saran ...	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	17 8	18 0	18 0
Champaran ...	11 4	11 4	9 0	9 0	21 8	20 8	18 12	19 0
Muzaffarpur ...	9 0	8 4	7 8	8 8	16 12	16 0	15 0	15 0
Darbhanga ...	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	17 8	17 8	16 6	16 6
Monghyr ...	9 4	8 6	8 8	8 10	15 8	15 0	15 8	15 0
Bhagalpur ...	11 4	9 6	10 2	10 2	18 15	17 11	17 10	17 10
Purnea ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	.....	20 0	20 0
Malda ...	.....	8 8	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0
Sonthal Parganas	10 0	9 4	10 8	10 12	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0
Cuttack ...	15 2	11 3	11 13	13 2	22 5	23 10	23 10	23 10
Balasore ...	16 0	10 12	11 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0
Puri ...	16 0	11 13	13 2	13 2	23 0	26 4	24 15	22 0
Hazaribagh ...	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
Lohardaga ...	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	16 0	14 8	18 0	17 0
Palamau ...	9 0	8 7	8 11	8 7	12 6	12 6	13 8	14 1
Manbhum ...	11 0 to 11 8	12 0 to 12 4	Old 10 8 to New 12 0	11 8 to 12 0 new rice).	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 8 to 19 0	14 8 to 17 0
Singhbhum ...	14 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0

From the above figures it will be seen that the price of common rice fell very slightly in some districts since the fortnight ending 15th November 1896, but is still very high.

Districts.	1896.				1895.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
WHEAT—								
Patna	8 12	8 4	9 0	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Gaya	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	13 4	11 0	11 0	12 0
Shahabad ...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0
Saran	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	14 0	15 0	14 0
Champaran	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	16 12	17 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 6	16 6	13 6	13 2
Monghyr	9 0	8 4	8 12	8 9	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 4
Bhagalpur	8 12	8 8	9 0	8 14	16 6	15 12	15 [illegible]	14 3
Purnea	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—								
Patna	15 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Gaya	12 8	11 2	11 2	11 8	22 4	22 0	22 12	22 12
Shahabad	14 0	11 0 and 11 8	12 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Saran	14 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	28 0	25 8	25 0	25 0
Champaran	16 0	14 1	12 0	12 0	32 8	28 8	25 4	25 4
Muzaffarpur	16 8	13 0	12 0	12 8	30 0	26 0	25 0	25 0
Darbhanga	15 0	11 8	12 0	11 12	32 12	27 5	28 3	29 8
Monghyr	14 8	13 0	13 4	12 10	29 0	28 0	27 0	26 0
Bhagalpur	14 6	12 10	13 0	13 5	29 0	27 12	25 4	26 8
Purnea	16 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	.....	26 0	24 0	.....
Sonthal Parganas ...	18 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	31 6
Hazaribagh	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
Lohardaga	16 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	.....
Palamau	13 8	12 6	11 13	11 13	24 12	20 4	16 14	18 9
Manbhum	16 0	14 0	.....	12 0	.....	20 0	24 0	20 0
Singhbhum	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—								
Jaunpur	7 12	7 5	6 10	8 6	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 0
Gorakpur	8 9	9 0	8 9	9 0	15 12	15 12	15 5	15 5
Mirzapur	7 5	6 12	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0
Benares	8 13	7 13	9 1	9 11	11 13	12 0	12 1½	13 2½
Ghazipur	8 8	7 12	.....	8 0	14 0	15 0	14 4	12 8
Ballia	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	12 8	.....	15 0	16 0
WHEAT—								
Jaunpur ...	7 12	7 10	7 10	7 11	14 8	13 8	13 0	12 0
Gorakpur	7 3	7 8	7 3	7 3	11 4	11 11	11 11	11 11
Mirzapur	8 1	7 14	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Benares	8 5½	7 13	7 11	7 11	13 7½	12 15	12 7	11 15
Ghazipur	8 8	7 8	.....	6 14	12 12	12 4	12 4	11 8
Ballia	9 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	13 12	.....	13 0	1 0

EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1896.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., *The 8th December 1896.* } M. FINUCANE, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Note on the early cotton crop in Bengal, 1896.

N.B.—Returns have been received from all the districts which grow early cotton, except from Manbhum.

1. *Explanatory.*—The present report deals with estimates of the area and outturn of the early cotton crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather. Similar estimates for the late cotton crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in the hot weather, will be furnished duly in a separate report.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the monsoon season of 1896 was generally below the normal. In July, the rainfall was irregularly distributed in the early cotton-growing districts of these Provinces, being more than the normal in 8 and less than the normal in 6 out of the 14 early cotton growing districts for which returns have been received. In the latter 6 districts are included all the districts having large areas under early cotton except Puri.

In August, the rainfall was below the normal everywhere except in Orissa and the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum. Heavy rain in Orissa in this and the two preceding months resulted in floods, which are reported to have affected the area and outturn of the early cotton crops in Cuttack and Puri.

In September, rain was deficient in all districts, except Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

In October, there was no rain in Chota Nagpur, and only nominal showers were received elsewhere.

In November, slight rain fell in almost all the cotton-growing districts.

3. *Area sown.*—The total area sown in early cotton this year, exclusive of Manbhum, appears from the appended returns to be 77,800 acres against 81,100 acres, the corresponding estimate for last year. Decrease in area is noticeable chiefly in the districts of Puri and Lohardaga, and is attributed to unfavourable rainfall at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—The deficiency of rain which characterised the latter part of the monsoon period injured the early cotton crop in most of the cotton-growing districts.

No district returns a full average crop of 16 annas, and only two districts, viz., the Chittagong Hills Tracts (the principal early cotton-growing district in Bengal) and Bhagalpur, estimate the outturn as better than that of last year. Nine out of 14 districts return crops varying from 8 to 12 annas, and five crops varying from 4 to less than 8 annas. Taking all the early cotton-growing districts together, Manbhum excepted, the outturn this year may be estimated as 9 annas.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

W. O. MACPHERSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 2nd December 1896.

Forecast of the early Cotton Crop of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	District.	Approximate normal area under early cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	12	8	Owing to good rain during the sowing season, the prospect of this crop was at first promising, but subsequent want of rain caused considerable damage to the crop.	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri ...	400	400	300	12	10	In Bholka, there is no cultivation of early cotton. The lands in which cotton was grown have been taken up for tea cultivation. In Alipur, the cultivation of cotton has been discontinued, and in Falakata there has been a decrease in the area sown for want of timely rainfall.	
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts	17,000	17,000	17,000	6	12	The better outturn estimated this year is attributed to favourable rainfall.	The outturn in column 6 was shown as 16 annas in the forecast of the early cotton crop of 1895. The outturn now given, viz. 6 annas, is due to a revision of the estimate by the Assistant Commissioner. Last year's crop was damaged by a heavy gale in October.
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ..	400	400	400	8	4	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall throughout the monsoon season.	
	Bhagalpur	11,300	10,500	10,500	9	11	The increase in outturn is due to the better crop expected in Banka subdivision.	
	Sonthal Parganas	12,900	12,000	12,000	10	9	Though the normal area has been cultivated, the distribution of rainfall was not favourable. Hence the outturn is less.	
Orissa ..	Cuttack ..	3,100	1,900	2,000	12	9	On account of heavy rainfall and floods at the time of sowing, a large portion of the area could not be sown and that which was sown was swept away. This accounts for the area being less than the normal. The outturn is less than that of last year, owing to subsequent drought.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under *aus* cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Orissa	Puri	14,500	6,000	3,600	8	5	The decrease in the area under cultivation is due to irregular rainfall at the sowing time, and that in the estimated outturn to short rainfall and floods at the time of growth.	
	Balasore ...	1,000	900	900	13	12	The decrease in area as compared with the normal is due to want of rainfall at the time of sowing, and the decrease in outturn as compared with that of last year is due to subsequent want of rain.	
	Angul and Khondmals	8,500	3,500	3,500	16	12	The figures in columns 3 and 4 have been corrected. The outturn is less than that of last year owing to the want of rain in October and November 1896.	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	7,500	7,500	7,500	12	7	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that of last year is due to continued drought after the sowing season.	
	Lohardaga ...	8,800	8,800	6,900	10	6	The decrease in the area as well as in the outturn is due to the cessation of rain in the latter part of the rainy season, *i.e.*, since the middle of September.	
	Palamau	10,000	5,000	5,600	8	6	During the sowing time there was rain and moisture in the land hence the increase in the area; but there having been no rain after sowing, the outturn is less than last year's.	
	Manbhum	12,000	12,000		12	...	...	Return not received.
	Singhbhum	7,800	4,400	4,800	13	9	There being a good deal of rain during the sowing time, a larger tract of land was cultivated, but as the rain held off at the end, the crop was damaged and the outturn is worse than that of last year.	* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Total ...	111,600	93,100(a)	77,500	10(b)	9*		

(a) As against 91,100 acres estimated in this Department's note, dated 2nd December 1895. The increase in area of 2,000 acres is due to a revised estimate received from Angul and Khondmals.

(b) As against 12 annas estimated in this Department's note, dated 2nd December 1895. The change is due to revised estimates submitted for Angul, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and for the Sonthal Parganas.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th December, 1896.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather bright and cool. *Aman* harvest being pushed on; the outturn varies, being best in Katwa; Raniganj is low, but this is not abnormal in that subdivision. No progress being made with *rabi* sowings for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient at present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	10 5	to 10 10	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather slightly cloudy. *Aman* harvest progressing. Price of rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of *rabi* gloomy. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 11½ seers a rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospect of *rabi* moderate and of sugarcane and indigo good. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh, Salboni, Garhbeta, and Keshpur police-stations. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice	10	per rupee.
	New ,,	11	
Contai		11 to 14	
Tamluk		10	
Ghatal		10 to 11	

Hooghly.—No rain. Cloudy to-day (7th). *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy and warm. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas, and elsewhere 8 annas. *Aman* is being cut and harvested. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices have slightly fallen. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8½ to 11	per rupee.
Barasat	New rice, 10	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	New rice, 10	

Nadia.—No rain. Days hot, nights cool. Direction of wind constantly shifting. Sky slightly clouded. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; outturn exceedingly poor. Prospects of all standing crops, except sugarcane and *arhar*, are bad. Water-supply becoming deficient. Price of common rice varies from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Number on relief-works as below:—

30th November	332
1st December	445
2nd ,, ...	453
3rd ,, ...	370
4th ,, ...	435
5th ,, ...	449
6th ,, ...	433

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospect of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry seems to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 11	per rupee.
Jangipur	11 8	
Kandi	10 0	

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Paddy in low lands continues good. *Rabi* crops are being sown in low and moist lands, but they cannot be sown on high lands for want of moisture. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice has generally come down. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	8 to 10	per rupee.
Jhenida	8¾	
Magura	9 to 9¾	
Narail	10	
Bongaon	10	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and genial. *Aman* paddy much below the average throughout the district. In the south-west portion a one-anna crop is expected. Test-relief-works opened there. A flight of locusts passed over the district from south-west to north-east on 28th and 29th November. No report of any damage of consequence received. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Khulna	8 to 9	8	per rupee.
Bagerhat	10	0	
Satkhira	8	0	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Prospects of *rabi* crops not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice ranges between 7 and 11 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Rain wanted. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·42. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being harvested. *Rabi* crops doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather more than usually cold. Hills—*Kalai*, *bara maruá*, *phaphar*, *bhadwis*, and *aghani dhan* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and *tori* coming up. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced; prospect not good; potatoes and jute being sold; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	
Hills	6	0 to	8	0	per rupee.
Terai	7	8 to	9	8	

Bhutta Rs. 3 per maund.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost complete. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling from 7 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear and cold. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Land being ploughed for *aus dhan* and jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters 11 seers 13 chitaks, and in the interior from 8¼ to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. No change in prospects of crops since last week. Fodder available. Rice selling from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy is being harvested; average outturn of 8 annas is expected. Mustard, *kalai*, and *til* doing well. New rice coming into the market; prices range from 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Old rice about 7½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects slightly improved. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops poor on high lands and average on low lands. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (*aman*) 3¼ to 12 seers and (*aus*) 8¼ to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Prices (8 to 13 seers per rupee) falling with the incoming of the new *aman*. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops bad. Half the *aman* plants has been damaged for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and dry. *Aman* being reaped. *Rabi* crops not doing well for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—*Rabi*, opium, and sugarcane doing well. Paddy being reaped. New rice has come to the market. Prices stationary. Common rice selling in Patna to-day (7th) at 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Test-works still open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* crops germinating. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 10½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* sowing being pushed on. Harvesting of rice in progress. *Rahar* and sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Number on relief works on Saturday, 5th December—men 526, women 486, and children 239.

Saran.—State of *rabi* crops good. Irrigation going on as before. Poppy on 3,000 bighas will fail. Slight cattle-disease still in Gopalganj subdivision. Prices are—common rice 10¾ seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12 seers, *makai* 12¼ seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 11½ seers, and *marua* 14¼ seers per rupee. Number on relief-works on Saturday, 5th December—men 97, women 132, and children 116; gratuitous relief—men 131, women 246, and children 153.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather clear. *Rabi* and poppy sowings continue with fairly good germination, but rain is urgently required. Prices fallen somewhat. Common rice fallen at Sadar from 9 to 10 seers per rupee, against average 17¾ seers. Number on relief-works on 5th December—men 1,627, women 817, and children 537—total 2,981; gratuitous relief returns not received.

Muzaffarpur.—*Aghani* being harvested; outturn very poor, as already reported. *Rabi* sowings nearly over; prospects unaltered. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 11 seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 12 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* doing well except in Madhubani. Rain wanted. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of wheat gloomy. Other *rabi* crops fair. Paddy being harvested. Some *cheena* being sown. Standing crops want moisture. *Rahar*, *jawar*, and chillies doing well. Cow-pox reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	per rupee.
Jamui	10 to 11¼	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold with easterly wind. Sky slightly cloudy to-day (5th). Reaping of paddy in progress. *Kalai* and *kurthi* are also being reaped. Sowing of *rabi* completed; area sown below normal. *Arhar* is the only standing crop that is doing well. Other *rabi* crops are suffering for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells as below :—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	2	per rupee.
Banka	12	8	per rupee.
Madhipura	11	0	per rupee.
Supaul	11	0	per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Cattle-disease abating. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	New rice,	11 to 13	per rupee.
	Old rice,	9 to 10	per rupee.
Araria	Old rice,	11	per rupee.
Kishanganj	New rice,	9	per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. Weather clear and cool. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Kalai* pulse ripening; expected outturn 10 annas. Prospects of *rabi* crops not favourable. Fodder sufficient. Drinking-water not sufficient in certain places in Barind. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of paddy and *rabi* same as before. Outturn of paddy is on average eight annas. Dews scanty. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 9 to 13 seers, and of maize 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Sky occasionally cloudy. *Rabi* crops retarded for want of rain. Food-grains sufficiently procurable at present in almost all places. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease reported from some parts of Kendrapara. Fodder-supply fair. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	New rice,	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	....	14	7	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14	7	
Banki	...	...	...	17	15	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dahua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well, pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Rice prospects as previously reported. *Rabi* prospects poor. Rinder-pest to a slight extent among Angul cattle. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Prospects of crops much the same as before. Sowing of *rabi* retarded for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 13 seers 2 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee except in Balavadrapur and Malud, where it is 10 seers 8 chitaks and 9 seers 5 chitaks respectively.

Hazaribagh.—Harvesting of paddy going on. Rain wanted for *rabi*. Rice sells at 6 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Weather a little cloudy. Reaping of *don dhan* nearly finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 seers and in the interior from 11 to 12 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of barley continues. Rice selling generally at 9 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground same as before. Average outturn of winter rice about 5 to 8 annas. Cattle-disease still reported from a few villages in thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Average price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 10 to 11 seers at Sadar, and 8½ seers at Gobindpur. Stock of grains sufficient for the present.

Singhbhum.—Weather cloudy. More gram is being sown. Price of rice (old) 8 to 10 seers and (new) 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—With the exception of light showers in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, there was no rain during the week, and prospects continue unaltered. In South Bihar and in Saran the *rabi* crops are germinating well. In the rest of Bihar rain is still urgently needed for these crops; but they are doing fairly well in Champaran and in Darbhanga (except Madhubani). In parts of North Bengal the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fairly good, but they are poor in the rest of Bengal and in Orissa. The harvest of the winter rice is proceeding. A flight of locusts passed over the district of Khulna on the 28th and 29th November, but no damage to crops is reported. Cattle are generally in good condition, but disease among them is reported from a few localities. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen slightly in Patna, Gaya, Saran, Champaran, and a few other districts, but is still very high everywhere. Prices—Nadia 8 to 11 seers, Khulna 8 to 9½ seers, Patna 10½ seers, Shahabad 9 to 10 seers, Saran 10¾ seers, Champaran 10 seers, Muzaffarpur 8 seers, Darbhanga 10 seers. The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 5th December, were—Relief works—Nadia, 449; Shahabad, 1,251 (men 526, women 486, and children 239); Saran, 345 (men 97, women 132, and children 116); Champaran, 2,981 (men 1,627, women 817, and children 537): Gratuitous relief—Saran, 530 (men 131, women 246, and children 153).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 8th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1896.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.																
1	Burdwan ...	8 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	12 8	10 8	9 12	16 0	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ..	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	..	6 12	6 12	13 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	8 2	8 4	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	11 8	12 0	19 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	8 0	7 12	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 2	..	...	..
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 5	9 11	9 2	15 8	...	...	..
Presidency Division.																
7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 12	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 6	11 13	10 0	10 0	16 0	6 6	6 10	7 15	8 0	8 6	12 4	16 0	10 0	17 4
9	Nadia ...	9 6	9 6	16 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10½	9 6	8 14	13 6	.	...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	10 0	9 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	15 8		..	—
11	Jessore ...	7 1	7 0	12 6	16 0	13 0	16 12	6 4	8 0	12 0	10 0	9 2	17 0	..	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	15 0	9 0	8 10	18 0	.	...	—
Rajshahi Division.																
	Rajshahi ...	9 0	9 0	16 8	.	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	9 6	16	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	7 11	14 0	..	...		7 12 4	7 12 4	11 13	9 4 4	9 11 2	15 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	7 8	7 8	13 0	...	..		7 0	7 0	10 6	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	..	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	..	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	10 0	8 4	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 2	7 8	15 0	..	..		7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0 (new rice)	9 12	18 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna	9 0	11 4	19 8	...	12 12	22 8	6 0	6 6	6 6	9 6	9 8	17 4	...	...	..
Dacca Division.																
20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	12 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 3	11 4	10 4	9 0	14 0	...	...	—
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	—
22	Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	8 0	9 8	8 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	7 0	7 8	13 0	7 8	8 0	18 8	—	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga), Katwa 10 seers 15 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Contai 6½ seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 9 seers 2 chitaks.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 9 seers, and Jahanabad 9 seers 2 chitaks (panga).
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 9 seers 7½ chitaks, Barasat 8¾ seers, Magrahat 8 seers, and Baruipur 8 seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 9½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 10 seers.

...ricts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN: RA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	SALT. Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.	Number.	
												BENGAL.		
...h. S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
	...	...	...	...	...	A 11 4	11 4	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Burdwan	1	BURDWAN DIVISION
	...	...	...	...	...	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
	...	...	...	...	...	C 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Bankura.	3	
	...	...	...	...	...	D 9 0	10 0	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
	...	...	...	...	...	E 9 0	9 8	11 8	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
	...	...	...	...	...	F 9 8	9 11	11 0	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 3 6	Howrah.	6	
	...	...	...	...	...	G 9 8	9 10	11 4	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION
12	8 14	15 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 6	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	H 9 6	9 6	10 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	J 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	K 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	M 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
...	...	...	10 0	9	11 0	N 7 4 / 8 0	7 0 / 8 0	8 0 / ..	Panga. 5 8 / Rora. 4 14 0	5 8 / 4 14 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	O 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 15½	9 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	P 9 0	9 2	9 12	Panga. 4 7 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	Pabna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	Q 8 8	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 7 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	...	R 8 9	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 8 14	8 0	10 10	Panga. 4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 8 0	9 12	10 8	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23	

...er rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks

...r rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 8½ seers.
...anga) per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers.
...sers per rupee.
...Siliguri 8 seers per rupee.
...r rupee are:—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
...rs per rupee.

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...In the marts in the ... the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Mirkadim hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 7½ seers, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10 seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, Pirojpur not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Foo

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best s	Rice, best s. Next preceding return.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Kangni. Next preceding return.	Kangni. Corresponding return of last year.	Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*) Present return.	Gram. Next preceding return.	Gram. Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL															
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	8 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	16 14
2	Birbhum ...	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 6	16 0
3	Bankura ...	8 2	8 4	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 4
4	Midnapore ...	8 0	7 12	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0 Patna kind. 5 4	9 0 to 10 0	14 [illegible]
5	Hooghly ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 6	11 0	13 0
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	8 1	9 8	13 0
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 6	11 13	10 0	10 0	16 0	6 6	6 10	10 11	10 11	11 0	8 12	10 0	11 14
9	Nadia ...	9 6	9 6	16 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	...	11 6	10 10	17 1[illegible]
10	Murshidabad ...	10 0	9 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	19
11	Jessore ...	7 4	7 0	12 6	16 0	13 0	16 12	6 4	8 0	...	...	...		9 6	16
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	Rajshahi ...	9 0	9 0	16 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	1[illegible]
14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	7 11	14 0	...	...		7 12 4	7 12 4	...	...	...	9 9	7 11	12
15	Jalpaiguri	7 8	7 8	13 0	...	...		7 0	7 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	11
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	12
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	16
18	Bogra ...	7 2	7 8	15 0	...	...		7 8	7 8	...	...	...	9 15	7 15½	13
19	Pabna	9 0	11 4	19 8	...	12 12	22 8	6 0	6 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	1[illegible]
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	12 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 2	...	...	...	9 8	9 2	1[illegible]
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	1[illegible]
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	1[illegible]
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers (panga), Katwa (panga).
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Contai 6½ seers, Tamlu
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 9 seer
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chatia 9 seers 7½ chitaks, Barasat 8¾ seers, Magrahat 8 seers, and Baduria 8 seers
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 9½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 10 seers.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

AN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*See Maya.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	12 0	...	16 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 11 4	11 4	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Burdwan	1	BURDWAN DIVISION
..	...	12 0	10 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	162 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	13 0	12 0 to 13 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	248 0	D 9 0	10 0	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	6 0	10 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 0	9 8	11 8	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
..	..	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	F 9 8	9 11	11 0	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 3 6	Howrah.	6
...	...	...	8 0	7 8	12 0	101 0	101 0	90 0	G 9 8	9 10	11 4	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas	7
11 10	11 16	13 9	6 9	6 14	8 80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.		PRESIDENCY DIVISION
...	..	...	...	...	17 13	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 9 6	9 6	10 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10
...	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	J 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12
...	..	..	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	120 0	120 0	8 14	8 14 1	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	M 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
13 0	12 8	18 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 7 4 / 8 0	7 0 / 8 0	8 0 / ..	Panga. 5 8 0 / Rora. 4 14 0	5 8 0 / 4 14 0	4 8 9	Darjeeling.	16
14 0	12 0	...	7 0	7 0	11 8	80 0	80 0	40 0	O 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17
..	...	..	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 4	7 15½	9 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Bogra	18
...	..	..	..	15 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	P 9 0	9 2	9 12	Panga. 4 7 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	Pabna	RAJSHAHI DIVISION
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	Q 8 8	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 7 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	..	...	...	160 0	200 0	160 0	S 8 14	8 0	10 10	Panga. 4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	T 8 0	9 12	10 8	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23

DACCA DIVISION.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. Retail price of salt at Kursoong, 6½ seers and Siliguri 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Mirkadim hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 7¼ seers, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10 seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, Pirojpur not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	7 0	7 0	10 0	..	...	...	7 0	6 11	10 0	8 0	7 0	14 7	...	.	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	...	.	..
26	Chittagong ..	...	8 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	12 0	...	9 0	14 8	...	..	..
	BIHAR.															
Patna Division. 27	Patna .	9 12	9 0	14 0 & 15 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	18 8	...	...	..
28	Gaya ...	8 4	8 4	12 0	7 8	10 8	24 8	7 4	7 4	10 0	8 4	8 0	18 0	...	...	...
29	Shahabad ...	8 8 & 9 0	8 8 & 9 0	11 0 & 13 0	11 0	11 8	20 0	8 8	7 0 & 7 8	8 0	9 0	8 8 & 9 8	14 0 & 18 0	11 0	...	..
30	Saran ..	8 8	8 8	14 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	7 0	6 12	13 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	..	..
31	Champaran ..	9 0	9 0	17 0	9 8	10 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	19 0	.	...	.
32	Muzaffarpur ...	8 8	8 0	15 0	12 0	11 8	25 0	6 12	6 8	9 0	8 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	.
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 0	13 2	11 0	11 0	24 0	7 12	7 8	10 0	10 4	10 0	16 6	..	.	..
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr .	8 9	8 12	15 4	12 2	13 8	21 8	7 0	7 4	10 0	8 10	8 8	15 0	...		...
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 14	9 0	14 3	11 6	11 6	20 3	7 9	8 4	13 4	10 2	10 2	17 10	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	..
37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	9 0	18 0	...	...	..	...	8 0	11 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	...	.	..
38	Sonthal Parganas.	7 8	7 4	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 8	10 12	10 8	18 0	..	.	..
	ORISSA.															
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack ...	6 9	6 9	11 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	13 2	13 2	11 13	23 10	..		..
40	Balasore ...	10 0	10 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	13 0	11 0	22 0		..	..
41	Puri .	...	6 0	10 8	..	..	...	7 14	7 14	13 2	13 2	13 2	22 0	...	...	..
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	15 8	..	...	..
43	Lohardaga	8 0 / 5 9 to 7 0	Red. 7 8 / White 5 8 to 7 0	11 0 / 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	Old. 7 0 / New. 8 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	17 0	...	..	..
44	Palamau ...	7 14	9 0	13 8	6 12	10 2	20 4	6 3	6 3	9 0	8 7	8 11	14 1	...	...	..
45	Manbhum ..	8 0	7 12	13 0	..	...	...	Old. 9 0 to 10 0 / New. 11 0	Old. 9 0 / New. 11 8	9 0 to 11 0	New. 11 8 to 12 0	Old. 10 8 / New. 12 0	14 8 to 17 0	...	...	..
46	Singhbhum ..	..	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	..

U. In the Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 9 seers, Bihar 9¾ seers, and Dinapore 9½ seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 9 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Jahanabad 10 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bhabhua 10 seers, Buxar 10½ seers, and Sasaram 10 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Siwan 11 seers 6 chittaks, and Gopalganj 11 seers 10 chittaks.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9¾ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
c. In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 0	10 0	Panga. ...	4 7 0	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	..	9 8	11 0	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
13 0	13 0	26 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 9 0	10 0	11 0	Panga. 4 1 0	3 12 0	3 6 9	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
11 8	11 2	22 12	9 4	10 2	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
12 0	12 0	23 0	...	12 0	18 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	Y 9 0	9 8	11 0	Panga. 4 7 3	4 3 3	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
12 0	12 8	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran	30	
12 0	12 0	25 4	12 0	11 0	21 4	160 0	180 0	180 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
12 8	12 0	25 0	12 4	12 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 4	11 4	11 0	Panga. 3 8 9	3 8 9	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
11 12	12 0	29 8	11 0	11 0	19 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	c 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
12 10	13 4	26 0	11 2	11 8	17 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	d 8 15	8 15	10 8	4 2 0	4 2 3	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
13 5	13 0	26 8	11 6	11 8	17 10	150 0	150 0	151 8	e 10 0	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35	
16 0	13 0	...	12 0	11 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 9 0	9 8	9 0	Panga. 4 3 3	4 0 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	g 8 12	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 11 0	4 0 0	...	Malda (English Bazár).	37	
14 0	14 0	31 0	12 0	9 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 13 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Divisions.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	j 10 0	8 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	11 13	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 12 0	11 13	10 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 2 6	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
11 0	11 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
10 0	10 0	...	8 0	8 0	11 0 to 12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 12 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	Lohardaga	43	
11 13	11 13	18 9	11 13	11 13	16 14	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44	
12 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	m 9 2	9 0	10 6	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	4 5 0	3 9 6	Manbhum.	45	
10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai not reported, Jamui 10 seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 8¾ seers, Madhipura 8¾ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia, Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 8 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 8 seers (panga) and 10 seers (karkatch).
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers (panga) and Kendrapara 8 seers (panga).
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 2 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0
Burdwan ...	4 13 0	5 4 0	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 10 0	5 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 0 0	...	4 4 0	4 1 0	...	4 7 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	6 5 0	5 12 9	...	4 12 6	4 1 9	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Dacca	5 6 0	5 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	2 11 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0		..	...
Chittagong												
Patna ..	4 [illegible] 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	4 0 0	4 6 0	2 13 0 and 2 10 0	3 15 0	3 3 0	1 9 0
Muzaffarpur ...	5 12 6	6 2 6	...	4 11 3	5 5 3	...	4 11 3	5 0 0	.	3 5 3	3 7 3	...
Bhagalpur ..	5 4 0	4 12 6	...	3 15 3	4 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 5 6	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...
Cuttack ...	4 0 9	4 0 9	3 0 0	2 14 3	3 3 3	1 11 0	5 3 0	5 3 0	3 6 0	...	..	...
Ranchi ..	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 11 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	...	5 0 0 to 7 1 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	...	...	..	...

CALCUTTA,

The 8th December 1896.

R OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			MAHUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine corocana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0	3 4 0	2 5 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 12 0	2 11 0
.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 6	3 12 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 3 0	2 12 0
...	...	1 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	1 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 13 9	...	...	..	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 3	2 10 6	2 2 0
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...
...	...	...	5 5 0	5 5 0	...	...	...	...	5 5 0	5 10 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 12 0	...	Mustard. 5 10 0 to 6 2 0 Rapeseed. 5 6 0	5 8 0 to 6 4 0 5 8 0	... ...
...	...	...	4 1 6	4 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 6 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...
2 10 0	3 0 0	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	5 1 9	5 1 9	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 0 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	1 15 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...
3 3 3	3 5 3	...	4 11 3	5 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
3 0 0	3 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	4 0 0	4 1 0	...	5 0 0	4 14 6	.
...	...	...	2 10 3	2 10 3	2 2 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	3 15 6	..
..	...	..	8 0 0	7 6 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	...

ARD SEERS.

OR JINJILI SEED.		SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 8 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	4 14 0
...	...	4 0 0	4 5 0	...	24 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	—
...	...	3 10 0 to 3 12 0	3 4 0 to 4 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	24 0 0	23 0 0	...	5 5 0	5 2 0	5 4 0
...	...	10 8 0	5 5 8	...	...	...	...	4 14 0	4 8 0	...
...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	...
4 10 0	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
...	...	2 10 6	2 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...	...
8 4 6	...	5 6 0	5 10 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	20 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs
32 0 0	32 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	7 0 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6
29 5 0	30 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33 0 0	32 0 0	...	6 4 0 to 7 14 0	6 8 0 to 8 4 0	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece. 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 / 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 Cleaned hides, per piece. 1 0 0 to 2 12 0 / 1 0 0 to 2 12 0		...	...	...	
33 0 0	35 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	
33 0 0	34 0 0	...	8 14 3	8 14 3	...	...	...	...	16 bundles per rupee.	16 bundles per rupee.	
41 0 0	41 8 0	...	8 8 0	9 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	...	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0	
22 0 0	23 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0	
22 14 0	22 13 3	...	11 7 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28 0 0	28 8 0	...	9 0 0	6 12 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	
32 8 0	34 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20
26 10 0 to 32 0 0	27 11 0 to 33 11 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 0 per maund.	0 3 3	

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers. Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
s. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 14 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 4 0 to 4 8 0	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	..	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 7 0	4 5 0 Panga.	3 5 0	4. Pabna.
10 bundles per rupee.	6	..	..	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	4 8 0	4 7 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
															7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	..	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 1 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 6 9	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0		0 4 0	0 4 0	..	3 8 9	3 8 3 Panga.	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 3	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	...	10. Bhagalpur.
2 10 0 per kahan.	3 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0 Panga.	3 14 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1896.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·946		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30·110	29th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·794	22nd	16
The range of pressure	0·316		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	249·1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330·8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	73·5		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	89·7	2nd	
The lowest temperature in the month	58·0	28th	
The range of temperature during the month	31·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	19·2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25·0	30th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	75		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·610		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0·616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·86		
The average cloud proportion of November from 19 years' registers	2·42		
The total rainfall of the month	0·05		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0·03		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·05	24th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	1		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	135·9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·3		
The greatest sun temperature	[illegible]	4th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	58·3	4th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	57·9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	8·5	28th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	59·1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	117·0	1st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10·0	1st, 10 to 11 A.M. and 1 to 2 P.M., 2nd, noon to 1 P.M. and 2 to 3 P.M.; and 12th, 10 to 11 A.M. and 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 264, N.E. 58, E. 11, S.E. 3, S. 2, S.W. 78, W. 129, N.W. 94, Calm 81.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore; and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·6° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1896.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	30·009	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	80·1	
The highest temperature during the month	92·6	2nd.
The lowest temperature during the month	58·1	28th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	34·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	20·7	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	25·9	30th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	% 73	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	Inch. ·771	
The total rainfall of the month	0·02	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·02	24th.
The number of rainy days in the month	Days. Nil.	

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 7th December 1896.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th November to 5th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1896.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	29th ...	30·101	70·9	82·9	24·1	58·8	73·6	65·7	·528	60·5	63	Nil
" ...	30th ...	·048	73·2	86·1	25·9	60·2	77·4	68·5	·579	63·1	61	"
December ...	1st ...	29·987	74·3	85·7	22·9	62·8	79·6	68·5	·550	61·6	54	"
" ...	2nd ...	30·075	70·2	83·5	26·6	56·9	76·5	63·3	·407	53·2	45	"
" ...	3rd ...	·068	69·7	83·0	26·6	56·4	74·6	61·9	·386	51·8	45	"
" ...	4th ...	·076	71·8	84·6	23·7	59·9	76·4	69·6	·634	65·7	70	"
" ...	5th ...	·128	72·4	83·3	21·9	61·4	76·6	68·6	·593	63·8	64	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·069
The mean temperature of the seven days	71·8
The extreme variation of temperature	29·7
The maximum temperature	86·1
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	% 57
The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1896 ...	Inches. Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 7th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th November to 5th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	29th	132·5	7·8	30·029	68·5	81·7	23·2	58·5	62·8	0·499	58·8	74	N by W and calm	34	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⛅.
"	30th	134·1	9·3	29·974	71·1	85·2	25·0	60·2	65·0	·540	61·1	73	N by W, WNW, and NW.	55	"	Clear ⛅
Dec.	1st	132·5	9·2	·935	71·7	83·7	21·1	62·6	63·9	·491	58·4	60	NW and NNW	83	"	Clear ⛅
"	2nd	133·5	9·2	30·004	67·9	80·8	23·6	57·2	60·3	·427	54·5	65	NNW and WNW	53	"	Clear ⛅
"	3rd	135·4	8·7	·007	67·0	79·0	24·7	55·2	60·8	·454	56·2	72	WNW, W by S, and variable.	43	"	Chiefly clear, ⛅.
"	4th	135·7	8·8	·011	68·9	80·3	21·6	58·7	63·9	·529	60·6	77	W by S and WSW	44	"	Chiefly clear, ⛅.
"	5th	137·7	8·9	·079	70·7	80·3	19·4	60·9	65·2	·549	61·6	73	SW by W, SSW, and S.	44	"	Chiefly clear, ⛅.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·006
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·012
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	61·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	69·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	70·5
The extreme variation of temperature	30·0
The maximum temperature	85·2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1896 ...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 5th December 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⛅ dew; fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 5th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	600	41,725	418	411	46,100	696
Jute	401	1,59,390	2,804	478	2,01,850	3,531
Firewood	73	54,550	821	121	73,375	1,104
Other articles	886	2,47,760	3,851	1,023	2,16,200	3,380
Total ...	1,960	5,03,425	7,894	2,033	5,37,525	8,711

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th October 1896, as compared with the same period of 1895.

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	50,21,543	7,01,731	56,53,560	7,60,124	6,32,017	4,793	...	...
Cotton, raw	75,007	35,575	71,259	49,539	...	13,964	3,748	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,002	4,456	3,221	3,495	...	...	1,781	961
2.— Ditto, Indian	29,602	18,597	32,469	21,032	2,867	5,435	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,49,090	1,66,909	1,09,462	1,02,986	...	...	39,628	63,923
4.— Ditto —Indian	41,442	34,313	17,935	12,463	...	...	23,507	21,850
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	3,572	1,411	559	215	...	...	3,013	1,196
2.—Non-intoxicating	6,358	6,117	9,062	7,108	2,704	991	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	17,819	47,233	23,619	65,941	5,800	18,708	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	3,099	1,183	9,007	1,862	5,608	679	...	...
3.—Cutch	2,488	1,181	2,046	926	...	...	442	255
4.—Turmeric	6,634	4,141	8,311	4,290	1,677	149	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	78	77	110	58	32	...	...	19
6.—Others	1,190	1,192	229	106	...	...	970	1,086
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,88,331	1,15,383	4,29,262	91,655	40,931	...	...	23,728
2.—Rice in the husk	23,932	3,450	2,31,706	32,214	2,07,774	28,764	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	3,41,073	55,557	8,88,528	2,08,904	5,47,455	1,53,347	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	9,866	2,184	16,540	2,851	6,674	3,67	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	3,86,381	1,05,206	7,18,293	2,40,585	3,31,912	1,34,379	...	...
6.—Others	2,79,036	68,804	6,46,482	2,57,377	3,79,436	1,88,573	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	40,204	27,034	45,974	22,382	5,770	...	...	4,652
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	13,441	6,548	13,767	4,542	...	...	39	2,006
Horns	1,311	828	1,511	750	200	...	...	78
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2,04,590	42,352	3,19,192	68,672	1,14,602	26,320	...	...
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	64,604	35,320	82,373	37,780	17,769	2,460	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	24,539	8,739	24,381	9,414	...	681	158	...
2.—Shell	22,167	16,957	20,928	17,879	...	922	1,239	...
Leather, manufactured	5,911	7,082	5,190	6,598	...	...	721	484
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	20,504	7,935	16,882	7,983	...	48	3,622	...
2.—Spirits	2,845	2,929	1,146	1,829	...	...	1,699	1,100
3.—Wines	3,035	3,537	3,157	4,505	...	...	281	1,032
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,176	691	474	677	...	...	702	14
2.—Brass, ditto	3,198	1,463	1,161	704	...	...	2,037	759
3.—Copper, wrought	959	858	2,029	2,157	1,070	1,298	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	13,751	8,217	11,482	4,763	...	...	2,269	3,454
5.—Iron	1,55,228	57,6[illegible]2	1,21,967	56,011	...	...	33,921	1,611
6.—Others	8,642	5,143	8,000	5,143	...	...	642	890
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,161	1,195	752	542	...	...	1,209	653
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,93,939	47,547	87,639	36,859	...	...	42,330	10,688
2.—Castor	5,761	1,465	2,455	675	...	...	3,306	790
3.—Cocoanut	3,528	1,259	3,906	1,109	578	...	...	151
4.—Others	13,180	8,510	13,825	7,378	645	...	...	1,132
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	140,074	39,069	2,29,988	59,214	89,914	20,205	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	55,472	21,889	1,65,314	38,353	1,09,842	16,464	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	3,761	908	14,517	3,822	10,756	2,914	...	...
4.—Poppy	3,284	850	19,331	4,971	16,047	4,121	...	...
5.—Karthinuts	26	9	25	21	...	12	1	...
6.—Castor	42,144	11,075	20,250	7,270	...	...	21,894	3,805
7.—Others	3,017	552	1,423	314	...	...	1,594	238
Opium	752	626	96	48	...	...	656	578
Paper and pasteboard	17,707	8,933	19,063	9,041	1,356	108	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	26,751	24,345	35,705	27,640	8,954	3,295	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	15,817	8,554	14,275	7,845	...	...	1,542	809
3.—Others	51,227	21,387	63,589	23,258	12,362	1,871	...	...
4.—Potatoes	1,24,860	51,229	1,11,570	49,444	...	...	13,290	1,785
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	1,264	460	1,264	460	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	4,055	1,406	245	109	...	...	3,810	1,297
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	17,756	10,405	40,493	6,521	22,737	116	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	7,751	1,851	2,83,576	45,017	2,75,825	43,166	...	...
Salt	4,96,193	1,11,215	4,39,252	79,066	...	...	56,941	32,149
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	48,260	19,059	1,02,308	29,918	54,048	10,859	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	27,703	7,972	27,167	9,883	...	1,911	536	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	12	1	12	1	...	...
2.—Indian	1,335	877	834	578	...	...	501	299
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	21	47	8	24	...	...	13	23
2.—Indian	451	612	520	444	69	...	...	168

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ices—								
1.—Betelnuts	14,244	10,602	15,080	12,302	836	1,610	...	...
2.—Pepper	2,792	2,809	1,751	1,451	...	...	1,041	1,358
3.—Ginger	3,021	1,039	3,037	1,187	16	148	...	...
4.—Chillies	7,480	2,625	4,978	1,851	...	...	2,502	774
5.—Cardamoms	691	889	690	786	...	...	1	103
6.—Others...	792	418	752	320	...	...	40	98
tone and lime	3,29,753	55,604	2,82,647	48,768	...	...	47,106	6,836
ugar—								
1.—Refined	21,240	10,601	14,363	6,432	...	...	6,877	4,169
2.—Unrefined	1,40,554	29,534	1,48,168	23,932	7,614	..	...	5,602
ea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	95	4	95	4	...	...
2.—Indian	2,418	3,129	5,426	2,210	3,013	...	...	919
Timber	66,366	13,496	76,288	13,034	9,922	...	...	462
Tobacco	31,890	13,364	34,348	16,473	2,458	3,109	...	...
Wool, raw	1,334	903	1,602	805	268	...	...	98
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	1,039	1,791	1,250	2,369	211	578	...	...
2.— ,, Indian	5,652	6,729	3,343	3,924	...	...	2,309	2,805
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	12,583	699	17,237	714	4,654	15	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	18,751	5,249	17,728	4,055	..	...	1,023	1,194
3.—Mowah flower	31,899	5,653	40,121	10,681	8,222	5,028	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	43,697	8,812	45,671	10,414	..	1,602	2,936	...
5.—Paints & colours	12,421	3,840	17,409	4,161	4,988	321	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	32,587	13,106	70,5[illegible]5	19,905	37,938	6,799	...	...
7.—Wooden articles	14,601	5,544	12,684	5,[illegible]	...	57	1,917	...
8.—Others	2,48,498	1,47,451	6,76,863	1,89,720	4,28,365	42,269	...	...
Total ..	96,61,381	24,14,274	1,27,44,920	29,55,266	30,83,539	5,40,991	...	...
Military stores	18,530	21,909	12,708	16,158	...	...	5,822	5,751
Coal for railway	8,88,924	72,369	7,20,919	49,290	...	.	1,68,005	23,079
Railway materials	15,83,173	48,573	8,78,779	26,888	...	...	7,04,394	21,685
Live-stock	...	13,109	...	15,641	...	2,532	...	...
Total ..	1,21,52,008	25,76,234	1,43,57,326	30,63,242	22,05,318	4,93,008	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 7th December 1896.*

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,201	.....	924	.....	2,201	924	1,277	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	151	.....	137	.....	151	137	14	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	822	.....	363	.....	822	363	459	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	.....	3
Turmeric	1	42	8	73	43	81	.....	38
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	149	36	.....	88	185	88	97	.....
Do. not in the husk	1,017	93	6	486	1,110	492	618	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	102	87	149	39	189	188	1	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—	.....	38	.....	22	38	22	16	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	17,218	.....	10,736	17,218	10,736	6,482	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	25	8	16	3	33	19	14	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	8	.....	8	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	4	.....	3	.....	4	3	1	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, wrought	8	6	12	1	14	13	1	.....
Iron	60	3	27	.....	63	27	36	.....
Others	4	5	.....	12	9	12	.....	3
Oils—								
Kerosine	450	.....	134	.....	450	134	316	.....
Castor	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	12
Cocoanut	9	.....	10	.....	9	10	.....	1
Others	146	.....	173	.....	146	173	.....	27
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	51	.....	16	51	16	35	.....
Rape and mustard	55	39	216	.....	94	216	.....	122
Til or jinjili	.....	22	.....	.....	22	.....	22	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	32	.....	5	.....	32	5	27	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	5	.....	2	.....	5	2	3	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	70	28	67	70	95	.....	25
Others	65	74	10	105	139	115	24	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	85	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	85	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	676	13	404	.....	689	404	285	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erdi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STAPLES.	1896.		1895.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
— stel-nuts	9	533	.....	768	541	768	.....	227
pper	4	.....	1	.....	4	1	3	.....
nger	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	11	.....	.....
nilies	8	75	3	.....	83	8	72	.....
rdamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
thers	7	15	3	30	22	33	19	.....
and stone-lime	9	2	8	.....	11	38	.....	27
— refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	14	51	7	.....	65	7	58	.....
nrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	112	107	70	547	279	617	.....	338
foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ndian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ber	40	.....	91	.....	40	21	19	.....
.ccco— Unmanufactured	123	49	115	31	172	149	23	.....
anufactured— Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ol, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ol, manufactured— Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
wls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
other articles of merchandise	668	288	429	217	956	646	310	.....
Total	7,080	18,993	3,313	13,252	26,073	16,565	10,332	824

A. H. WOLLASTON,
for J.-A. and Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	313,911	3,46,902 7 0	35,72,523 20	8,05,783 15 0	23,032 0 0	11,77,378 6 0	51,606	147,943	230,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	... ..	205 4 11	... ..	473 14 5	13 8 10	692 11 2	...	...	...
For previous 20¾ weeks of half-year	*5,093,390	*63,00,367 0 0	†6,68,69,857 0	‡1,32,64,704 7 0	‡3,06,607 0 0	2,00,2,278 7 0	1,745,857½	2,573,388½	4,319,[illegible]
Total for 21½ weeks ..	5,409,219	67,1[illegible],329 7 0	7,04,41,080 20	1,40,69,688 0 0	4,19,639 0 0	2,12,04,676 13 0	1,837,4[illegible]3½	2,721,331½	4,558,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	292,356	3,38,717 13 1	36,71,097 10	8,03,529 15 1	18,161 11 3	11,57,909 7 5	80,3[illegible]9	133,632	21[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	199 4 6	.....	472 15 9	10 13 11	680 15 2	...	...	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year	6,457,6[illegible]0	71,03,633 14 10	6,57,09,593 32	1,31,03,531 11 10	3,85,851 13 0	2,09,5[illegible],083 7 8	1,74[illegible],655	2,601,403	4,34[illegible]

* Added number of passengers 5,816, and deducted Rs. 246
† Deducted Mds. 13,039 and " 5,408
‡ Added " 9,793
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended October 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 22·23 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,[illegible]97	8,346 1 0	17,460 10	718 2 0	10 0 0	[illegible]	2,[illegible]0	80	1,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ..	.	249 7 12	.	15 10 11	0 7 2	274 9 1	..	..	..
For previous 24¾ weeks of half-year	*417,63[illegible]	*1,01,012 15 0	†1,91,012 10	‡[illegible] 5 0	‡184 0 0	1,[illegible] 4 0	[illegible]	1,1[illegible]8	14,[illegible]
Total for 21½ weeks ...	418,477	1,07,2[illegible]9 0 0	2,11,371 20	[illegible] 1 0	194 0 0	1,[illegible] 1 0	[illegible]	1,287	25,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,672½	5,653 0 11	7,[illegible]9 30	344 11 0	10 14 0	5,[illegible]8 9 11	[illegible]	774	1,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	227 4 11	.....	15 8 1	0 7 [illegible]	24[illegible] 4 10		...	..
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year	440,72[illegible]	1,07,319 4 0	1,15,819 0	[illegible] 3 8	250 4 0	1,1[illegible] 11 8	[illegible]	1,193	23,[illegible]

* Added number of passengers 4,872 and Rs. 1,0[illegible]2
† Deducted Mds. 103 and added " 6
‡ Do. " 5
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 1[illegible] October 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 161·40 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,934	16,342 6 0	1,15,503 0	13,181 2 0	73 0 0	29,5[illegible] 8 0	6,[illegible]5	2,294	8,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	....	101 4 1	...	81 10 7	0 6 11	183 5 7	..	..	.....
For previous 20¾ weeks of half-year	*358,639	*3,34,705 5 0	†15,76,722 20	‡1,70,978 11 0	‡1,188 0 0	5,10,872 2 0	[illegible]	71,087	20[illegible]
Total for 21¼ weeks ...	374,564	3,41,047 11 0	16,92,224 25	2,01,658 15 0	1,258 0 0	5,5[illegible] 11 0	141,78[illegible]	73,291	218
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,861	15,411 8 11	87,305 20	11,5[illegible]9 6 0	86 10 0	27,087 8 11	6,[illegible]5	3,[illegible]74	10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	95 7 9	.....	71 12 11	0 8 7	167 13 3	.....	...	...
Total for corresponding 21¼ weeks of previous year ..	430,8[illegible]0	3,53,482 12 1	18,20,713 0	2,23,456 8 10	1,109 12 0	5,78,139 0 11	145,3[illegible]	12,013	23[illegible]

* Deducted No. of passengers 185 and Rs. 381
† Added Mds. 6,974 and " 982
‡ Do. " 54
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended [illegible] October 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	234 960	1,16,490 0 0	9,17,090 0	2,06,289 0 0	39,250 0 0	3 52,690 0 0	31,500	42,746	74,246
Per mile of railway ..	289	143 0 0	1,127 0	253 0 0	20 0 0	†436 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	4,144,170	18,84,358 0 0	2,10,47,520 0	47,77,976 0 0	3,21 820 0 0	69,84,153 0 0	633,347	879,170	1,512,517
Total for 23 weeks	4,379,130	20,00,848 0 0	2,2[illegible],65,210 0	49 84,256 0 0	3,52,069 0 0	73,36,773 0 0	664,847	921,916	1,586,763
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . ..	183,340	1,97,021 0 0	2,81,293 0	2,7[illegible],049 0 0	27,123 0 0	3,84 184 0 0	30,075	46,696	76,771
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	222	132 0 0	1,217 0	207 0 0	17 0 0	456 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year . . .	4,184 0[illegible]2	19 71,835 0 0	2,07,97,745 0	45,14 609 0 0	3,33,464 0 0	68 06,668 0 0	636 502	847,872	1,504,374

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-coal earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	31,930	13 221 0 0	58,329 0	5 029 0 0	123 0 0	18 409 0 0	4,125	1,651	5,776
Or per mile of railway ..	2,9	107 0 0	467 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	680,559	2,24,784 0 0	2,14,290 0	1,51,573 0 0	3,807 0 0	4,26 164 0 0	76,559	70,629	147,188
Total for 22 weeks	712 489	2,38,1[illegible]4 0 0	2,72,619 0	1,56,603 0 0	3,927 0 0	4,38,224 0 0	8[illegible],684	72,280	152,964
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	31 640	12 215 0 0	71,163 0	5,383 0 0	213 0 0	18,011 0 0	3,837	2,251	6,088
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	253	98 0 0	569 0	43 0 0	2 0 0	144 0 0		....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	720,008	2,45,1[illegible]3 0 0	19,51,401 0	1,9[illegible],982 0 0	4,897 0 0	4,42,[illegible]01 0 0	82 082	64,556	146,638

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	22,430	7,230 0 0	17,550 0	1,720 0 0	60 0 0	9,010 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway	261	84 0 0	2 7 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	...	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	448,650	1,43,960 0 0	6,91,768 0	63,320 0 0	4,044 0 0	2,11,324 0 0	51,276	23 241	74,517
Total for 22 weeks .	471,080	1,51,190 0 0	7,09,418 0	65,310 0 0	4,104 0 0	2,20,334 0 0	53,778	23,988	77,761
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,380	7,033 0 0	57,645 0	5,925 0 0	438 0 0	14,236 0 0	2,870	2,458	5,328
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	260	93 0 0	670 0	69 0 0	5 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	469,201	1,55,298 0 0	7,60,761 0	72,306 0 0	5,352 0 0	2,32,956 0 0	54 659	28,241	82,9[illegible]

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th October 1896 on 159 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	13,490	7,784 4 2	1,02,851 0	4,190 9 0	221 7 0	12,195 4 2	1,748	5,666	5,414
mile of railway ...	84·84	48 96 0 0	646·86 0	26·35 0 0	1 39 0 0	76·70 0 0	10·99	23 06	34·05
evious 13 weeks of half-...	143,817	71,267 2 1	13,64,212 0	48,514 4 4	2,704 5 10	1,22,575 12 3	18,227	39,289	57,516
Total for 14 weeks ...	157,307	79,051 6 3	14,67,063 0	52,704 13 4	3,014 13 10	1,34,771 0 5	19,975	42,955	62,930
Comparison.									
for corresponding week of vious year	7,3 8	4,958 5 3	2,76,706 0	3,764 9 0	168 2 0	7,791 0 3	880	4,726	5,606
ile of railway correspond. week of previous year ...	57 09	31·71 0 0	2,161·77 0	27·85 0 0	1·31 0 0	60·87 0 0	6·88	36·92	43·80
to corresponding date of vious year	62,343	29,966 15 0	47,96,781 0	65,233 3 0	1,539 10 0	97,742 12 0	8,058	80,554	88,612

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

CEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH OCTOBER 1896.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH OCTOBER 1895.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 10TH OCTOBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY TO 12TH OCTOBER 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
an eage ked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	12,195	76 70	128	7,791	60·87	159	2,86,965	1,817 01	128*	97,743	913 86	1,89,222	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	14,965	7,133 0 0	98,146 0	4,043 0 0	221 0 0	11,496 0 0	2,328	2,907	5,235
mile of railway	93 71	44 86 0 0	617 27 0	25·43 0 0	1 44 0 0	71 73 0 0	14 64	18 28	32·92
previous 19 weeks of half-year (a)	214,198	1,09,596 6 3	19,74,697 0	74,993 13 4	3,908 12 10	1,88,589 0 5	28,678	58,067	86,725
Total for 20 weeks ..	229,163	1,16,729 6 3	20,72,843 0	79,036 13 4	4,227 12 10	1,99,994 0 5	30,986	60,974	91,960
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year	10,034	5,155 0 5	2,80,527 0	4,058 1 0	181 13 0	9,395 7 5	718	4,936	5,654
r mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	78 63	43·24 0 0	2,191·52 0	31·70 0 0	1·41 0 0	73·40 0 0	5·61	38·56	44·17
tal to corresponding date of previous year	125,555	65,151 6 4	65,48,107 0	90,175 1 3	3,303 3 6	1,58,629 11 1	13,187	1,10,795	1,23,982

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 10th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER 1896.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD NOVEMBER 1895.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 21ST NOVEMBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY TO 23RD NOVEMBER 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,465	71·73	128	9,95	75·40	159	3,53,057	2,216·01	128*	1,58,629	1,404·23	1,94,428	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)158,190 209·25	(a)67,540 89·34	(b)2,72,756 360·78	(b)37,920 50·16	(a)12,680 16·77	(a)1,18,140 156·27	17,658	(e)17,806	35,464 .....
Previous 19½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,835,745	6,97,451	72,81,760	8,94,319	1,96,705	17,88,475	277,105	330,283	607,388
Total for 20½ weeks ...	1,993,935	7,64,991	75,54,516	9,32,239	2,09,385	19,06,615	294,763	348,089	642,852
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	103,380	41,573	5,32,910	51,611	11,125	1,04,309	15,389	(e)20,348	35,737
Mile of corresponding week previous year	130·75	54·99	704·91	68·27	14·72	137·98	.....	.....	.....
Ditto to corresponding date previous year	2,199,930	8,68,591	64,01,969	7,75,169	2,07,465	18,51,225	327,159	331,299	658,458

(a) Increase in "coaching" and "other earnings" is due to the Sonepore and Ayodhya Melas.
(b) Decrease in goods is due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the Melas.
(c) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 10th October 1896.
(e) ,, 1,838 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th November 1896	13,337	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	14,528	5	3
Decrease	1,191	5	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th November 1896	261	8	2
Corresponding period of 1895	284	13	11
Decrease	23	5	9
Receipts from 1st July to 28th November 1896	3,10,162	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,00,931	0	0
Increase	9,231	0	0

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT CANTONMENT RULES.

(See Military Department's Notification No. 1070, dated the 25th September, 1896.)

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SCHEDULE I.—FORMS.

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CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Title, application and commencement.

1. (*1*) These rules and applied enactments may be called the Cantonment Rules, 1897, and are hereinafter referred to as "these Rules."

(*2*) They shall apply to every cantonment in British India, except Aden; and

(*3*) They shall come into force on the , 1897.

Cancellation of existing rules, regulations and notifications.

2. The following rules, regulations and notifications are hereby cancelled, namely:

(*a*) all rules and regulations made under—

Act XXII of 1864 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments*),

Madras Act IV of 1865 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St. George*),

Madras Act I of 1866 (*an Act to repeal Madras Act No. IV of 1865, and to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St. George*), and

the Bombay Cantonment Act of 1867; Bo. Ac 1867

(*b*) all rules made under the Cantonments Act, 1880; and III of :

(*c*) the Notifications of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 460, dated the 3rd May, 1895, and No. 597, dated the 22nd May, 1896.

Definitions.

3. In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(*1*) "General Officer of the Command" means the General Officer Commanding the forces in a Command; and

"Command" means one of the principal portions into which the army of India is for the time being divided:

(*2*) "lessee" means a person who has been granted permission, whether before or after the commencement of these Rules, to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment, and includes the successors in interest of a lessee:

(*3*) "Sanitary Officer" means, where no Sanitary Officer has been specially appointed, the senior executive medical officer in military employ present on duty in a cantonment:

(*4*) "Executive Engineer" means the Public Works Officer or Military Works Officer of that

grade having charge of the military works in a cantonment, and includes the officer, of whatever grade, in immediate executive engineering charge of a cantonment:

(5) the expression "infectious or contagious disorders" includes cholera, leprosy, enteric fever and every infectious or contagious disorder other than a venereal disease:

(6) "bazar" means any land set apart for occupation by natives of India, except the lines of native troops:

(7) "dairy" includes any farm, shed, milk-store, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept for purposes of sale:

(8) "dairyman" includes the keeper of any cow, buffalo, goat, ass or other quadruped the milk of which is offered, or intended to be offered, for sale for human consumption, any purveyor of milk and any occupier of a dairy:

(9) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and foot-way over any public bridge or causeway:

(10) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land or building were let to a tenant:

(11) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette and

(12) "notified" means published as aforesaid.

CHAPTER II.

Cantonment Committees and Control.

Ordinary members of Cantonment Committee.

4. (1) In every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a Cantonment Committee is to be constituted, the Cantonment Committee shall ordinarily consist of the following persons, namely:

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or, when he commands the district, the officer who would succeed to the command of the cantonment during his temporary absence	*President*
any Magistrate of the first class, being also a Justice of the Peace, appointed by the District Magistrate to represent him on the Committee	*Members.*
such commanding officers in the cantonment as may be appointed in Station Orders to be members	
the Sanitary Officer	
the Executive Engineer.	
the District Superintendent of Police, and	
the Cantonment Magistrate .	*Member and Secretary.*

(2) If the President is absent from any meeting, the next senior combatant officer present shall preside on that occasion.

Additional members of Cantonment Committee.

5. The General Officer of the Command may at any time, by order in writing, appoint any residents of the cantonment, whether officials or non-officials, to be additional members of the Cantonment Committee (if any), for such period as may be stated in such order, and may revoke any such appointment.

Discharge of functions of Cantonment Authority by Cantonment Committee.

6. Subject to the provisions of rule 18, in every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a Cantonment Committee is to be constituted, and has not revoked such determination, such Committee shall discharge the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules.

Number and salaries of servants of Cantonment Committee.

7. (1) With the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, and subject to the control over the Cantonment Fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act 1889, the Cantonment Authority shall fix the number of servants to be employed by it and the amount of their salaries. XIII of 18

(2) Every alteration in the number of such servants or in their salaries shall be subject to the sanction and control aforesaid:

(3) Provided that temporary servants may, in cases of emergency and if funds are available, be employed without such sanction for any period not exceeding three months.

EXPLANATION.—Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to police employed in cantonments beyond the limits of a Presidency-town, the strength and cost of such police being determined by the Local Government with the sanction, or subject to the control, of the Governor General in Council in pursuance of the following enactments, namely:

The Cantonments Act, 1889;	XIII of
Act XXIV of 1859, section 8;	
Act V of 1861, section 2;	
Bengal Act VII of 1869;	
The Bombay District Police Act, 1867, section 3;	Bo. Act of 18
The Bombay District Police Act, 1890, section 4.	Bo. Act I 1890

Time and place of meetings; notices; business; adjournment.

8. (1) The Cantonment Committee (if any) shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every month, and at such other times as the President may direct.

(2) The time and place of each meeting shall be announced in Station Orders, and shall be communicated to each member by a notice in writing issued by the Secretary.

(3) Every such notice—

(a) shall, unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be issued so as to reach each member three clear days before the meeting takes place; and

(b) shall be accompanied by an agenda paper specifying the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(4) The President may permit the consideration of any business not so specified unless a

majority of the members require its postponement to a later meeting.

(5) The President may, by order in writing, adjourn any meeting to any date fixed by such order.

Six days' notice required for certain meetings.

9. No business relative to the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be transacted at a meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), unless at least six clear days' notice in writing of the date fixed for such meeting has been given.

Quorum.

10. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), unless there are present, in addition to the President,—

three members of the Committee, or

half the total number of members, not counting the President,

whichever number may be the greater.

Minutes of the proceedings.

11. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), shall be recorded in a book, shall be signed by the President, and shall, at such times and in such place as shall be fixed by the Cantonment Committee, be open, free of charge, to the inspection of any inhabitant of the cantonment.

(2) A copy of the minutes shall, as soon as possible after each meeting, be forwarded for the information of the District Magistrate.

Meetings to be public.

12. Every meeting shall be open to the public unless in any case the President, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, otherwise directs.

Decision by majority of votes; record of dissents.

13. (1) All questions coming before a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(2) In case of an equality of votes, the President shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) The dissent of any member from any decision of the Cantonment Committee (if any), with an abstract of the grounds thereof, shall, if the member so requests, be recorded by the Secretary in the minutes.

Powers of President, District Magistrate and Magistrate representing the District Magistrate on the Committee to cause suspension of action pending a reference to higher authority.

14. (1) If the President dissents from any decision of the Cantonment Committee (if any), he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, by order in writing, direct the suspension of action thereon for any period not exceeding one month; and, if he does so, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the Officer Commanding the district.

(2) If the Magistrate appointed to represent the District Magistrate on the Committee (if any) is present at a meeting and dissents from any decision which he considers prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes and after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, report the matter to the District Magistrate; and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision for a period sufficient to admit of the District Magistrate being communicated with and taking proceedings as hereinafter by this rule provided.

(3) If the District Magistrate considers any decision of the Committee (if any) to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, whether on a report made by the Magistrate representing him on the Committee as aforesaid or otherwise, after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, refer the matter to the Local Government through the Commissioner (if any) of the Division; and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision, pending the disposal of the reference to the Local Government, and shall forthwith report the matter to the General Officer of the Command through the Officer Commanding the district.

Controlling powers of Officer Commanding the district.

15. (1) The Officer Commanding the district may, by order in writing,—

(a) call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the Cantonment Authority,

(b) require the Cantonment Authority to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents, relating to its proceedings or duties as he may think fit to call for,

(c) require the Cantonment Authority to furnish plans and estimates for all works to be constructed out of the Cantonment Fund at a cost exceeding five hundred rupees, and to conform to any directions which he may think fit to give with respect to the superintending authority by whom such works shall be approved, and

(d) direct that any matter or any specific proposal, other than one which has been referred to the Local Government under rule 14 (3), be brought before the Cantonment Committee.

(2) The Officer Commanding the district may, by a like order,—

(e) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee which has not been referred or reported to him under rule 14 (1), or

(f) when any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to him under rule 14 (1), either—

(i) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or

(ii) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in his order, or

(iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

(3) Whenever the Officer Commanding the district directs the suspension of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee, or extends the duration of any order of suspension, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the General Officer of the Command.

16. The General Officer of the Command may, by order in writing,—

Controlling powers of General Officer of the Command.

(*a*) exercise any of the powers conferred by rule 15 (*1*) on the Officer Commanding the district,

(*b*) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee which has not been reported to him under rule 14 (*3*), or referred to him under rule 15 (*3*), or

(*c*) when any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to him under rule 15 (*3*), either—

(*i*) cancel the order given by the President or the Officer Commanding the district, as the case may be, directing the suspension of action, or

(*ii*) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in his order, or

(*iii*) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

17. When any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to the Local Government under rule 14 (*3*), the Local Government shall consult the General Officer of the Command and may then, by order in writing, either—

Controlling powers of Local Government

(*i*) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or

(*ii*) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in its order, or

(*iii*) direct that no action be taken on the decision, or

(*iv*) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

18. (*1*) The Governor General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government and the General Officer of the Command, may, by notification, direct, in respect of any cantonment in which a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, that any of the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules—

Provision for cases in which there is no Cantonment Committee.

(*a*) shall be in abeyance, or

(*b*) shall, with such modifications (if any) as may be prescribed in the notification, be discharged by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(*2*) The Governor General in Council, after like consultation, may, by notification, rescind or vary any notification issued under this rule.

(*3*) Subject to any notification for the time being in force under this rule, the Commanding Officer of any such cantonment may discharge any of the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules.

CHAPTER III.

The Cantonment Magistrate and Servants.

19. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall be the executive officer of the Cantonment Authority, and all orders of the Cantonment Authority shall be issued through him.

Position and general duties of Cantonment Magistrate.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate to see that all orders of the Cantonment Authority are duly obeyed.

(*3*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, as far as practicable, keep a record of every final order issued by him in his official capacity.

20. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate to maintain such public register of menial servants as may be instituted by the Cantonment Authority.

Register of menial servants.

21. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate—

Appointment and supervision of servants of Cantonment Authority.

(*a*) to appoint all servants required by the Cantonment Authority: Provided that no person shall be appointed who has been dismissed for misconduct from employment under any other Cantonment Authority, any municipal or other local authority, or any department of the Government;

(*b*) to apportion, control and superintend the performance of the duties of all such servants;

(*c*) to disburse the salaries of all such servants; and

(*d*) to deal with applications from such servants for leave of absence.

22. The Cantonment Magistrate may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, fine, suspend, dismiss or reduce to a lower grade or salary any servant of the Cantonment Authority:

Punishment of servants.

Provided, first, that no fine so imposed shall exceed one week's salary of the servant fined:

Provided, secondly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the Cantonment Authority a monthly list of all such fines, suspensions, dismissals and reductions (if any): and

Provided, thirdly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall not dismiss any such servant whose salary is not less than twenty-five rupees per mensem without obtaining the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.

23. Whoever at any time obstructs or molests any person employed by the Cantonment Authority (not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code), or any person with whom the Cantonment Authority may have lawfully contracted, in the performance and execution of its or his duty, or of anything which it or he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of these Rules, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under these Rules.

Penalty for obstructing in their duty persons employed by, or contracting with, the Cantonment Authority.

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Obligation of cantonment servants to discharge their duties.

24. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by the Cantonment Authority shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Should any sweeper employed by the Cantonment Authority, in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the Cantonment Authority, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

(3) The Local Government may by notification direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of this rule with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by the Cantonment Authority whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

Security to be furnished by certain servants.

25. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall require each servant of the Cantonment Authority who is entrusted with the receipt, custody or control of moneys or securities for money to furnish security for the due discharge of his office, to such amount as the Cantonment Authority may determine.

(2) No security shall be accepted other than a deposit of—

(a) cash,

(b) Government securities,

(c) shares in the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or

(d) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a Local Authority.

Annual report as to sufficiency of servants' security.

26. On or about the first day of January in each year the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the Cantonment Authority a report as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by or on behalf of its servants.

Procedure as to dealing with moneys and securities deposited by servants or contractors.

27. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall deal in the manner prescribed in the Civil Account Code with all moneys and securities deposited as security by or on behalf of servants of the Cantonment Authority or persons who have entered into contracts with the Cantonment Authority:

(2) Provided that no such moneys or securities shall be delivered up,—

(a) if deposited by or on behalf of a servant of the Cantonment Authority, until after the lapse of such time after the death of, or the vacation of his office by, such servant as the Cantonment Authority may direct, or,

(b) if deposited by or on behalf of a contractor, then, in the absence of any condition in the contract to the contrary, until after the lapse of such time after the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority as that Authority may direct.

CHAPTER IV.

Cantonment Fund and Accounts.

Definitions.

28. In this Chapter—

(1) "treasury" means the Government treasury or sub-treasury or the bank or place prescribed by or under section 22 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, for the custody of the Cantonment Fund; and XIII of 18

(2) "Accountant General" means Civil Accountant General or Comptroller.

Cantonment Fund.

Sums to be credited to the Cantonment Fund.

29. There shall be placed to the credit of the Cantonment Fund the following sums, namely:

(a) all sums directed by section 21, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, or by or under any other enactment for the time being in force, to be placed to the credit of that Fund; and XIII of 18

(b) all grants-in-aid and other sums received by the Cantonment Authority in aid of that fund.

Grants-in-aid.

30. (1) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department shall, from time to time, intimate to the General Officer of the Command the annual sum (if any) which will from time to time be placed at his disposal by the Government of India as a grant-in-aid to the Cantonment Funds in his Command.

(2) The General Officer of the Command shall distribute the said sum among the said Funds in such proportions as he may think fit.

Responsibility for accounts, and signing of receipts.

31. The Cantonment Magistrate shall be responsible to the Cantonment Authority for the proper keeping of the accounts of the Cantonment Fund prescribed by these Rules, and shall sign all receipts for money paid to the credit of that Fund.

Application of the Cantonment Fund.

32. (1) The Cantonment Fund may be applied to the following purposes within the cantonment, namely:

(a) the payment of any expenses directed by or under any enactment for the time being in force to be debited to the Fund,

(b) the maintenance of the police-force employed in the cantonment, including charges of every description required for the efficient discharge of their duties therein;

(c) the provision and maintenance of an office for the Cantonment Authority;

(d) the payment of the salaries of all Cantonment establishments;

(e) the survey of buildings and lands;

(f) the management and improvement of lands and other property placed by the Government under the management of the Cantonment Authority, including—

(i) the construction and maintenance of streets (other than those maintained from Imperial or Provincial Funds),

(*ii*) the lighting, watering and cleansing of streets, and

(*iii*) the maintenance of public parks and gardens and the planting and tending of trees ;

(*g*) the provision and maintenance or aiding of public hospitals, dispensaries and schools ;

(*h*) the provision and maintenance of public markets and slaughter-houses ;

(*i*) the carrying out of a proper system of conservancy throughout the cantonment for all its inhabitants other than classes of troops for whom conservancy is provided from public revenues other than the Cantonment Funds, including—

(*iv*) the pay of the public conservancy establishments,

(*v*) the construction of public latrines and other conservancy works, and

(*vi*) the purchase of all necessary conservancy carts, utensils and other appliances ;

(*k*) the carrying out of proper systems of water-supply and drainage and of other sanitary measures, including public vaccination and the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious disorders and generally the maintenance of the cantonment in a thoroughly sanitary condition ;

(*l*) the burial, burning or other lawful disposal of the corpses of paupers and unknown persons,

(*m*) the abatement of nuisances ;

(*n*) the taking of a census ; and

(*o*) generally, the payment of all expenses incurred under these or any other rules or law for the time being in force.

(*2*) The Cantonment Fund may, with the general or special sanction of the Local Government, be applied to any of the purposes referred to in this rule, within or without British India, beyond the limits of the cantonment, in cases in which, in the opinion of the Local Government, the application of the Fund beyond those limits is for the benefit of the inhabitants of the cantonment or of any military force ordinarily quartered therein or of any detachment of any such force.

Estimates and Sanctions.

Money not to be paid unless expenditure sanctioned.

33. No money shall be paid from the Cantonment Fund unless the expenditure is either—

(*a*) provided for in the sanctioned Budget Estimate, or by re-appropriation under rule 36, or

(*b*) sanctioned by the Local Government after consultation with the General Officer of the Command, and,

(*c*) in the case of expenditure on Public Works, unless detailed estimates have been prepared and sanctioned.

Responsibility for administering funds.

34. The responsibility for administering the funds provided in the sanctioned Budget Estimate or sanctioned under clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule shall rest with the Cantonment Authority, under the direction of the General Officer of the Command.

Submission and sanctioning of Budget Estimates.

35. (*1*) On the first day of June in each year or on such other date as the General Officer of the Command may direct, the Cantonment Authority shall submit to the Officer Commanding the district a Budget Estimate of the receipts (including the grant-in-aid, if any) into, and expenditure from, the Cantonment Fund for the ensuing financial year.

(*2*) Such estimate shall be framed in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Comptroller General with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(*3*) The Officer Commanding the district may revise such estimates and shall submit them to the General Officer of the Command.

(*4*) The General Officer of the Command may further revise such estimates and shall submit them to the Local Government through the Accountant General by the twentieth day of November in each year.

(*5*) The Local Government may sanction such estimates, with or without modification.

(*6*) The sanction of the Local Government to such estimates shall be communicated by it—

(*a*) to the Accountant General, and

(*b*) to the General Officer of the Command for intimation to the Officer Commanding the district and the Cantonment Authority.

Re-appropriation.

36. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may,—

(*a*) with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, re-appropriate any sum from one major head of the Budget Estimate to another, or,

(*b*) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the district, re-appropriate any sum from one minor head or sub-head of the Budget Estimate to another minor head or sub-head under the same major head.

Provided that no allotment to any major head shall by re-appropriation be varied by more than ten per cent. of its original amount, except with the previous sanction of the Local Government also.

(*2*) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be sent by the General Officer of the Command or the Officer Commanding the district, as the case may be, to the Accountant General.

Payments.

Examination of, and order for payment of, claims.

37. (*1*) Every claim for payment from the Cantonment Fund shall be presented—

(*a*) to the President of the Cantonment Committee, or,

(*b*) if so directed by the General Officer of the Command, to the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or,

(c) if there is no Cantonment Committee, to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment,

and shall be supported by a voucher duly receipted and, if necessary, bearing a stamp.

(2) The President, Secretary or Commanding Officer, as the case may be, shall check and examine every such claim, and, if it is found correct and is supported by a voucher as aforesaid, shall sign an order for payment thereof.

(3) If payment is to be made from the imprest, the order for payment shall be "Pay in cash rupees (in words)," and, if payment is to be made by cheque, the order shall be "Pay by cheque No. , dated , rupees (in words)," the blanks being filled up when the cheque is signed.

Payments how made.

38. Payments shall be made,—

(a) if the sum does not exceed twenty rupees, in cash, and,

(b) if the sum exceeds twenty rupees, by cheque.

Cheques.

39. (1) Money shall be drawn from the Cantonment Fund only by means of cheques written in Form 4 in Schedule I.

(2) No cheque shall be current for more than three months from the date on which it was drawn, after the expiration of which period payment will be refused at the treasury, and it shall be necessary for the person in whose favour the cheque was drawn to return it to be re-dated. No fresh cheque shall be issued, but the lapsed cheque shall be re-dated and the alteration initialled by the officer whose duty it would be to sign the cheque as hereinafter provided. A note of the fact of re-dating shall be entered in the register of payments against the original transaction.

(3) All cheques shall be signed,—

(a) if there is a Cantonment Committee,—

(i) where the sum does not exceed one hundred rupees, by the Secretary, or,

(ii) where the sum exceeds one hundred rupees, by the President, and,

(b) if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(4) Cheques drawn in favour of a Government officer shall be made payable to order, and cheques drawn in favour of any other person shall be made payable to bearer.

(5) All cheque forms shall be bound in books, with counterfoils.

(6) Every such book shall bear a number, and each officer authorized by this rule to sign cheques shall notify to the treasury the number of the book which he from time to time brings into use.

(7) On each cheque form there shall be entered the number of the book in which the form is contained and a consecutive number.

(8) There shall be noted on the outside of each cheque book an order to keep the book under lock and key in the personal custody of the officer who is authorized to use the book for the purpose of signing cheques; and, when such officer is relieved, he shall take a receipt for the number of cheques made over to the relieving officer and shall send to the treasury a specimen of the signature of the relieving officer.

Imprest.

40. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall, if it has not already done so, draw from the treasury a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, to form an imprest for the purpose of meeting petty payments.

(2) The amount of petty payments met out of the imprest shall be recouped by cheque on the last day of each month, and, if necessary, during the month also, so that the full amount of the imprest, plus any sum received too late for remittance to the treasury on the last day of the month, shall always be shown in the monthly accounts as being in the hands of the Cantonment Authority.

Overdrafts.

41. Overdrafts on the Cantonment Funds shall be allowed only if sanctioned by the General Officer of the Command and also by the Local Government.

Receipts.

Entry and acknowledgment of receipts.

42. All money received for credit to the Cantonment Fund shall be entered in a register of receipts kept in Form 1 in Schedule I, and, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, shall be acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in the said schedule.

Receipts to be numbered and entered in register.

43. All receipts granted by way of acknowledgment under the last foregoing rule shall bear printed numbers in a consecutive series, and the number of every such receipt shall be entered in the second column of the register of receipts.

Responsibility of Cantonment Authority as to receipts.

44. The Cantonment Authority shall be responsible for making such arrangements as will secure—

(1) that all money received for credit to the Cantonment Fund is duly brought to credit in the accounts;

(2) that all money so received, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, is acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in Schedule I; and

(3) that, whenever a receipt is given, the foil and counterfoil are correctly filled up.

Account of the imprest.

Account of the imprest.

45. An account of the imprest shall be kept in Form 6 in Schedule I, and the expenditure recorded in it shall be entered in a register of payments, to be kept in Form 5 in the said schedule, when a bill for the recoupment of the amount is made out and the amount is drawn from the treasury by cheque.

Bills for expenditure.

Expenditure to be entered in bill.

46. (1) Every item of expenditure shall be entered in a bill of one of the following kinds, namely:

(a) Establishment Pay Bill—for the pay of members of the cantonment establishment;

(*b*) Travelling Allowance Bill—for the travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment; and

(*c*) Contingent Bill—for all charges other than pay and travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment.

(*2*) Every Establishment Pay Bill shall be prepared in Civil Account Form.*

(*3*) Every Travelling Allowance Bill shall be prepared in Civil Account Form.*

(*4*) Every Contingent Bill shall contain full details of the charges incurred.

Claims by contractors or tradesmen.

47. (*1*) Claims for supplies or services by contractors or tradesmen shall be paid on bills presented by them.

(*2*) When such claims are paid by cheque, the payment shall be at once entered in the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I), and, when they are paid in cash, the payment shall be entered in the imprest register (Form 6 in the said schedule).

(*3*) When a bill is presented by a contractor or tradesman in the vernacular, a brief abstract, stating the amount, the name of the payee, and the nature of payment in terms of Article 9 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code, shall be indorsed thereon in English.

Petty charges to be met from the imprest.

48. (*1*) All petty charges to be met from the imprest shall be entered in bills prepared in Civil Account Form.

(*2*) Such bills shall be supported,-

(*a*) in the case of all payments for telegrams and in the case of any other payment exceeding ten rupees, by the original vouchers on which the payments were actually made; and,

(*b*) in other cases, by a certificate that the receipts of the payees have, as far as possible, been obtained, and have been so destroyed, defaced or mutilated that they cannot be used again.

(*3*) The certificate referred to in this rule shall be signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

Charges incurred direct by Cantonment Authority.

49. (*1*) All charges incurred direct by the Cantonment Authority and paid by cheque shall be entered in bills prepared in Civil Account Form.

(*2*) The following certificate shall be recorded at the foot of every such bill, and signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, namely:

"I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interests of the cantonment, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have really been paid."

(*3*) In the case of expenditure on Public Works, the usual completion certificate shall be furnished.

* *Note.*—Copies of Civil Account Code forms may be obtained on payment from the Accountant General.

Entry of cheques in accounts.

Entry of payments by cheque.

50. All payments made by cheque shall be entered in the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I), the vouchers being numbered in a monthly consecutive series.

Deduction of amount of cancelled cheques.

51. If any cheque is cancelled, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the expenditure by a minus entry in the appropriate columns of the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I). The deduction shall then pass into the Cash Book (Form 7 in the said schedule) through the daily total of payments carried into it.

Accounts and returns.

Cash Book.

52. The Cantonment Authority shall keep a Cash Book in Form 7 in Schedule I. The Cash Book shall be balanced monthly, and the balance shown in it reconciled with that shown in the Pass Book (Form 3 in the said schedule) as follows:

Balance as per Pass Book

Add-

Amount of imprest ... ...

Money received too late for remittance to treasury ... ...

Total

Deduct—Outstanding cheques, as per details below:—

Balance as per Cash Book

Cheques outstanding on—

No.	Date.	Amount.

Total

Entry of Budget Estimates in registers of receipts and payments.

53. (*1*) In the registers of receipts and payments (Forms 1 and 5 in Schedule I) the amounts sanctioned in the Budget Estimate for the year shall be entered at the top of the columns for the heads for which separate estimates are made.

(*2*) If, during the year, or in any revised estimate which may be sanctioned for the year, any addition to or alteration in the estimates is made, such addition or alteration shall be noted in the appropriate register in red ink, with plus or minus signs, the orders therefor being cited.

Totalling of registers of receipts and payments, and watching of budget grants.

54. (*1*) At the end of each month the figures in the registers of receipts and payments (Forms 1 and 5 in Schedule I) shall be added up, the totals up to the end of the last preceding month being added to those of the month just expired, and grand totals being made from the first day of April last preceding.

(*2*) If the grand total under any head in the register of payments shows that the budget grant is likely to be exceeded, application shall at once be made for orders under rule 33 (*b*) or rule 36, as the circumstances may require, to cover the excess.

55. As soon as possible within ten days after the end of each month, the Cantonment Authority shall send to the Accountant General, for purposes of audit,—

Documents to be sent to Accountant General.

(a) extracts from the registers of receipts and payments for the month, prepared in the same detail as those registers and showing the Budget Estimates, each receipt and payment, the monthly totals, the totals to the end of the last preceding month and the grand totals;

(b) the foils of all receipts granted during the month;

(c) all paid bills;

(d) all cancelled cheques (if any); and

(e) a statement of the balances, in the following form:

Balance at end of last month ...

Receipts during the month, as per accompanying schedule

Total ...

Expenditure during the month, as per accompanying schedule ...

BALANCE AT THE END OF THE MONTH.

Detail of Balance—

Balance in treasury, as per Pass Book

Cash received too late for remittance to treasury ... ...

Imprest in hands of Cantonment Authority ... ...

Deduct—Outstanding cheques, as per details below:

Net balance as above

Cheques outstanding on—

No.	Date.	Amount.

Total

56. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall prepare annually a consolidated account showing the receipts into, and payments from, the Cantonment Fund, classified under the major heads, minor heads and sub-heads contained in the monthly accounts.

Annual consolidated account.

(2) The total of the details under each head of receipts and payments, as given in the said consolidated account, shall agree exactly with the figures appearing against the entry "From 1st April to date" under the same heads in the extracts forwarded to the Accountant General for the month of March last preceding.

(3) The said consolidated account shall be forwarded to the Accountant General, who shall compare the figures with his own classified abstract and, if correct, forward the account to the General Officer of the Command with the following indorsement, namely:

Examined and found correct.

*Signed*_____ Accountant General."

Classification.

57. (1) All receipts into, and expenditure from, the Cantonment Fund shall be classified, in the monthly and annual accounts, in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I.

Classification of receipts and expenditure.

(2) All expenditure shall be classified in the monthly accounts under the appropriate major heads, minor heads and sub-heads with reference to the nature of the charge, whether specific budget provision exists or not; and no expenditure, which from its nature properly falls under one of the other prescribed heads, shall be classified under the head "Miscellaneous" on the ground that there is no specific budget provision for the charge.*

Remittance to Treasury and Pass Book.

58. The Cantonment Authority shall remit to the treasury all moneys received for credit to the Cantonment Fund.

All moneys to be remitted to treasury.

59. (1) Remittances to the treasury may be made either daily or weekly as may be most convenient:

Procedure for remittances to treasury.

Provided that all moneys in hand on the last working day of each month shall be remitted on that day.

(2) All remittances shall be accompanied by a chalan or invoice and by a Pass Book in Form 3 in Schedule I.

(3) Whenever a remittance is made the officer in charge of the treasury shall acknowledge the receipt of the money by entries in the Pass Book, and shall enter on the charge side of the Pass Book particulars of cheques paid up to date as recorded in his register.

(4) The Pass Book shall be sent to the treasury on the last working day of each month whether or not there are any moneys to be remitted to the treasury on that day. The officer in charge of the treasury shall then close the Pass Book for the month and enter therein in words the balance in hand and sign the entry.

60. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall from time to time examine the Pass Book and shall immediately call the attention of the officer in charge of the treasury to any discrepancy appearing between the credits or debits shown therein and those shown in the Cantonment registers.

Supervision of Pass Book by Cantonment Authority.

(2) The Pass Book shall be written up only by the officer in charge of the treasury or by some member of his establishment, and no entries or marks shall be made therein by the Cantonment Authority or by any member of the Cantonment establishment.

* *Note.*—Every permanent advance to a Cantonment Fund receiving a grant-in-aid under rule 30 shall be held outstanding in the military accounts until the Fund becomes self-supporting, and the advance shall then merely be shown as a balance in the hands of the Cantonment Authority.

Abstract statement of estimated income and expenditure.

Abstract statement of estimated income and expenditure.

61. The General Officer of the Command shall, on receiving the sanction of the Local Government to the Budget Estimates for the several Cantonment Funds in his Command, forward to the Government of India in the Military Department, to the Commander-in-Chief in India and to the Local Government for information, an abstract statement of the estimated income of, and expenditure from, all such Funds.

Submission of proposals as to taxation.

Submission of proposals as to taxation.

62. All proposals made by the Cantonment Authority for the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be submitted to the General Officer of the Command for transmission to the Local Government.

CHAPTER V.

Contracts.

Contracts to be executed by officer authorized under the 33rd Vict., c. 59, s. 2.

63. Every contract made by the Cantonment Authority shall be executed on its behalf by the officer authorized by the Governor General in Council so to execute it under the Statute 33 Victoria, Chapter 59, section 2.

Sanction required to execution of contract to remain in operation for more than twelve months.

64. (*1*) No lease or other contract which is to remain in operation for more than twelve months, shall be executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

(*2*) When any such lease is a lease of land, such sanction shall not be given without the concurrence of the Local Government.

Reference to Executive Engineer prior to execution of contracts for works.

65. No contract for the execution of a work shall be executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority unless it has been examined and approved by the Executive Engineer:

Provided that, where a work is estimated to cost not more than five hundred rupees, the contract shall not be referred to the Executive Engineer unless the Cantonment Authority so directs.

Sanction of Committee or Officer Commanding cantonment required to execution of contracts exceeding one hundred rupees in value.

66. The officer authorized as provided in rule 63 shall not execute on behalf of the Cantonment Authority any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees, without the previous sanction of—

(*a*) the Cantonment Committee or,

(*b*) where a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment:

Provided that, in case of urgency where there is a Cantonment Committee, such officer may, with the previous sanction of the President, execute on behalf of the Committee any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees but does not exceed two hundred rupees, and shall in every such case submit to the Committee, at its next meeting, a report of his action and the reasons therefor.

Form of contracts exceeding fifty rupees in value.

67. Every contract executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, except a contract for the sale of moveable property, shall be in writing; and, if the contract is for the execution of a work, it shall be prepared in the form in use for that purpose in the Public Works Department under the orders of the Local Government.

Security for fulfilment of contract.

68. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may direct that security be required for the fulfilment of any contract to be executed on its behalf, other than a contract for the execution of a work, and that the whole or any part of such security be deposited before the contract is executed.

(*2*) Whenever any security is required, it shall be of the nature specified in rule 25 *(2)*, and shall be of such amount as the Cantonment Authority may think fit.

(*3*) Whenever any such direction as aforesaid has been given, the contract shall not be executed unless—

(*a*) it contains a clause specifying the nature and the amount of the security required, and

(*b*) any sum directed to be deposited has been lodged with the Cantonment Authority.

Saving of leases for building sites.

69. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any lease of land for the purposes of a building-site.

CHAPTER VI.

Nuisances, Drainage and Sanitation.

Nuisances.

Offences in road or public place.

70. Whoever,—

(*1*) in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment,—

(*a*) is drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or

(*b*) uses any threatening, abusive or insulting words, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned, or

(*c*) eases himself, or wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or

(*d*) begs importunately for alms, or

(*e*) exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound, or

(*f*) carries meat exposed to public view, or

(*g*) is found gaming, or

(*h*) pickets animals or collects carts, or

(*j*) being engaged in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter or rubbish, neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place, or

(*k*) without proper authority,—

(*i*) affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice or other document upon any building, monument, post, wall or fence, or

(*ii*) defaces, or writes upon, or otherwise marks, any building, monument, post, wall, fence or tree, or

(*iii*) removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice or other document put up or exhibited under these Rules, or

(*iv*) breaks, throws down or damages any direction-post, lamp or lamp-post maintained by the Cantonment Authority in such street or public place, or

(*l*) carries a corpse, or causes the same to be carried, without keeping it decently covered, or without taking due precaution to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health, or annoyance to passers-by or to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood; or

Carrying corpse by prohibited route.

(2) carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the Cantonment Authority by public notice; or

Depositing offensive matter or rubbish on road, public place, or waste or unoccupied land.

(3) deposits, or permits his servant to deposit, any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for the purpose on any street or public place, or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the Cantonment Authority; or

Keeping corpse for twenty-four hours.

(4) having charge of a corpse, fails to bury, burn or otherwise lawfully dispose of the same within twenty-four hours after death; or

Making grave, or disposing of corpse, in unauthorised place.

(5) makes any grave, or buries or burns any corpse, at an unauthorised place; or

Failing to disinfect public conveyance after using the same.

(6) having entered or used a public conveyance under the circumstances or for any of the purposes mentioned respectively in rule 190, fails to disinfect the same to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority; or

Keeping common gaming-house.

(7) keeps or uses, or knowingly permits to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming-house, or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming-house; or

Intrusion on bathing-place.

(8) wilfully intrudes upon a place set apart for bathing purposes and incommodes persons lawfully using the same; or

Playing music.

(9) at a time or place prohibited by the Cantonment Authority by general or special notice, beats a drum or tom-tom, blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil, or plays any music;

Singing, etc., so as to disturb public peace or order.

(10) by singing, screaming or shouting, disturbs the public peace or order; or

Firing gun, or doing other act, so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger.

(11) fires a gun, or does any other act, in such manner as to frighten or be likely to frighten animals passing by, or to cause or be likely to cause annoyance or danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood; or

Letting animal loose, etc.

(12) lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause, or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause, injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person; or

Suffering ferocious dog to be at large unmuzzled.

(13) suffers any ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle; or,

Baiting.

(14) sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person; or,

Disposal of carcasses.

(15) being the occupier of any building or land in or upon which an animal dies, neglects within three hours after the death of the animal, or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

(*m*) to report the death to the Cantonment Magistrate or to some officer (if any) appointed by him to receive such reports, with a view to the removal and disposal of the carcass by the public conservancy establishments, or

(*n*) to remove and dispose of the carcass in accordance with any general directions given by the Cantonment Authority by notice, or any special directions given by the Cantonment Magistrate on receipt of a report under clause (*m*); or,

Storing or using offensive substance.

(16) except with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, stores or uses night-soil, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell,

shall be deemed to have committed a nuisance and breach of these Rules.

Destruction of stray dogs at appointed periods.

71. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property, found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed; and such dogs may be destroyed,

in accordance with such order, by such person and in such manner as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the word "house" shall include any hut, shop, warehouse or building.

Drainage and Sanitation.

Division of responsibility for sanitation.

72. The following officers shall, for the purposes of sanitation, have control over, and shall be responsible for the sanitary condition of, the parts of the cantonment hereinafter indicated, namely:

(*a*) each Commanding Officer;	his regimental lines, including the regimental bazar and all latrines used by the troops and followers under his command or control;
(*b*) the Executive Engineer;	all yards, works, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge;
(*c*) the executive officer of the Commissariat department;	all transport-lines, cattle-yards, slaughter-houses, bakeries and other places used by establishments under his charge:
(*d*) the head of any other military department occupying as such any part of the cantonment;	all blocks of buildings, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge:
(*e*) the Cantonment Magistrate;	the Sudder Bazar, all roads, and all other parts of the cantonment not under the control of any officer mentioned in clause (*a*), clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of this rule.

Weekly sanitary reports.

73. (*1*) Every officer mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*e*) (both inclusive) of the last foregoing rule shall forward to the Cantonment Authority a weekly sanitary report, stating that the parts of the cantonment over which he has control as aforesaid have been inspected by him and are, in his opinion, in a sanitary condition or otherwise, as the case may be.

(*2*) Whenever any such officer reports that any part of the cantonment under his control as aforesaid is not in his opinion in a sanitary condition, he shall specify the defects and may make such suggestions for remedying the same as he may think fit.

General duties of Sanitary Officer.

74. The Sanitary Officer shall exercise a general sanitary supervision over the whole cantonment, shall report every insanitary practice and every insanitary condition of things, whenever or wherever existing therein, both to the officer responsible under rule 72 and to the Cantonment Authority, and shall attach to his report such recommendations for the remedy of the same as he may consider suitable.

Cantonment Magistrate's duties in respect of sanitation.

75. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate,—

(*a*) subject to these Rules, to make, and supervise the carrying out of, all arrangements (including the provision and maintenance of a sufficient number of animals, vehicles, receptacles and implements, and of places for keeping the same) necessary for—

(*i*) the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter and rubbish from latrines, urinals, streets and all other places, public and private, from which the removal of the same by the public conservancy establishments is directed by the Cantonment Authority,

(*ii*) the surface cleansing of all streets and the watering thereof, and

(*iii*) the maintenance in a sanitary condition of public and private latrines and urinals, of encamping-grounds and saráis, of public and private markets and slaughter-houses, of fair-grounds, of all sources from which water is or may be made available for public use, and the lands in the vicinity thereof, of all other places likely to create a nuisance, and generally of every part of the cantonment other than the parts mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*d*) (both inclusive) of rule 72;

(*b*) to make frequent inspections of all parts of the cantonment with a view to ensuring that all orders of the Cantonment Authority on sanitary matters are duly obeyed, and that the public conservancy establishments satisfactorily perform their duties; and,

(*c*) subject to these Rules, and to the control of the Cantonment Authority, to take all necessary steps for remedying any defects in the sanitary condition of the cantonment of which he may become aware and for which funds can be provided.

Provision and maintenance of public latrines and urinals and conservancy establishments.

76. (*1*) It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Authority, with due regard to the state of its finances, to provide and maintain a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals, with all necessary conservancy establishments.

(*2*) Such latrines and urinals shall be placed in proper and convenient situations, as near as circumstances admit to the dwelling-places or places of resort of the persons for whose use they are intended:

Provided that, except with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, no latrine or urinal shall be placed within fifty feet, and no trench latrine shall be placed within two hundred feet, of any inhabited building.

(*3*) Separate latrines and urinals shall ordinarily be provided for males and females, or, if any latrine or urinal is provided for the use of both sexes, separate divisions shall be provided for each sex, and each such latrine, urinal or division shall be marked as being for the use of men only, or women only, as the case may be.

77. (*1*) In the provision of public latrines the Cantonment Authority shall observe the following directions, namely:

Directions as to provision of public latrines and establishments therefor.

(*a*) such number of latrines shall be provided as will admit of there being one compartment for the use of every fifteen adults resorting to the latrines;

(*b*) no latrine shall be constructed for the use of more than five hundred adults;

(*c*) every latrine, other than a trench latrine, shall be provided with proper closed iron receptacles in the proportion of not less than two for every hundred adults using the latrine, and with not less than one iron or glazed earthen pan for each compartment;

(*d*) for every latrine, other than a trench latrine, there shall be provided,—

(*i*) for the cleansing thereof sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every hundred adults using the latrine, and

(*ii*) for the removal of night-soil therefrom, air-tight iron filth-carts in the proportion of not less than one for every five hundred adults using the latrine, or, where carts cannot be used, sweepers in the proportion of not less than three for every five hundred adults using the latrine,

(*e*) for every trench latrine, there shall be provided digging-sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every two hundred adults using the latrine:

Provided that, if in any case it is impracticable, owing to want of funds or for any other sufficient reason, fully to observe the foregoing directions, the General Officer of the Command may declare the extent to which they shall be observed.

(*2*) No public latrine shall be constructed or rebuilt except on a plan approved by the General Officer of the Command.

78. The Cantonment Authority shall, whenever necessary, provide and maintain in proper and convenient positions receptacles or places for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

Receptacles or places for temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

79. The Cantonment Authority shall appoint places for the disposal of night-soil, carcasses and other offensive matter and rubbish.

Places for disposal of offensive matter and rubbish.

80. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing,—

(*1*) require any person having control, whether as lessee, owner or occupier, of any land or building—

Cesspools, receptacles for filth, and soaking of foul water, etc.

(*a*) to close any offensive cesspool belonging to the land or building, or

(*b*) to provide a receptacle (of a pattern, if any, approved by the Cantonment Authority) for filth accumulating on or in the land or building, or

(*c*) to keep in a cleanly condition (in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the notice), any receptacle provided for such filth, or

(*d*) to prevent the water of any private latrine, urinal, sink or bath-room, or any other offensive matter, from soaking, draining, flowing or being put from the land or building upon any street or public place or into any water-course or into any drain not intended for the purpose; or

(*2*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal not to put the same to public use; or,

Putting private latrine or urinal to public use.

(*3*) if any plan for the construction of private latrines or urinals has been approved by the Cantonment Authority,—

Conformity of private latrines and urinals with standard plan.

(*e*) require any person repairing or constructing a private latrine or urinal not to allow the same to be used until it has been inspected by or under the direction of the Cantonment Magistrate and approved by him as conforming with such plan, or

(*f*) require any person having the control of a private latrine or urinal to rebuild or alter the same in accordance with such plan:

Provided that, on the application of any person to whom a notice under clause (*e*) or clause (*f*) of this rule is addressed, a copy of the plan approved as aforesaid shall be given to him by the Cantonment Magistrate free of charge; or

(*4*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal which, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, creates a nuisance, to remove the latrine or urinal, and to substitute fresh earth, to such a depth, not exceeding two feet, as may be specified in the notice, for the earth on which the latrine or urinal stood; or

Removal of private latrine or urinal.

(*5*) require any person having control, whether as lessee, owner or occupier, of any land or building,—

Roofing, etc., of private latrine, or cleansing of private latrine or urinal.

(*g*) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or

(*h*) to cleanse with deodorants any latrine or urinal belonging to the land or building; or

(*6*) require any persons having control, whether as lessees, owners or occupiers, of any lands or buildings, who have allowed any offensive matter or rubbish to accumulate or remain thereon or therein, to collect the same and deposit it, for removal by the public conservancy establishments, at such times and in such receptacles or places as may be specified in the notice:

Collection of offensive matter and rubbish for public removal.

Provided that no person shall be required to deposit any offensive matter or rubbish in any

receptacle or place situate at a greater distance than one hundred and fifty feet from the nearest boundary of his premises ; or

Provision of sufficient drainage.

(7) where any land or building is situate within one hundred feet of a public drain, or of some other place set apart for the discharge of drainage, and the drains belonging to such land or building are, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, insufficient, require any person having control of the land or building, whether as lessee or owner, or, in the case of neighbouring lands or buildings, the several lessees or owners having control of the lands or buildings, conjointly, to provide sufficient drainage within fifteen days from the service of the notice ; or

Making or altering a private drain leading into a public drain.

(8) require any person to desist from making or altering any drain leading into a public drain ; or

Altering, etc., public drain or neglecting to provide culvert, or keeping insufficient culvert.

(9) require any person who is creating or likely to create a nuisance by—

(j) altering, obstructing or encroaching upon a public drain, or

(k) impeding the flow of water owing to the absence of a culvert or the existence of an insufficient culvert under a path leading to his premises,

to desist therefrom ; or

Construction of private drain.

(10) require any person who is constructing or laying a drain to obey any directions which the Cantonment Authority may, on the advice of the Executive Engineer, think fit to give in order to ensure the completion of the work to its satisfaction ; or

Covering of private drains.

(11) require any person or persons, being the owner or owners, and having control, of any drain or drains, to provide and apply to the same within ten days from the service of the notice such covering as may be specified in the notice ; or

Cleansing, etc., of private drain.

(12) require any person having the control of a drain to remove, within a period to be specified in the notice, any obstruction from the drain, or to cleanse, purify, repair or alter the drain, or otherwise to put the same in good order.

Provision of privies, etc.

81. (1) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land to remove or provide any privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or provide any additional privies, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should in its opinion be provided for the building or land, in such manner as the Cantonment Authority may direct.

(2) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

Employment of public sweepers.

82. (1) The Cantonment Authority may provide for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offensive matter pertaining to any building or land, with the consent of the occupier of the building or land, or without such consent if the occupier fails to make arrangements to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority for the performance of such duties.

(2) When the Cantonment Authority has provided for the performance by its agents of the duties referred to in this rule, all matter removed by such agents in the course of such duties shall be at the disposal of the Cantonment Authority.

Removal of noxious vegetation.

83. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick or noxious vegetation or undergrowth which appears to the Cantonment Authority to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Filling up of tank or marshy ground, or draining off or removal of stagnant water.

84 Whenever any tank, marshy ground, or waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not, is in such a condition as to create a nuisance, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of the land within thirty days from the service of the notice to fill up such tank or ground, or to drain off or remove such water, as the case may be :

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, it is unreasonable to throw the whole expense on the lessee, owner or occupier, it may, with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, require him to pay only a proportion of the expense.

Removal of overcrowded buildings.

85. (1) Whenever it appears to the Cantonment Authority that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, in an unhealthy condition, the Cantonment Authority may cause the block to be inspected by a special committee consisting of—

(a) the Sanitary Officer,

(b) the Civil Surgeon of the district, or, if his services are not available, some other medical officer of the Government, and

(c) the Executive Engineer, or some person deputed by him.

(2) Such special committee shall make a report in writing to the Cantonment Authority on the sanitary condition of the block ; and, if it considers that the overcrowded condition thereof is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the buildings or of the neighbourhood, or to endanger the public health, it shall clearly indicate, on a plan verified by the Executive Engineer or by the person deputed by him to serve on it, the buildings which should, wholly or in part, be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of the block.

(3) If, upon receipt of such report, the Cantonment Authority is of opinion that all or any of the buildings indicated should be removed, it may, by notice in writing, require the owners thereof to remove them:

Provided that the Cantonment Authority—

(i) shall make compensation to such owners for any buildings which may have been erected under proper authority; and

(ii) may, if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so, pay to such owners such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any buildings which may not have been erected under proper authority.

(4) The sum payable as compensation under this rule may be settled by mutual agreement between the Cantonment Authority and such owners as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a Committee of Arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the word "buildings" includes enclosure-walls or fences connected with buildings.

Reduction of number of inmates of overcrowded dwelling.

86. If it appears to the Cantonment Authority that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, it may, after such inquiry as it may think fit to make, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to abate the overcrowding of the building by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates thereof.

Power to require that building be repaired or altered so as to remove sanitary defects.

87. (1) Whenever any building is so ill-constructed or dilapidated as to be, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, in an insanitary state, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a reasonable time, to be specified in the notice, to execute such repairs, or to make such alterations, as it may think necessary in order to remove such defects.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on the building to which the notice relates.

(3) A notice issued under this rule shall be deemed to have been complied with if the owner of the building to which it relates has, instead of executing the repairs, or making the alterations, directed by the notice, removed the building.

Power to require land or building to be cleansed.

88. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any building or land which appears to it to be in a filthy or unwholesome state within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state in such manner as it may in the notice direct.

Penalties.

89. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this Chapter, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

CHAPTER VII.

General control over buildings, lands, trees, etc.

Power to attach brackets for lamps.

90. The Cantonment Authority may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience.

Names of streets and numbers of buildings.

91. (1) The Cantonment Authority may cause a name to be given to any street, and to be affixed on any building in such place as it may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building; and in like manner may, from time to time, cause such names and numbers to be altered.

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts up any different name or number from that put up by order of the Cantonment Authority, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

92. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, direct that within certain limits, to be fixed by the notice, the roofs and external walls of huts or other buildings shall not be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials without the permission of the Cantonment Authority in writing; and the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has disobeyed any such direction to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed, as it may think fit.

Notice of new buildings.

93. (1) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect any building (except a person applying under Chapter XXI for permission to occupy land for the purposes of a building site) shall give notice in writing, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, of his intention to the Cantonment Authority, and the Cantonment Authority may, within six weeks after the receipt of such notice, refuse to sanction the said building or sanction it either absolutely or subject to any written directions which it may deem fit to issue in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:

(a) free passage or way in front of the building;

(b) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire;

(c) ventilation, and the provision and position of drains, privies or cesspools;

(d) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor and stability of structure; and

(e) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street;

and the person erecting or re-erecting any such building as aforesaid shall obey all such written directions :

Provided that the Cantonment Authority shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of its prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

(2) Any person giving notice to the Cantonment Authority under this rule shall, along with his notice, forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site plan of the land of such character and with such details as the Cantonment Authority may require ; and no such notice shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(3) Should any such building be begun or erected without the giving of such notice, or without the submission of such plans and specification as aforesaid, or in contravention of any order of the Cantonment Authority issued within six weeks of receipt of a valid notice under this rule, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may deem necessary.

(4) Should the Cantonment Authority neglect or omit for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under this rule to make and deliver to the person who has given such notice any order in respect thereof, it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely.

(5) Every sanction for the erection or re-erection of any building which shall be given or deemed to have been given by the Cantonment Authority, shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice shall have become valid and complete, and no longer ; and, should the building so sanctioned not have been begun by the person who has obtained such sanction, or some one lawfully claiming under him, within such year, it shall not thereafter be begun without fresh sanction ; but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the Cantonment Authority in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to such notice.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "erect or re-erect any building" includes—

(a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building ;
(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation ;
(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place ;
(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places ;
(e) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as effect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security ; and
(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.

Projections and obstructions.

94. (1) It shall not be lawful, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, for the owner or occupier of any building to add to, or place against or in front of, the building any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into or encroaching on any street or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein.

(2) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any such projection or encroachment as aforesaid :

Provided that, in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the commencement of these Rules, the Cantonment Authority shall make reasonable compensation for any damage caused by the removal or alteration.

(3) The Cantonment Authority may, by order in writing, give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in any particular street to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement-wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street, to be specified in the order.

Troughs and pipes for rain-water.

95. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street.

Unauthorised buildings over drains, etc.

96. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has, without its written permission, newly erected or re-built any building over any public sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe, to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it may think fit.

Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, etc., to be secured.

97. If any building, or any well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation is deemed by the Cantonment Authority to be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same ; and, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority that there is imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary.

Building, etc., in ruinous or dangerous state.

98. If any building, wall or structure, or anything affixed thereto, or any bank or tree, is deemed by the Cantonment Authority to be in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous, it may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made to the building, wall, structure or bank as it may consider necessary for the public safety ; and, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority that there is imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary.

Power to require untenanted building or land becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.

99. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner, of any building or land, or the lessee or person claiming to be the lessee of any land, which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, has remained untenanted and become a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance, to secure or enclose the same within a reasonable time, to be fixed in the notice.

Construction and maintenance of boundary-walls, hedges and other fences.

100. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee or owner of any land—

(*a*) to construct sufficient boundary-walls, hedges or other fences therefor, of such materials, description and dimensions as may be specified in the notice, or

(*b*) to maintain the boundary-walls, hedges or other fences thereof in good order.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "boundary-walls, hedges or other fences" includes all necessary gates and the posts or pillars thereof.

Cutting or trimming of hedges.

101. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to cut or trim, within three days, in the manner specified in the notice, the hedges standing on the land

Sanction required to general felling, lopping or trimming of trees.

102. No general felling of trees, and no general lopping or trimming of trees in a manner likely to cause permanent injury thereto, shall be ordered by the Cantonment Authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

Individual felling of trees.

103. (*1*) No tree of mature growth, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) If the Cantonment Authority considers that the felling of any tree of mature growth standing in a private enclosure is necessary for sanitary reasons, it may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of the land to fell such tree within a period to be specified in the notice.

Power to require lopping or trimming of trees.

104. The Cantonment Authority may—

(*a*) cause to be lopped or trimmed any trees standing on land belonging to the Government, or,

(*b*) by public notice, require all lessees, owners or occupiers of land, or, by notice in writing, require any lessee, owner or occupier of land, to lop or trim, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, all or any trees standing on the land.

Power to control agriculture and irrigation.

105. (*1*) If the Cantonment Authority considers the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any specified manner, to be for any reason undesirable, it may, by public notice, prohibit such cultivation, use or irrigation after a certain date to be fixed in the notice :

Provided that, if, when any such notice is issued, any land to which it relates has been lawfully prepared for cultivation, or any crop is sown therein or is standing thereon, the Cantonment Authority—

(*a*) may, subject to such conditions (if any) as it may think fit to impose, postpone the date from which the notice shall take effect, or

(*b*) may, if it thinks fit and whether or not it postpones the date from which the notice shall take effect, pay to any person interested in the land or crop such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of his having complied with the notice, and

(*c*) shall, if it directs that the notice shall take effect without delay, make compensation to all persons interested in the land or crop for any loss incurred by reason only of their having complied with the notice.

(*2*) The sum payable as compensation under this rule may be settled by mutual agreement between the Cantonment Authority and such person or persons as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a Committee of Arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

Improper use of land.

106. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to abstain from any improper use of the same, whether by quarrying, or by removing earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging a tank, well or pit.

Digging up public grass-land.

107. Whoever, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, digs up the surface of any public grass-land, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalties.

108. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this Chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

CHAPTER VIII.

Regulation of sarâis, encamping-grounds, traffic, etc.

Definitions.

109. (*1*) In this Chapter—

(*a*) "sarâi" means any building within the limits of the cantonment ordinarily used, whether wholly or in part, for the accommodation of native travellers, and not maintained by the Cantonment Authority;

(*b*) "keeper of a sarái" includes the owner of a sarái, any person having the care or management of a sarái, and the lessee of any land occupied by a sarái;

(*c*) "market" means any place within the limits of the cantonment where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or any other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or milk;

(*d*) "slaughter-house" means any place within the limits of the cantonment ordinarily used for the slaughter of animals for the purpose of selling the flesh for human consumption;

(*e*) "public market" or "public slaughter-house" means a market or slaughter-house maintained by the Cantonment Authority;

(*f*) "private market" or "private slaughter-house" means a market or slaughter-house not maintained by the Cantonment Authority; and

(*g*) "licensed market" or "licensed slaughter-house" means a private market or private slaughter-house licensed by the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) If any question should arise as to whether any building is a sarái, it shall be decided by the Cantonment Authority after giving the owner or occupier of the building an opportunity of representing his case, either orally or in writing; and the decision of the Cantonment Authority shall be final.

Saráis.

Obligations of keeper of a sarái.

110. (*1*) Every keeper of a sarái shall be bound,—

(*a*) if to his knowledge any person in the sarái is ill of any infectious or contagious disorder, or has died of any such disorder, to make an immediate report of the fact to the officer in charge of the police-station within the jurisdiction of which the sarái is situated;

(*b*) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of persons frequenting the sarái;

(*c*) to keep all parts of the sarái in a clean and sanitary condition; and

(*d*) to give any information which the Cantonment Magistrate may require regarding—

(*i*) the boundaries of the sarái, and

(*ii*) any matters affecting its management and condition.

(*2*) Whoever refuses to give the Cantonment Magistrate any information required under this rule, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.

Power to require reports as to persons using sarái.

111. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require any keeper of a sarái to report to him, or to any person whom he may appoint in this behalf, either orally or in writing as may be directed in the notice, the name and description, or the names and descriptions, of any person or persons who resorted to the sarái during any period, to be specified in the notice.

(*2*) If a written report is required, the form in which the same is to be furnished may be specified in such notice.

Power to close sarái.

112. (*1*) If the keeper of a sarái commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 110 and 111, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by notice in writing, require that the sarái be closed to the use of the public.

(*2*) Such notice shall be cancelled, if the keeper of the sarái satisfies the Cantonment Authority that no such breach as aforesaid would be likely to occur in the event of the sarái being re-opened to the use of the public.

Saving of Saráis Act, 1867.

113. The three last foregoing rules shall not apply to any cantonment in which the Saráis Act, 1867, is for the time being in force. XXII of 1867.

Encamping-grounds.

Permission required to use of public place as an encamping-ground.

114. (*1*) No public place shall be used as an encamping-ground without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) Such permission may be given subject to any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose with respect to sanitary arrangements and other matters affecting the public health, safety or convenience.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

Selling in markets articles unfit for human consumption.

115. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, in any market, any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose.

Hours during which markets may be kept open.

116. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any market may be kept open for public use.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in each market to which the notice relates.

Sanitary Officer and Cantonment Magistrate to inspect markets.

117. The Sanitary Officer and the Cantonment Magistrate shall frequently inspect—

(*a*) articles of food and drink for human consumption kept for sale in markets;

(*b*) the water-supply of markets;

(*c*) the arrangements for the removal and disposal of offensive matter and rubbish from markets; and

(*d*) all other arrangements for maintaining markets in a sanitary and proper condition.

Power to prohibit sales in public markets.

118. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit the sale or exposure for sale of any animal or article, or class of animals or articles, within a public market.

Licensing of private markets.

119. If the owner or the person in charge of any private market applies for a license for the market, such license shall be issued free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

(a) that convenient passages have been provided between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;

(b) that a sufficient supply of pure water is provided for the market;

(c) that, in the case of a large market, one or more public latrines, at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the market, and one or more public urinals, according to requirements, are provided for the use of persons frequenting the market; and

(d) that suitable arrangements are made for—

(i) keeping the market in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom,

(ii) the proper ventilation of buildings and structures in the market, and

(iii) the proper maintenance of the public latrines and urinals (if any) provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

New private market to be licensed.

120. No private market shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be opened to public use until it has been licensed.

Power to require existing private markets to be licensed.

121. (1) The Cantonment Authority may require,—

(a) by notice in writing, the owner or the person in charge of any private market in existence at the commencement of these Rules, or,

(b) by public notice, the owners or the persons in charge of any class of such markets,

to furnish, within a period to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for any such market.

(2) On the expiration of the period specified in any such notice the Cantonment Authority shall determine, in respect of each market to which the notice relates, whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(3) If the Cantonment Authority determines that a license shall be required for any such market, and a license either is not applied for or is refused, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the market to close the same until a license has been obtained.

Obligations of owner or person in charge of licensed market.

122. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed market shall be bound—

(a) to maintain convenient passages between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;

(b) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the market

(c) to keep the market in a cleanly and sanitary condition and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish therefrom; and

(d) to maintain in good order any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

123. (1) If the owner or the person in charge of a licensed market commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 116 and 122, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(2) No market for which a license has been issued under this Chapter shall be kept open for public use while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(3) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the market to which the order relates.

Register of private markets.

124. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private markets which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

(a) the date on which the license was issued, and,

(b) if the license has been suspended the date and period of such suspension, or,

(c) if the license has been withdrawn, the date of such withdrawal.

Selling in private market when license suspended or withdrawn.

125. No person, knowing that a license issued for a private market is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, shall sell, or expose for sale, in such market any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or milk.

Management of slaughter-houses generally.

126. If the Cantonment Authority has made or approved any arrangements for—

(a) passing and marking animals in a slaughter-house as being suitable for slaughter, or

(b) regulating the admission into a slaughter-house of persons carrying on business or trade or working for gain therein, or regulating the conduct of such persons therein,

the owner or the person in charge of such slaughter-house shall not slaughter, or permit to be slaughtered, any animal therein, unless such arrangements are duly observed.

Hours during which slaughter-house may be kept open.

127. (1) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any slaughter-house may be kept open for use and the slaughter of animals be permitted therein.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in each slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

Power to prohibit, on sanitary grounds, the use of a slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of any particular description of animal.

128. (*1*) Whenever it appears to the Cantonment Authority to be necessary on sanitary grounds to do so, it may, by public notice, prohibit, for any period not exceeding one month, to be specified in the notice, or for such further period, not exceeding one month, as it may from time to time by a like notice prescribe, the use of any slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of any animal of a description specified in the notice.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

Licensing of private slaughter houses.

129. If the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter-house applies for a license for the slaughter-house, such license shall be issued free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

(*a*) that convenient passages have been provided between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter-house;

(*b*) that a sufficient supply of pure water has been provided for the slaughter-house;

(*c*) that sufficient drains have been provided;

(*d*) that the premises are so enclosed as to prevent the interior being visible by passers-by; and

(*e*) that suitable arrangements have been made for—

(*i*) keeping the slaughter-house in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom

(*ii*) the proper ventilation of buildings and structures in the slaughter-house;

(*iii*) the proper maintenance of drains, and of any public latrines and urinals that may be required for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter-house;

(*iv*) the treatment of animals in the slaughter house

(*v*) the slaughter of animals, in a humane manner, within an enclosure so constructed that animals placed therein shall be out of sight of animals kept outside;

(*vi*) the removal of animals to the said enclosure;

(*vii*) the disposal or destruction of animals which are offered for slaughter and are from disease or any other cause unfit for human consumption; and

(*viii*) the destruction of carcasses which from disease or any other cause are found after slaughter to be unfit for human consumption:

Provided that no license shall be issued for a slaughter-house opened after the commencement of these Rules, if the slaughter-house is situate at any place which the Cantonment Authority may consider, especially with regard to any neighbouring drains or water-courses, to be objectionable.

New private slaughter-houses to be licensed.

130. No private slaughter-house shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be opened to public use until it has been licensed.

Power to require existing private slaughter-houses to be licensed.

131. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter-house in existence at the commencement of these Rules to furnish, within a period to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for the slaughter-house.

(*2*) On the expiration of the period so specified, the Cantonment Authority shall determine whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(*3*) If the Cantonment Authority determines that a license shall be required, and a license either is not applied for or is refused, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter-house to close the same until a license has been obtained.

Obligations of owner or person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house.

132. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house shall be bound—

(*a*) to maintain convenient passages between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter house

(*b*) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the slaughter-house;

(*c*) to keep the slaughter-house in a clean and sanitary condition, to provide and maintain receptacles for refuse, and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish from the slaughter-house

(*d*) to maintain in good order the drains of the slaughter-house and any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter-house;

(*e*) to maintain suitable arrangements for the purposes mentioned in rule 129, sub-clauses (*iv*) to (*viii*), both inclusive; and

(*f*) to prevent the keeping of animals at the slaughter-house for more than twenty-four hours.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

133. (*1*) If the owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 127, 128 and 132, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(*2*) No slaughter-house for which a license has been issued under this Chapter, shall be kept open to public use, and no animal shall be slaughtered therein, while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(*3*) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the order relates.

134. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private slaughter-houses which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

Register of private slaughter-houses.

(a) the date on which the license was issued, and,

(b) if the license has been suspended, the date and period of such suspension, or,

(c) if the license has been withdrawn, the date of such withdrawal.

135. No person, knowing that a license issued for a slaughter-house is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, shall slaughter any animal therein.

Slaughtering in slaughter-house when license suspended or withdrawn.

Levy of stallages, rents and fees in markets and slaughter-houses maintained by the Cantonment Authority.

136. (1) The Cantonment Authority may—

(a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market or slaughter-house and for the right to expose goods for sale in such a market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any such market, and for the right to slaughter animals in any such slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as shall from time to time be fixed by it, with the approval of the Officer Commanding the district, in this behalf; or,

(b) with the approval of the Officer Commanding the district, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

(2) A copy of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, leviable in any market or slaughter-house under this rule printed in the English language and in such other language or languages as the Cantonment Authority may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market or slaughter-house.

137. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, bring into the cantonment any cattle, sheep, goat or swine intended for human food, or the flesh of any such animal slaughtered outside the cantonment.

Import of cattle and flesh.

(2) Any animal or flesh brought into the cantonment in contravention of this rule may be seized by the Cantonment Magistrate or by any servant of the Cantonment Authority and sold or otherwise disposed of as the Cantonment Authority shall direct, the sale-proceeds (if any) being credited to the Cantonment Fund.

(3) Whoever commits a breach of this rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to cured or preserved meat.

Traffic.

138. The Cantonment Authority shall not permanently close any street, or open any new street, without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

Closing and opening of roads.

139. Every person driving a vehicle along a street shall, except in cases of actual necessity, keep to the left when passing a vehicle coming from the opposite direction and to the right when passing a vehicle going in the same direction.

Rule of the road.

140. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street in a rash or negligent manner.

Rash riding or driving.

141. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority or the District Superintendent of Police.

Riding or driving at time or in manner prohibited by Cantonment Authority or District Superintendent of Police.

142. No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp, unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a lamp unnecessary.

Driving, leading or keeping standing vehicle between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp.

143. Every person driving an elephant or camel on a street shall remove such animal to a safe distance on the approach of a horse or of bullocks drawing a vehicle.

Removal of elephant or camel on approach of horse or bullock-cart.

144. No vehicle or animal shall be left on a street without proper control.

Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.

145. No animal shall be trained, broken in or led for exercise on any street at a time or place prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Training, breaking or exercising animal.

Obstructing street.

146. No person shall—

(a) cause any vehicle, with or without an animal harnessed thereto, to remain or stand on any street longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers, or

(b) leave or fasten any vehicle or animal so as to cause obstruction in any street, or

(c) expose any article for sale, whether upon a stall or booth or in any other manner, so as to cause obstruction in any street, or

(d) in any other manner wilfully obstruct or cause obstruction to the free passage of any street.

Burial and burning grounds.

147. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of any burial or burning ground to supply any information indicated in the notice which may be required concerning the condition, management or position of such ground.

Power to call for information.

148. (1) No place not previously used as a burial or burning ground shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be so used without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority.

Permission required to use of new burial or burning ground.

(2) Such permission may be given subject to any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose for the purpose of preventing annoyance to, or danger to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood.

149. (1) If the Cantonment Authority is of opinion, after making or causing to be made local inquiry, that any burial or burning ground has become offensive to, or dangerous to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood, it may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of such ground to close the same from a date to be specified in the notice.

Power to require closing of burial or burning ground.

(2) Whenever the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice, it shall declare the conditions on which such burial or burning ground may be re-opened, and a copy of such declaration shall be annexed to the notice.

(3) Whenever the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice, it shall declare that a new burial or burning ground shall be provided at the expense of the Cantonment Fund, or, if the community concerned is willing to provide a new burial or burning ground, that a grant shall be made from the Cantonment Fund towards the cost of the same.

150. No corpse shall be buried or burnt in any burial or burning ground in respect of which a notice issued under the last foregoing rule is for the time being in force.

Burying or burning in place closed under rule 149.

151. No grave shall be made in any burial-ground at a less distance than three feet from the margin of the nearest grave.

Distance between graves.

152. Except with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, no corpse shall be buried in any burial ground in a grave of less depth than—

Depth of graves.

(a) four feet, if the grave is made of masonry, or

(b) six feet, if the grave is not made of masonry.

153. Every corpse brought to a burial or burning ground shall be buried or burnt, as the case may be, within six hours after it has been so brought.

Corpses to be buried or burnt within six hours.

154. Every corpse brought to a burning-ground shall be completely reduced to ashes.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

155. Whenever a corpse has been buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the provisions of rules 148, 150, 151, 152, 153 and 154, the Cantonment Authority may, if it thinks fit, take such order therewith, or with the remains thereof, as shall ensure its or their proper disposal in accordance with these Rules.

Powers in respect of improperly disposed of corpses.

156. The provisions of rules 147 to 155 (both inclusive) shall not apply to any burial-ground which is for the time being managed under rules published in the Public Works Department Code.

Certain burial-grounds excepted from operation of rules 147 to 155.

CHAPTER IX.

Water-supply.

157. In this Chapter, the expression "source of public water-supply" means all public wells, tanks, rivers, streams, springs, channels, reservoirs and other sources within the limits of the cantonment from which water is or may be made available for public use, whether or not they are used for the purposes of water-works, and includes any source of water-supply situate on private premises to the use of which the public is entitled.

Definitions.

158. All sources of public water-supply (except those, if any, which are used for the purposes of water-works and are for the time being under the control of the Public Works Department or the Military Works Department) shall be under the control of the Cantonment Authority.

Control of Cantonment Authority over sources of public water-supply.

159. Where there are no water-works, the Cantonment Authority shall take all necessary measures for maintaining a supply of pure water, for guarding from pollution water which is used for human consumption, and for preventing polluted water from being so used.

Duty of Cantonment Authority to maintain supply of pure water, etc.

160. (1) If it appears to the Cantonment Authority that the water in any source of public water-supply is likely, if used by man or by any milch animal for drinking purposes, to engender or cause the spread of any disorder, it may, by public notice, prohibit the use or removal of the said water for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

Power to prohibit use of any source of public water-supply for drinking purposes.

(a) drink for man, or mixing with any article of food or drink for man;

(b) drink for milch animals, or mixing with any article of food or drink for milch animals;

(c) washing vegetables or cooking-utensils;

(d) any other purpose which is likely to cause its introduction into any article of food or drink for man.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

161. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, or any person having control, of any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes,—

Power to require proper maintenance, or closing to public use, of private source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes.

(a) to keep the same in good order, and to clear it from time to time of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation, or,

(*b*) if the water therein is proved to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority to be unfit for drinking purposes, to take such measures as may be specified in the notice to prevent the public from having access to, or using, such water.

Polluting source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes.

162. (*1*) No person shall—

(*a*) bathe in any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes, or

(*b*) wash, throw or cause or permit to enter, therein any dog or other animal, or

(*c*) wash or cleanse therein any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing, or

(*d*) throw or allow to flow thereinto any offensive matter or rubbish, or

(*e*) cause or allow the water of any sink, drain, steam-engine or boiler, or any other filthy or polluted water, belonging to him or under his control, to flow thereinto, or

(*f*) do any other act whereby the water thereof is polluted or is likely to be polluted

(*2*) For the purposes of this rule the Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, declare what sources of public water-supply are used for drinking purposes.

(*3*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes, or impairing usefulness of water-works.

163. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit any act specified in the notice which would, in its opinion,—

(*a*) impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in any source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes, or

(*b*) injure or impair the usefulness of any of the pipes, locks, cocks or other fittings of water-works.

Trespass on water-works.

164. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit trespasses upon land occupied by water-works.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on the land to which the notice relates.

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon public water-channel.

165. No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, alter, obstruct or encroach upon any public water-channel.

Power to prohibit polluting of source of public water-supply by fishing, boating or gathering flowers or plants.

166. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit fishing, boating or the gathering of flowers or plants, generally or by any particular method specified in the notice, in any source of public water-supply whenever it considers that any such act is likely to cause danger to the public health.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Throwing of corpse into source of public water-supply

167. No person shall throw a corpse into any source of public water-supply.

Power to prohibit pollution of source of public water-supply by carrying on offensive trade.

168. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any place in which is carried on any offensive trade or manufacture, whereby the water in any source of public water-supply is polluted, to take steps to abate such pollution.

Placing latrine, etc., or depositing offensive matter or rubbish, near source of public water-supply.

169. No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority,—

(*a*) place any latrine, urinal, cesspool or drain, or

(*b*) use for the deposit of offensive matter or rubbish any place,

within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply.

Removal of latrine, etc., near any source of public water-supply.

170. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any lessee, owner or occupier on whose land any latrine, urinal, cesspool, drain or other receptacle for filth or refuse exists within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply, to remove or close the same within one week from the service of such notice.

Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water.

171. No person shall—

(*a*) bathe, or

(*b*) wash any animal, or any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing,

by the side of any public well or spring in such a manner as to pollute the water thereof.

Regulation of public bathing and washing.

172. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit—

(*a*) bathing, or

(*b*) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skins, utensils or other things, or of any class of such things,

by the public or any section thereof at any public place specified in the notice.

(*2*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice,—

(*c*) appoint places for—

(*i*) bathing, or

(*ii*) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skins, utensils or other things, or any class of such things, and

(*d*) fix the hours at which alone bathing or washing may be carried on at any place so appointed.

(*3*) In any notice issued under this rule, separate places may be appointed for bathing and washing, respectively, and separate places may be appointed for bathing by men and women respectively.

(*4*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on or near the place or places to which the notice relates.

EXPLANATION.—"Washing an animal" includes driving or throwing an animal, or permitting it to go, into water.

CHAPTER X.

Trades, callings and occupations.

Licenses required for carrying on of certain occupations.

173. (*1*) No persons of any of the following classes, namely:

(*a*) butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish,

(*b*) persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,

(*c*) persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,

(*d*) persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,

(*e*) dairymen and buttermen,

(*f*) makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India,

(*g*) sellers of fruit or vegetables,

(*h*) manufacturers of aërated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same,

(*j*) sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits cake, fruit, vegetables, aërated or other potable waters or ice) which are of a perishable nature,

(*k*) sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,

(*l*) washermen,

(*m*) dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material,

(*n*) dealers in fire-works, kerosine oil, petroleum or any other inflammable oil or spirit,

(*o*) tanners and dyers,

(*p*) persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise,

shall reside in any part of the cantonment for the purpose of carrying on their trades, callings or occupations, unless they have applied for and obtained a license from the Cantonment Authority:

(*2*) Provided as follows:

(*i*) a license shall not be withheld if the applicant is willing to comply with such conditions as the Cantonment Authority may consider it necessary to impose under the next following rule;

(*ii*) no person who may, at the commencement of these Rules, be carrying on his trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment shall be bound to apply for a license for carrying on such trade, calling or occupation in that part until he has received from the Cantonment Authority not less than three months' notice of his obligation to do so;

(*iii*) if the Cantonment Authority refuses to grant a license to any such person to carry on his trade, calling or occupation in such part, it shall pay him reasonable compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of such refusal.

(*3*) No charge shall be made for any license granted under this rule.

Conditions which may be entered in such licenses.

174. A license granted to any person under the last foregoing rule shall specify the part of the cantonment in which the licensee shall reside for the purpose of carrying on his trade, calling or occupation, and may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters, namely:

(*a*) in the case of butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish,—

(*1*) the apparatus and coverings to be used in the operations of their trade,

(*2*) the places at which, and the manner in which, meat, poultry, game or fish may be exposed for sale, and

(*3*) the disposal of meat, poultry, game or fish when found to be unfit for human consumption:

EXPLANATION.—Meat which has been subjected to the process of blowing shall be presumed to be unfit for human consumption

(*b*) in the case of persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,—

(*4*) the places at which pigs may be kept,

(*5*) the number of pigs which may be kept at any one place,

(*6*) the season and the places at which pigs may be slaughtered and the flesh offered for sale,

(*7*) the manner in which pigs shall be inspected prior to slaughter, and

(*8*) the manner in which the flesh thereof shall be inspected and marked prior to sale, and disposed of when found to be unfit for human consumption;

(*c*) in the case of persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,—

(*9*) the places at which such animals may be kept,

(*10*) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place,

(*11*) the sources from which such animals shall be watered,

(*12*) the segregation of any sick or diseased animals, and

(13) the taking of any other measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for maintaining the premises in a clean and sanitary state;

(d) in the case of persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,—

(14) the places at which such animals may be kept,

(15) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place, and

(16) the manner of keeping the animals so as to prevent their becoming a public nuisance or injurious to the public health;

(e) in the case of dairymen and buttermen,—

(17) the vessels and other apparatus to be used in the operations of their trade,

(18) the places at which and the manner in which milk or butter may be prepared and kept for sale, and

(19) the taking of any other measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for keeping the premises and all vessels and apparatus in a clean and sanitary state,

(f) in the case of makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India,—

(20) the apparatus and the water, flour and other ingredients which may be used in the operations of their trade,

(21) the places at which bread, biscuits or cake may be prepared and kept for sale,

(22) the inspection to be exercised over the making of such articles, and

(23) the disposal of any such articles which may be found to be unwholesome;

(g) in the case of sellers of fruit or vegetables,—

(24) the places and seasons at which fruit or vegetables, or any specified kinds of fruit or vegetable, may be sold, and

(25) the disposal of any fruit or vegetables which may be found to be unwholesome, or of which the sale has been prohibited under clause (24) of this rule;

(h) in the case of manufacturers of aërated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same,—

(26) the sources from which water used in such manufacture shall be taken,

(27) the machinery, chemicals and ingredients which may be used in such manufacture,

(28) the measures to be taken in order to ensure the proper filtering of the water used and the cleanliness of all apparatus and receptacles used, and

(29) the attachment of labels or the adoption of other means for the purpose of identifying the factory at which each article was made;

(j) in the case of sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake, fruit, vegetables, aërated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature,—

(30) the disposal of any articles which may be found to be unwholesome;

(k) in the case of sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,—

(31) the sources from which such water shall be taken, and

(32) the taking of measures to ensure the cleanliness of mussucks or any other vessels or utensils used for carrying such water;

(l) in the case of washermen,—

(33) the places at which clothes may be washed, dried or kept;

(m) in the case of dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material,—

(34) the places at which such materials may be kept,

(35) the quantity which may be stored at any one place, and the manner of storing, and

(36) the precautions against fire to be taken by the dealer or the person in charge of the business;

(n) in the case of dealers in fire-works, petroleum, kerosine oil or any other inflammable oil or spirit,—

(37) the places at which, and the quantities in which, any such article may be stored or kept for sale, and

(38) the taking of any measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property;

(o) in the case of tanners and dyers,—

(39) the taking of measures for regulating the discharge of refuse matter from their premises and for abating any nuisance arising from such premises;

(p) in the case of persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise,—

(40) the taking of any measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for the abatement of any nuisance arising from the premises.

Power of Cantonment Committee to make bye-laws.

175. The Cantonment Committee (if any) may, by bye-laws made at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given,—

(a) render licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals kept or plying for hire within the limits of the cantonment, and fix the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked; and

(b) limit the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads, or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons when hired within

the cantonment for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty-four hours:

Provided that no bye-law made under this rule by the Cantonment Committee of a cantonment in which the Hackney Carriage
1879. Act, 1879, or Bengal Act V of 1866 (*an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta*), or the Calcutta
ct II Hackney Carriage Act, 1891, or the Madras
ct III Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bombay Act VI of 1863 (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*) is in force, shall apply to any vehicle to which any of those Acts applies.

Feeding animals on filth, etc.

176. No person holding a license under rule 173 for keeping for profit milch cattle or milch goats, or pigs or any other animal which may be used for human consumption, shall allow the same—

(*a*) to be fed upon refuse or any filthy or deleterious substance, or

(*b*) to graze in any place in which grazing has for sanitary reasons been prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Adulteration of milk.

177. No dairyman holding a license under rule 173 shall mix water with, or otherwise adulterate, any milk intended for sale.

Adulteration of butter.

178. No butterman holding a license under rule 173 shall adulterate any butter intended for sale.

Selling food or drink unfit for human consumption.

179. No person holding a license under rule 173 shall sell any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose.

Removal of brothels or prostitutes.

180. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit—

(*a*) the keeping of a brothel, or

(*b*) the residence of a public prostitute,

in any part of the cantonment other than the part or parts specified in the notice.

Exclusion of public prostitutes from regimental bazars.

181. No person known to be a public prostitute shall, under any circumstances, be permitted to reside within the limits of any regimental bazar situate in the cantonment.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

182. (*1*) If any person, holding a license under rule 173 or rule 175, commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 174, 176, 177, 178 and 179, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(*2*) No person who has obtained a license under this Chapter for carrying on a trade, calling or occupation in any part of a cantonment shall carry on such trade, calling or occupation in that part while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

CHAPTER XI.

Prevention and Treatment of Disease.

Information to be given of infectious or contagious disorder.

183. Whoever,—

(*a*) being a medical practitioner and in the course of practice becoming cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder in any dwelling, other than a public hospital or dispensary, in the cantonment or its neighbourhood, or, in default of such medical practitioner,

(*b*) being the owner or occupier of such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder therein, or, in default of such owner or occupier,

(*c*) being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder in such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of the disorder therein

fails to give information or gives false information to the Cantonment Authority respecting the existence of such disorder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it is shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been, or would be, duly given.

General Officer of the Command may take special measures on outbreak of any dangerous disease, or of any infectious cattle-disease.

184. (*1*) In the event of the cantonment being at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder among the inhabitants thereof, or of any epidemic disease among the cattle, sheep or goats therein, the General Officer of the Command, if he thinks that the provisions of these Rules or of any law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

(*a*) take such special measures, and,

(*b*) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disorder or disease or the spread thereof.

(*2*) Whoever commits a breach of any temporary regulation prescribed under this rule shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 18

Power to require names of dairyman's customers.

185. Whenever it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by a medical practitioner that the outbreak or spread of any infectious or contagious

disorder is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, attributable to the milk supplied by any dairyman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the dairyman, within a period to be specified in the notice, to furnish him with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the cantonment, or to give him such information as will enable him to trace the persons to whom the diaryman has sold milk.

Power to require names of washerman's customers.

186. Whenever it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Sanitary Officer that it is desirable, with a view to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, that such Sanitary Officer should be furnished with a list of the customers of any washerman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the washerman, within a period to be specified in the notice, to furnish the Sanitary Officer with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all owners within the cantonment of clothes and other articles for whom the washerman washes or has washed during the six weeks immediately preceding the date of the notice.

Report after inspection of dairy or washerman's place of business, and order thereupon.

187. (*1*) If, after an inspection made under rule 241 (*2*) of a dairy or a place at which a washerman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, the Sanitary Officer is of opinion that any infectious or contagious disorder is caused, or is likely to arise, from the consumption of the milk supplied from such dairy or from the washing of soiled clothes or other articles in any such place as aforesaid or from any process employed by such washerman, he shall make a report to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such report the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

(*a*) prohibit the person in charge of the dairy from supplying milk therefrom until the notice has been withdrawn, or

(*b*) prohibit the washerman from washing soiled clothes or other articles in any such place or by any such process as aforesaid until the notice has been withdrawn or unless he uses such place in such manner or washes by such process as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct in the notice.

Examination of milk washed clothes.

188. The Sanitary Officer, or any medical officer of the Government appointed by him in this behalf, may take possession of any milk, clothes or other articles which are, or have recently been, in the possession of any dairyman or washerman on whom a notice under rule 185 or rule 186 has been served, and may subject the same or cause the same to be subjected to any chemical or other process which he may think necessary; and the Cantonment Authority shall pay from the Cantonment Fund all the costs of any such process, and shall also pay to the owner of the milk, clothes or other articles, such sum as compensation for any loss occasioned by such process as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable.

Procedure where introduction of infectious or contagious disorder is attributable to milk supplied from, or to clothes, etc., washed in, a place outside the cantonment.

189. (*1*) If the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—

(*a*) that any person is suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder attributable to—

(*i*) milk supplied within the cantonment from a dairy situated beyond the cantonment, or

(*ii*) clothes or other articles washed in a place situated beyond the cantonment, or

(*b*) that the consumption of milk from any such dairy or the washing of clothes or other articles in any such place is likely to cause the introduction of an infectious or contagious disorder into the cantonment,

he shall make a report to that effect to the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such report, the Cantonment Authority may, with the concurrence of the Magistrate of the district in which such dairy or such place as aforesaid is situated, move the Local Government to extend, under section 28 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, such of the provisions of these Rules as relate to dairies or places used by washermen, as the case may be, to the area within which such dairy or place is situated. XIII

Obligations of person using public conveyance for carriage of infected person or corpse.

190. Every person who—

(*1*) enters a public conveyance while suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder which would be likely to be communicated to other persons using the conveyance, or

(*2*) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of a person who is suffering from such a disorder, or

(*3*) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of the corpse of a person who has died from such a disorder,

shall be bound—

(*a*) to notify to the driver the fact that such person or corpse is infected, and

(*b*) to communicate to the Cantonment Magistrate the number of the conveyance and the name of the driver.

Disinfection of public conveyance.

191. When any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, has been carried in a public conveyance, the driver shall forthwith report the fact to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station in the cantonment, and such officer shall immediately cause the conveyance to be disinfected, if that has not already been done.

Disinfection of building or articles therein, or renewal of flooring.

192. If the Cantonment Magistrate is, upon the advice of the Sanitary Officer, of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of

any building or part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the renewal of the flooring of any building or part of a building, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse and disinfect the said building, part or articles, or to renew the said flooring, within a period to be specified in the notice:

Provided that, where, in the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate, the owner or occupier is from poverty or any other cause unable effectually to carry out any such requisition, the Cantonment Magistrate may, at the expense of the Cantonment Fund, cleanse or disinfect the building or part, or any articles therein likely to retain infection, or renew the said flooring.

Destruction of infected hut or shed.

193. If the Cantonment Authority is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, it may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a period to be specified in the notice, to destroy the hut or shed and the materials thereof:

Provided that the Cantonment Authority shall pay to the owner such sum as compensation for any loss incurred by reason of compliance with such notice as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable.

Temporary shelter while building is being disinfected or when infected hut is destroyed.

194. The Cantonment Authority shall provide free of charge temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which an infectious or contagious disorder has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings, in consequence of any proceedings taken under the two last foregoing rules.

Disinfection of building and articles therein before letting the building.

195. (1) Every person who lets a building or part of a building in which any person has, within the six weeks immediately preceding, been suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, shall, before letting the building or part, disinfect the same, in such manner as the Cantonment Authority may, by public or special notice, direct, together with all articles therein liable to retain infection.

(2) For the purposes of this rule the keeper of a sarái shall be deemed to let part of a building to any person who is admitted as a guest into the sarái.

Disposal of infected article without disinfection.

196 No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of to another person any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to contamination by any infectious or contagious disorder.

Disposal of infectious excreta and other matter.

197. The Cantonment Authority shall, by public notice, prescribe the manner in which infectious excreta and other matter shall be dealt with or disposed of.

Cholera hospitals and camps in cantonments.

198. (1) No land shall be selected in a cantonment for use as a cholera hospital or cholera camp without giving the Cantonment Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer an opportunity of stating their opinions upon the proposed selection.

(2) Whenever any land in a cantonment is used as aforesaid, it shall be ploughed up as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be put to such use.

Routes for pilgrims and others.

199. (1) The Cantonment Authority may provide or prescribe suitable routes for the use of persons passing through the cantonment—

(a) on their way to or from fairs or places of pilgrimage or other places of public resort, or

(b) during times when an infectious or contagious disorder is prevalent,

and may, by public notice, require such persons to use such routes and no others.

(2) All routes provided or prescribed under this rule shall be clearly and sufficiently indicated by the Cantonment Authority.

Making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes, by infected person.

200. No person shall, when suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder,—

(a) make or offer for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption, or any medicine or drug, or

(b) take any part in the business of washing or carrying soiled clothes.

Power to prohibit the making, carrying or selling of clothes, bedding or other articles by infected person

201. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit any person, while suffering from or likely to spread any infectious or contagious disorder, from making, carrying or offering for sale, or from taking any part in the business of making, carrying or offering for sale, any article of clothing or bedding, or anything for use in the making of clothing or bedding, or any other article for personal wear or use which may be specified in the notice.

Power to restrict or prohibit sale of specified articles of food or drink, on outbreak of infectious or contagious disorder.

202. If any cantonment is at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Authority may, on the advice of the District Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer, by public notice, restrict in such manner, or prohibit for such period, as may be specified in the notice, the sale or preparation of any article of food or drink for human consumption specified in the notice or the sale of the flesh of any description of animal specified in the notice.

Disposal of infected corpse.

203 Where any person has died from any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

(a) require any person having charge of the corpse—

(i) to bury, burn or otherwise dispose of the same according to the custom of the class to which the deceased belonged, forthwith, or within any period, shorter than that prescribed in rule

70 (*4*), which may be specified in the notice, or

(*ii*) to convey the same to a mortuary, thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with law, or

(*b*) prohibit the removal of the corpse from the place where death occurred, except for the purpose of being buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid or of being conveyed to a mortuary.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Provision and maintenance of Station Followers' Hospitals or dispensaries, or aiding of other hospitals or dispensaries.

204. (*1*) So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority may—

(*a*) provide and maintain, either within or without the cantonment, a hospital, to be called the "Station Followers' Hospital," or a dispensary or dispensaries; or

(*b*) make, upon such terms as it thinks fit to impose, a grant-in-aid to any hospital or dispensary not maintained by it, subject to the condition that the sick poor of the cantonment and any persons entitled under rule 206 shall receive medical treatment thereat.

(*2*) Every Station Followers' Hospital shall contain wards for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.

Persons who may receive gratuitous treatment at such hospitals or dispensaries.

205. (*1*) The sick poor of the cantonment may receive medical treatment gratuitously at any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under the last foregoing rule, and may be dieted gratuitously as in-patients in any such hospital.

(*2*) Every person admitted to a ward for infectious or contagious disorders in the Station Followers' Hospital shall be treated gratuitously, and, if any such person is without means of support and either is a resident of the cantonment or was admitted to the hospital at the request or with the consent of the Cantonment Authority, he shall also be dieted gratuitously.

Treatment of paying patients at such hospitals or dispensaries.

206. Any person, whether resident in the cantonment or not, who is not, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, a fit object of public charity, may, upon such terms as the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose, obtain medical treatment in any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 204.

Power to require persons suffering from certain disorders to attend and remain in Station Followers' Hospital.

207. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital is informed, upon testimony which he believes to be credible, that any person living in the cantonment is suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever, he may, by notice in writing, require such person to attend at the hospital, at a time to be specified in the notice, and, if upon the attendance of any such person, whether in pursuance of such notice or otherwise, he ascertains that such person is in fact suffering from any of the above-mentioned disorders, he may require such person to remain in the hospital until he is pronounced free from such disorder, or may give such other direction in the matter as may seem to him most expedient for the purpose of preventing the spread of such disorder.

Presumption in case of person refusing or neglecting to attend hospital in compliance with notice.

208. If any person, upon whom a notice under the last foregoing rule is served, refuses or neglects to attend at the Station Followers' Hospital in compliance with such notice, he shall be deemed to be suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever and to have refused to attend at the hospital.

Power to exclude from cantonment person refusing to attend at, or remain in, hospital.

209. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital certifies in writing to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment that any person living in the cantonment is, or is deemed to be, suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever and that such person has refused, or is deemed to have refused, to attend at the hospital, or that he, having attended at the hospital, has left it while still under the influence of any of these disorders and that his continuance in the cantonment is likely to be attended with danger to the health of the other inhabitants of the cantonment or some of them, the Cantonment Magistrate may, on the application of such medical officer, order such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours and prohibit him from remaining in or re-entering it without the written permission of such medical officer.

No person to be required to attend at, or to be detained in, hospital, or to be examined against his will, save as provided above.

210. Save as hereinbefore provided, no person shall be required to attend at, or become a patient in, the Station Followers' Hospital, or be detained therein against his will; nor shall any person, except at his own request, be examined by the medical officer for the time being in charge of such hospital, or by any other person acting under Government authority, with a view to its being ascertained whether he is or is not suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder.

Penalty.

211. Whoever, having under rule 209 been prohibited from remaining in or re-entering the cantonment, remains in or re-enters it without such written permission as is required by that rule, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, for every breach of the said prohibition.

Medical officer to be in charge of Station Followers' Hospital or dispensaries.

212. A medical officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary or dispensaries maintained by the Cantonment Authority.

Medical subordinates for Station Followers' Hospital.

213. Subject to the control over the Cantonment Fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, there shall be appointed, for the X

Station Followers' Hospital, a hospital assistant and such other subordinate establishments as the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary.

Medical supplies, etc., for Station Followers' Hospital or dispensaries.

214. So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority shall—

(a) furnish the Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary maintained by it with all necessary drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances, and

(b) provide such hospital with a sufficient quantity of cots, bedding and clothing for in-patients.

Application of civil hospital rules.

215. The Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary maintained by the Cantonment Authority shall be maintained in accordance with the rules made generally or specially by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government for the conduct of hospitals and dispensaries, or in accordance with the said rules modified in such manner as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may think proper.

Introducing liquor or drug into Station Followers' Hospital.

216. No spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug or preparation shall be introduced into the Station Followers' Hospital without the permission of the medical officer in charge.

CHAPTER XII.

Mendicants, loiterers and disorderly persons.

Mendicancy.

Mendicancy.

217. No mendicant shall, in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment, loiter or beg for alms.

Loitering and importuning.

Loitering or importuning for sexual immorality.

218 (1) No person shall, in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment, loiter for the purpose of prostitution or importune any person to the commission of sexual immorality.

(2) Whoever commits a breach of this rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days:

Provided that no person shall be charged with the commission of any offence punishable under this rule except on the complaint of the person importuned, or of a member of the British military police-force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1

Arrest for offences under rule 218.

219. (1) No person shall be arrested without a warrant on a charge of having committed a breach of the last foregoing rule except—

(a) at the request of the person importuned, or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889, in whose presence the breach was committed; or XIII of

(b) by, or at the request of, a member of the British military police-force employed in the cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed.

(2) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this rule, any member of the police-force employed in the cantonment may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing, or charged with having committed, a breach of the provisions of the last foregoing rule:

Provided as follows

(i) no person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known either to the complainant or the arresting officer;

(ii) no person shall be so arrested who consents to give his or her name and address unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall be on the arresting officer

(iii) no person so arrested shall be detained after his or her name and address have been ascertained.

(3) No person arrested under this rule shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him or her before a Magistrate.

Disorderly persons.

Removal and exclusion of disorderly persons, etc.

220. (1) Whenever the Cantonment Magistrate receives information that any person, whether resident in or frequenting the cantonment,—

(a) is a disorderly person keeping or frequenting—

(i) a common gaming-house,

(ii) a disorderly drinking-shop, or

(iii) a disorderly house of any other description, or

(b) has been convicted more than once, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of an offence against Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or XLV c

(c) has been convicted, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of any offence against section 156 of the Army Act, or 45 & 46 c. 58.

(d) has been ordered under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 188?, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, to execute a bond for his good behaviour, X of

he may make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, and issue a summons requiring such person to show cause why he should not be removed and excluded from the cantonment.

(2) Every such summons shall be accompanied by a copy of such order, and such copy shall be delivered by the officer serving the summons to the person served with the same.

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, when such person appears before him, proceed to

inquire into the truth of the information upon which he has acted, and to take such further evidence as may appear necessary, and, if, upon such inquiry, it appears necessary for the maintenance of good order that such person should be removed and excluded from the cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate shall issue a notice in writing directing him to remove from the cantonment within a period, to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the written permission of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, to be given on the recommendation of the Cantonment Magistrate.

Removal and exclusion of any person by direction of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

221. (*1*) Whenever the Commanding Officer of the cantonment deems it expedient to exclude any person from the cantonment, whether with or without assigning any reason therefor, he shall send to the Cantonment Magistrate an order in writing to that effect, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause a copy of such order to be served on such person, and shall issue with such copy a notice in writing directing him to remove from the cantonment within a period to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the written permission of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment:

Provided that no such order shall be made—

(*a*) if the only reason for making it is that such person—

(*i*) is disorderly, or

(*ii*) has been convicted of any offence against Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or section 156 of the Army Act, or

(*iii*) has been ordered under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to execute a bond for his good behaviour, or

(*b*) unless the Commanding Officer considers that the presence of such person in the cantonment is dangerous to good order or military discipline.

(*2*) A copy of every such order shall forthwith be sent by the Commanding Officer to the General Officer of the Command.

Harbouring or concealing person ordered to remove from and prohibited from re-entering a cantonment.

222. When any person has, under either of the two last foregoing rules, been directed to remove from a cantonment, and has not obtained the written permission mentioned in such rule to re-enter the cantonment, no person who has knowledge of those facts shall harbour or conceal him in the cantonment.

Extension of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to cantonments.

224. (*1*) Unless the General Officer of the Command concurs with the Cantonment Authority in thinking that there is some special reason to the contrary, the Cantonment Authority shall apply to the Local Government to extend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to the cantonment. XI of

(*2*) In making such application the Cantonment Authority shall, unless there is some reason to the contrary, suggest that the place appointed to be an infirmary under section 6, sub-section (*2*), of the said Act shall be the pound (if any) established for the cantonment under the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of

(*3*) When the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, has been extended to any cantonment, the provisions of the last foregoing rule shall cease to have effect therein.

Grazing.

Animals grazing to be kept under proper care and control.

225 Every owner, or person in charge, of an animal grazing on any land belonging to the Government in the cantonment shall be bound to keep it under proper care and control.

Impounding of animals grazing without being under proper care or control.

226. (*1*) If any animal is found grazing on land belonging to the Government in the cantonment without being under proper care or control, it may be seized by any servant of the Cantonment Authority and sent within twenty-four hours to the nearest pound established under section 4 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871.

(*2*) Every animal so sent to the pound shall be dealt with as if it has been impounded under the provisions of the said Act and the provisions of the said Act shall apply thereto.

(*3*) Every member of the police-force employed in the cantonment shall, when required, aid in preventing resistance to such seizure and rescues from persons making such seizures.

Person taking delivery of animal from pound to state names of owner and person who had charge of the animal at time of seizure.

227. (*1*) Every person who takes delivery of any animal impounded from the pound-keeper (if any) appointed under section 6 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, shall inform the pound-keeper of the name of the owner of the animal and the name of the person who had charge of the same at the time of its seizure.

(*2*) Whoever refuses to gave the pound-keeper the information required by this rule, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER XIII.

Care of animals.

Prevention of cruelty.

Cruelty to animals.

223. No person shall, within the limits of the cantonment, ill-use, torture or cruelly beat any animal.

CHAPTER XIV.

Prevention of fire.

Collecting inflammable materials, or building matted structure, in prohibited place.

228. No person shall, within the limits of the cantonment,—

(*a*) stack or collect dry grass, straw or any other highly inflammable material, or

(*b*) build a matted structure or a cooking-place,

within one hundred yards of any public building or of any building having a thatched roof, or in any other place in which the collection or placing of highly inflammable materials may be prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Letting-off fire-works, sending up fire-balloon or lighting bonfire, without permission.

229. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Cantonment Authority, let off rockets or fire-works of any description, send up a fire-balloon or light a bonfire.

Setting naked light on or near building.

230. No person shall set a naked light on or near any building in any street or public place in such manner as to cause danger of fire:

Provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the use of lights with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority for the purpose of illumination on the occasion of a festival or a public or private entertainment.

CHAPTER XV.

Registration of births and deaths.

Registers.

231. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain registers, in such forms as may be prescribed by the Local Government, of all births and deaths occurring in the cantonment.

(*2*) No charge shall be made for the registration of any birth or death.

Report of births by head of house or family.

232. The head for the time being of every house or family in which any birth occurs shall, within eight days after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:

(*a*) the date of the birth, and the sex and the name (if any) of the child,

(*b*) the name, place of residence and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any) of the father, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars, and

(*c*) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

Report of deaths by head of house or family.

233. The head for the time being of every house or family in which any death occurs shall, within twenty-four hours after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:

(*a*) the date of the death, the sex, name, age and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any), of the deceased, the cause of death, and the place of residence of the deceased at the time of death,

(*b*) the name of the father, or, if the deceased was a married woman, the name of her husband, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars, and

(*c*) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

Medical officers to inform Cantonment Magistrate of births and deaths.

234. It shall be the duty of every medical officer of the Government to inform the Cantonment Magistrate, as soon as practicable after the event, of every birth and death occurring in the cantonment of which he may become cognizant in the exercise of his profession.

Penalty.

235. Whoever commits a breach of rule 232 or rule 233 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

CHAPTER XVI.

Appointment of agents.

Obligation to appoint an agent.

236. Every owner of any building or land in the cantonment who is absent from the cantonment, shall appoint some person who resides within or near the cantonment to act as his agent for all the purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889, and of these Rules, and shall notify such appointment to the Cantonment Magistrate.

Penalty.

237. Whoever fails to appoint an agent as required by the last foregoing rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

Relief to agents and trustees.

238. (*1*) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under these Rules, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(*2*) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this rule shall be on him.

(*3*) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this rule, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing require him to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf, or for the use, of the owner, and, should he fail to comply with such notice, he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

CHAPTER XVII.

Inspection, entry, search and arrest.

Inspection, etc.

Entry and inspection by the General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district or the District Magistrate.

239. The General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district or the District Magistrate may enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, if it appears to him to be necessary to do so in view to the exercise of any power conferred upon him by these Rules.

240. The Cantonment Authority, by itself or by any person generally or specially authorized by it in this behalf, may—

Entry and inspection by, or by the authority of, the Cantonment Authority.

(1) enter into, or on, any building or land for the purpose of—

(a) removing any buildings or materials, or altering any building, in pursuance of a notice issued by the Cantonment Authority in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed under rule 271, or

(b) resuming any land in pursuance of a notice issued by the Local Government in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed as aforesaid, or

(c) performing any act authorized by any of the provisions of rules 97, 98 and 294 (3), or

(d) making any inspection authorized by rule 85 (1), or

(2) enter into and inspect any place which is, or may recently have been, used as a burial or burning ground, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority to be desirable to do so in order to the carrying out of any of the purposes of these Rules; or

(3) enter into, or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on, or with respect to, which the Cantonment Authority has reason to believe—

(e) that breach of any of these Rules has been committed, or

(f) that any notice issued thereunder has not been duly complied with, or

(g) that any conditions imposed thereunder have not been duly observed, or

(h) that a notice should be issued thereunder, or

(j) that any conditions should be imposed under any of the provisions of rules 114 (2), 148 (2) and 174.

241. The Sanitary Officer, by himself or by any medical officer of the Government specially deputed by him by an order in writing in this behalf, may—

Entry, inspection and search by, or by the authority of, the Sanitary Officer.

(1) enter into or on any building or land for the purpose of inspecting any receptacles or places provided under rule 78 for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish, or

(2) enter into, and inspect, any dairy, or any place at which a washerman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, if it appears to the Sanitary Officer to be necessary to do so in view to the prevention of the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, or

(3) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is, or has recently been, any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for infected persons, corpses or articles therein or thereon, or

(4) enter into or on any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any public conveyance which has been used for the carriage of a person suffering, or the corpse of a person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, and which has not been disinfected, or

(5) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on or with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—

(a) that any such nuisance as is described in rule 70 clause (4), clause (5), clause (15), or clause (16), has been committed, or

(b) that any breach of any of the provisions of rules 110, 126, 132, 150 to 154 (both inclusive), 162, 176 to 179 (both inclusive) and 200 has been committed, or

(c) that any notice issued under rule 192, rule 197 or rule 201 has not been duly complied with, or

(d) that any conditions imposed under rule 148 (2) or any conditions imposed under rule 174 and affecting sanitation or hygiene, have not been duly observed, or

(e) that the Cantonment Authority should be moved—

to issue any notice under any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 103 (2), 105, 106, 160, 161, 163 (a), 166, 168, 170, 193 and 202, or

to take any action under rule 85 (1), or

(6) enter into and inspect any private slaughter-house, or any structure therein, for the purpose of assisting the Cantonment Magistrate in determining whether a license should be issued under rule 129, or

(7) enter on, and inspect any land which it is proposed to use as a burial or burning ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such permission as is referred to in rule 148 (1) should be given, or

(8) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of advising the Cantonment Authority as to the conditions which should be imposed under rule 174 in any license which it is proposed to grant under rule 173, or

(9) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of rule 137, and search for such animal or flesh, or

(10) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, for the purpose of—

(f) ascertaining whether the General Officer of the Command should be moved to take any action under rule 184 (1), or

(g) advising the Cantonment Authority whether any, and, if so, what, directions should be issued under rule (1) (b) or rule 93 (1) (c), or

(11) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that the Cantonment Authority should be moved to issue a

notice under rule 81, rule 87, rule 88 or rule 99.

Entry, inspection and search by, or by the authority of, the Cantonment Magistrate.

242. The Cantonment Magistrate, by himself or by any person generally or specially authorized by him in this behalf, may—

(1) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of—

(a) inquiring into occupation, ownership, agency rights or any other matter required to be entered in the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, or

(b) performing the duties imposed on the Cantonment Magistrate by any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 19 (2), 72, 75 and 80 (3) (e), or

(c) determining whether a license should be issued under rule 119 or rule 129, or

(d) ascertaining whether any notice should be issued under rule 187 (2) or rule 192, or

(e) cleansing or disinfecting a building or any articles therein, or renewing flooring, in pursuance of the proviso to rule 192, or

(2) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is the corpse of any person who has died from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for such corpse, or

(3) enter into and inspect any building which is being used, or is intended to be used, as a theatre or place of public entertainment or resort or any structure therein, for the purpose of enquiring into and testing the safety of such building or structure, or

(4) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of rule 137, and search for such animal or flesh, or

(5) enter any building in order to enforce its surrender in pursuance of the conditions of a lease executed under rule 271.

Entry into, and inspection of, markets by Sanitary Officer or Cantonment Magistrate.

243. The Sanitary Officer, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may enter into any market, or any structure therein, and inspect the same or any article therein, in the performance of the duty imposed upon him by rule 117.

Entry by public conservancy establishments.

244. If the Cantonment Authority has, under rule 82 (1), provided for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offensive matter pertaining to any building or land, the persons employed by it to perform such duties may enter into or on the building or land for the purpose of performing their duties.

Time of entry.

245. (1) Every entry made under any of the foregoing rules 239 to 243 (both inclusive) shall be made between sunrise and sunset:

Provided that, if in any such case the authority empowered by any of the said rules to make or authorize an entry considers it necessary, in the interests of the public health or safety, that entry should be made at any other time, he or it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make such entry, or authorise it to be made, at any reasonable time between sunset and sunrise.

(2) Any entry made under rule 244 may be made at any reasonable time.

Precautions to be observed in entering dwelling.

246. When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Chapter, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman shall be entered under this Chapter until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her for withdrawing.

Precautions to be observed in entering and inspecting burial or burning ground.

247. Every entry and inspection made in pursuance of rule 240 (2) shall be made under such arrangements as shall ensure due regard for the religious feelings of the community concerned.

Arrest without warrant.

Arrest by police without warrant.

248. (1) Any member of the police-force employed in the cantonment may, without a warrant, arrest any person committing in his view a breach of any rule specified in the first column of Schedule II:

(2) Provided as follows:

(a) no member of such police-force shall arrest any person without a warrant for committing a breach of any rule specified in Part B of the said schedule, unless—

(i) the name and address of such person are unknown to him, and

(ii) such person declines to give his name and address, or there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name or address given by him:

(b) no person arrested without a warrant under this rule shall be detained after his name and address have been correctly ascertained:

(c) no person arrested under this rule shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Service of summonses, notices, etc.

Service of summonses, notices, requisitions and other documents.

249. (1) Unless it is in these Rules in any case otherwise expressly provided, any summons, notice, requisition or other document issued thereunder may be served by being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, or by being left at his usual place of abode or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be posted on some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode or business.

(2) If the usual place of abode or business of the person to whom the summons, notice, requisition or document is addressed is not within the cantonment, it may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode or business.

(3) If the usual place of abode or business of the owner of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such owner may be served on the occupier.

(4) If the usual place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such occupier may be served by posting it on some conspicuous part of the property.

Service on agent of absentee owner.

250. The service of a summons, notice, requisition or other document as aforesaid on any agent appointed by an absentee owner shall be deemed to be service on the owner.

CHAPTER XIX.

Appeals from executive orders.

Appeals from executive orders when allowed and to whom to lie.

251. Any person aggrieved by any of the executive orders described in the second column of Schedule III may appeal to the authority specified in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

Time for appeal.

252. (1) No such appeal shall be admitted unless made within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of the said schedule.

(2) The period specified in the said column as the time allowed for making an appeal shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to the computation of the period of limitation thereunder.

1877.

Petition of appeal.

253. (1) Every petition of appeal shall be in writing and must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) Any such petition may be presented to the authority which made the order appealed against; and such authority shall be bound to forward such petition to the appellate authority, and may attach thereto any report which it may desire to make in explanation of such order.

(3) If any such petition is presented direct to the appellate authority and an immediate order on the petition is not necessary, such authority may refer the petition, for report, to the authority which made the order appealed against.

Order in appeal final except in certain cases.

254. (1) Except as provided in the next following rule, the order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying an order appealed against shall be final:

(2) Provided that no order shall be confirmed, set aside or modified in appeal until the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Suspension of action pending appeal.

255. Whenever an appeal has been presented, within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of Schedule III, from any order, other than an order contained in a notice issued under any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 80 (4), 80 (5), 80 (7), 81 (1), 81 (2), 87, 97, 161, 163 (a), 220 (3) and 221, all proceedings to enforce such order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be held in abeyance pending the decision of the appeal, and, if such order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.

Cantonment Authority's power to apply for revision in certain cases.

256. (1) When an appeal from an order made by the Cantonment Authority has been disposed of by the District Magistrate, the Cantonment Authority, if it is dissatisfied with the decision of the District Magistrate, may, within thirty days from the date thereof, apply, through the General Officer of the Command, to the Local Government, or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, for a review of such decision.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to appeals shall apply, so far as may be, to every application made and every decision given under this rule.

CHAPTER XX.

Committees of Arbitration.

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to decide question as to rent or repairs.

257. Whenever a requisition is made to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment under Condition XVIII or Condition XIX set forth in a lease executed under rule 271 in Form B in Schedule IV, within the period mentioned in such Condition, he shall forthwith proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration—

(a) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid, or

(b) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary.

Discretion of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to decide question as to condition of house or as to rent or repairs.

258. (1) Whenever an application is made to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment under Condition XX or Condition XXI set forth in a lease executed under rule 271 in Form B in Schedule IV he may, after such enquiry as he may think fit to make, proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration—

(a) to determine whether the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(b) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid, or

(c) to determine whether any, and, if so, what repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary, or

(d) otherwise to determine the question in dispute.

(2) In the exercise of the discretion vested in him by this rule, the Commanding Officer may

refuse to convene a Committee of Arbitration on the ground that the application therefor is groundless or frivolous, or for any other sufficient reason.

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to determine amount of compensation payable.

259. If the Cantonment Authority and the person or persons concerned are unable to agree as to the amount of any compensation payable under rule 85 (3) (i) or rule 105 (1) (c), the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration to determine the amount payable.

Procedure for convening Committee of Arbitration.

260. (1) Whenever a Committee of Arbitration is to be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall cause an order to be published in Station Orders, stating the matter to be determined.

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate shall send a copy of such order to the District Magistrate and to the parties concerned, and shall, by notice in writing, require such parties to nominate members of the Committee in accordance with the following provisions.

Composition of Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 257 or rule 258.

261. (1) Every Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 257 or rule 258 shall consist of—

(a) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act on the Committee, some Magistrate, being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;

(b) a member to be nominated by the officer concerned; and

(c) a member to be nominated by the lessee:

(2) Provided that,—

(i) if the said officer or lessee fails to nominate a member within seven days from the date on which he may be called upon to do so, or,

(ii) if any member who has been nominated, neglects or refuses to act, and the said officer or lessee, as the case may be, fails to nominate another member in his stead within seven days from the date on which he is called upon to do so,

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the stead of a nominee of such officer or lessee, as the case may be.

Composition of Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 259.

262. (1) Every Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 259 shall consist of—

(a) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act on the Committee, some Magistrate, being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;

(b) a member to be nominated by the person or persons concerned; and

(c) a member to be nominated by the Cantonment Authority:

(2) Provided that,—

(i) if the person or persons concerned fails or fail to nominate a member within seven days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, or,

(ii) if any member nominated by such person or persons neglects or refuses to act, and such person or persons fails or fail to nominate another member in his stead within seven days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so,

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee.

Members of Committee of Arbitration to be persons who are not personally interested, and whose services are immediately available.

263. No person shall be nominated or appointed a member of a Committee of Arbitration unless he is personally disinterested in the matter under reference and his services are immediately available for the purposes of the Committee; and the nomination of any person who is, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, personally interested in the matter under reference, or whose services are not immediately available as aforesaid, shall be deemed to constitute a failure to make a nomination within the meaning of the foregoing rules.

Assembly of Committee of Arbitration.

264. When a Committee of Arbitration has been duly constituted, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, by notice in writing, inform each of the members of the fact, and the Committee shall assemble within seven days from the service of such notice.

Chairman of Committee of Arbitration.

265. The District Magistrate or the Magistrate appointed by him to act in his stead shall be the chairman of every Committee of Arbitration.

Calculation of rent by Committee of Arbitration.

266. For the purpose of determining the amount of monthly rent to be paid for any house, every Committee of Arbitration shall estimate, as nearly as may be, the market-value of all buildings and authorized additions; and the amount of rent determined upon shall be such percentage on such market-value as the Committee may consider reasonable with reference to the circumstances of the neighbourhood and the period for which the house is likely to remain vacant during the year, and shall include the taxes (if any) levied upon the land, or such proportion thereof as the Committee may find to be customarily paid for the time being in the neighbourhood by tenants.

Decision of Committee of Arbitration to be by vote.

267. (1) The decision of every Committee of Arbitration shall be determined by the majority of the votes of the members present at a meeting at which the chairman attends and of which notice in writing specifying the time and place therefor has been served on each of the other members.

(2) In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) The decision of every Committee of Arbitration shall be final.

CHAPTER XXI.

Applications for building-sites on Government land in cantonments.

Applications for permission to occupy Government land for building-sites.

268. Every application for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment shall be submitted to the Cantonment Magistrate in writing, and shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) the situation, area and boundaries of the land;

(*b*) the materials to be used in the intended buildings;

(*c*) the period after the date of occupation within which the intended buildings are to be completed; and

(*d*) the purposes for which the land and the intended buildings are to be used.

Documents to accompany applications.

269. Every such application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) a plan, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(*i*) the boundaries of the land,

(*ii*) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(*iii*) all buildings intended to be erected on the land;

(*b*) a ground plan and elevation of the principal building intended to be erected, showing the dimensions of the same;

(*c*) a statement of the buildings intended to be erected;

(*d*) an approximate statement of the intended outlay on the buildings and of the rent which it is proposed to charge for the same, if let to a tenant; and

(*e*) a declaration that the applicant has read the appropriate form of lease referred to in rule 271 and undertakes, in the event of his application being sanctioned, to execute a lease in that form.

Disposal of such applications.

270. (*1*) Every such application shall, if the procedure prescribed by the two last foregoing rules has been correctly observed, be referred by the Cantonment Magistrate to the Executive Engineer—

(*a*) for verification of the plan referred to in clause (*a*) of the last foregoing rule, and

(*b*) for report as to whether the land is within one thousand yards of a fortified place, whether the land is, in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, likely to be required for any public purpose, and whether there is any departmental objection to the application being sanctioned.

(*2*) On receipt of such verification and report, the application shall be submitted to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(*3*) Where the land is not situate in a bazar, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that its occupation in the manner proposed would not be objectionable, either as regards the health or comfort of the troops or in any other respect, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the General Officer of the Command:

Provided that, where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment does not command the district, the application shall be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the district, who shall, unless he considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would be objectionable as aforesaid, forward the application to the General Officer of the Command.

(*4*) Where the land is situate in a bazar, and there is a Cantonment Committee, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would not be objectionable as aforesaid, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the Cantonment Committee.

(*5*) The General Officer of the Command, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or the Cantonment Committee, as the case may be, may sanction or reject any such application, as he or it may think fit:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) if the land is within one thousand yards of a fortified place, or is applied for by a railway-administration, such sanction shall not be accorded without the express orders of the Governor General in Council, obtained through the Local Government;

(*ii*) if the land is applied for by any Civil Department, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building, or if it is intended to set apart for occupation by civil officers the house to be erected on the land, such sanction shall not be accorded without the concurrence of the Local Government.

Execution of lease, with site plan annexed.

271. (*1*) When an application under this Chapter is sanctioned, the applicant, before using or occupying the land or erecting any building thereon, shall duly execute a lease in one of the forms indicated in Schedule IV and subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure to such form, or in such other form as the Governor General in Council may, by notification, prescribe, and shall register the lease under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents.

EXPLANATION.—Form A in Schedule IV shall be applicable to leases of land applied for by a railway administration or Civil Department, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building, and to leases of land situate in a bazar.

Form B shall be applicable to all other leases of land under this Chapter.

(*2*) There shall be appended to the lease a site-plan of the land, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(*a*) the boundaries of the land,

(*b*) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(*c*) all buildings authorised to be erected on the land.

(*3*) Such plan shall be verified by the Executive Engineer, and shall be signed,—

(*i*) if the land is situate in a bazar, by the Cantonment Magistrate, or,

(*ii*) if the land is not situate in a bazar, by the Officer Commanding the district or his principal staff officer,

and shall be indorsed with the date of its preparation, the name of the lessee, and a note specifying the period within which the buildings to be erected on the land are to be completed.

(*4*) Two copies of such plan, prepared at the cost of the lessee and verified by the Executive Engineer, shall be delivered by the lessee to the Cantonment Magistrate.

Record of copies of leases and site-plans.

272. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall cause to be prepared, and shall authenticate with his signature, two copies of every lease executed in pursuance of this Chapter.

(*2*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall—

(*a*) record in his office one of the said copies of each such lease and one of the copies of each site-plan delivered to him by the lessee under the terms thereof, and

(*b*) forward the other copy of each such lease and site-plan to the head-quarters of the Command for record.

CHAPTER XXII.

Registration of immoveable property in cantonments.

General plan.

273. The Cantonment Authority shall maintain a general plan of the cantonment, on a scale of twenty-four inches to the mile, showing all necessary details, and distinguishing in particular—

(*a*) all houses (if any) which have been set apart, in accordance with the conditions of leases executed under rule 271, for occupation by civil officers, and

(*b*) all land (if any) which does not belong to the Government, and all houses (if any) situate thereon.

Bazar plans.

274. The Cantonment Authority shall also maintain a plan, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, of each bazar in the cantonment.

Sites and roads to be distinguished.

275. (*1*) Every site shall be shown on such plans under a distinguishing number, and the numbers for each bazar shall form a separate series.

(*2*) Every street shall be shown on such plans by its name or under an alphabetical letter or under a number.

Dating and authentication of plans.

276. (*1*) Every such plan shall on completion be dated and be authenticated by the signature of the Executive Engineer.

(*2*) Whenever a general plan is altered, the alteration shall be explained on the plan in a memorandum dated and signed by the Executive Engineer.

Certain plans not to be destroyed without sanction.

277. No plan relating to land in a cantonment which is in the custody of the Cantonment Authority or any public officer (other than a plan submitted with an application under Chapter XXI) shall be destroyed without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Register of Government land held by lessees outside bazars.

278. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and not situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of these Rules) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

(*1*) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits,

(*2*) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(*3*) the date of registry of the site,

(*4*) the number of the site, as shown on the general plan,

(*5*) the dimensions of the site,

(*6*) the boundaries of the site,

(*7*) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of these Rules, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of these Rules the date of the lease executed by the lessee under rule 271,

(*8*) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry,

(*9*) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(*10*) the nature of the lessee's right—

(*a*) under these Rules, or

(*b*) under any other provision of law, including the particulars of any special right of occupancy,

(*11*) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry,

(*12*) the dates of authorities to add to buildings, and

(*13*) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(*c*) by transfer,

(*d*) by alterations or additions,

(*e*) by decisions of Committees of Arbitration,

(*f*) in dimensions,

(*g*) in value, or

(*h*) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder

Register of Government land held by lessees in bazars.

279. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of these Rules), and the buildings situate

thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

(1) the name of the bazar,

(2) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(3) the date of registry of the site,

(4) the number of the site, as shown on the bazar plan,

(5) the dimensions of the site,

(6) the boundaries of the site,

(7) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of these Rules, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of these Rules, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under rule 271,

(8) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry,

(9) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(10) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry, and

(11) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(a) by transfer,

(b) by alterations or additions,

(c) in dimensions

(d) in value, or

(e) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

Register of private land.

280. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all land (if any) which is private property, and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

(1) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits,

(2) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(3) the date of registry of the site,

(4) the number of the site as shown on the general plan,

(5) the dimensions of the site,

(6) the boundaries of the site,

(7) the name and description of the owner at the date of registry,

(8) the name and description of the owner's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(9) the particulars of the owner's right, namely:

(a) reference to any acknowledgment by the Government, or

(b) reference to any other proof,

(10) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry, and

(11) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(c) by transfer,

(d) by alterations or additions,

(e) in dimensions,

(f) in value, or

(g) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

Register of transfers.

281. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of transfers, in which he shall from time to time enter references to all transfers of immoveable property—

(i) registered in his own office, where he is himself Registrar or Sub-Registrar of the cantonment, under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or III of

(ii) appearing in the copies forwarded to him by the Registrar of the district under section 32, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, XIII of

as the case may be.

(2) The register of transfers shall contain the following particulars, namely:

(a) a serial number for each transfer;

(b) the date of registry;

(c) the distinguishing number of the site, as recorded in the register maintained under rule 278, rule 279 or rule 280, as the case may be;

(d) the name of the transferor;

(e) the name of the transferee;

(f) the nature of the transfer, that is to say, whether by sale, mortgage, gift, exchange or bequest,

(g) the date of the transfer; and,

(h) where the cantonment has been constituted a district or sub-district for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, references to the III of Indexes Nos. I, II and III kept in the cantonment under sections 54 and 55 of that Act.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

Reference, in other registers, to the register of transfers.

282. Reference, when possible, to the serial numbers in the register of transfers shall be sufficient record, in the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, respectively, of changes occurring by transfer.

Annual inspection of registers.

283. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall, in the month of July in each year, make an inspection of the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, respectively, and shall ascertain—

(a) whether all the changes referred to in rule 278 (13), or in rule 280 (11), which have taken place during the last preceding twelve months, have been duly noted in the appropriate register, and

(b) whether any of the said registers are in such a condition as to require renewal.

(2) The Cantonment Authority shall give any directions which may appear to it to be necessary after making such inspection; and shall send a brief report to the Officer Commanding the district of any action taken by it under this rule.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Bye-laws.

Additional power of Cantonment Committee to make bye-laws in hill cantonments.

284. The Cantonment Committee (if any) of a cantonment wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may, at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given, make bye-laws for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the Cantonment Committee to be necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land-slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones.

Penalty for infringement of bye-laws made under rules 175 and 284.

285. (1) In making any bye-law under rule 175 or the last foregoing rule, the Cantonment Committee may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(2) In lieu of or in addition to such fine, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as within his power.

Confirmation of bye-laws made under rules 175 and 284.

286. (1) No bye-law made under rule 175 or rule 284 shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

(2) The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law, and thereupon the same shall cease to have effect.

Procedure for making bye-laws under rules 175 and 284.

287. (1) The Cantonment Committee shall, before making any bye-laws under rule 175 or rule 284, publish, in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed bye-laws, with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making such bye-laws, consider any objection or any suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(2) If, on such consideration of the draft, any modification is made, the Local Government shall determine whether or not the draft shall be republished under this rule.

(3) Every such bye-law shall be notified in English and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct; and such notification shall be conclusive proof that such bye-law has been duly made in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

Delegation of functions.

Delegation of functions of Cantonment Magistrate.

288. (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, authorize any person mentioned in such order to discharge any of the functions imposed by these Rules on the Cantonment Magistrate, except those imposed by Chapter XXI:

Provided as follows:

(a) a person so authorized shall discharge such of the said functions only as the Cantonment Magistrate may, by order in writing, assign to him; and

(b) the Cantonment Magistrate may, by a like order, resume any functions which he may have assigned to such person.

(2) In the discharge of any functions so assigned to him, such person as aforesaid shall, under the control of the Cantonment Magistrate, have the same powers and responsibilities as the Cantonment Magistrate.

Delegation of functions of General Officer of the Command.

289. With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the General Officer of the Command may, by notification in Command Orders, delegate any of his functions under these Rules to any officer named in such notification; and may, in like manner, vary or rescind any such notification.

Delegation of Committee's functions to Sub committees.

290. (1) The Cantonment Committee (if any) may, by order in writing, entrust any of its duties to a Sub-committee consisting of any two or more of the members of the Cantonment Committee.

(2) Every order passed by any such Sub-committee shall have the same effect as an order of the Cantonment Committee:

Provided that the Cantonment Committee may, in any particular case, require that any such order shall be submitted to it for confirmation before issue.

Notices.

Notices to fix reasonable time for doing act required.

291 (1) When any notice under these Rules requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by such rule, it shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same:

Provided that it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this rule.

Notices to whom to be given.

(2) Whenever it is provided by any such rule as aforesaid that any such notice may be given to the owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building, and the owner or lessee and the occupier are different persons, such notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and in case of doubt to both of them:

Provided that in any such case, where there is no owner or lessee resident within the cantonment, the delivery of such notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

292. Every notice issued by the Cantonment Authority under these Rules shall be signed—

Authentication and validity of notices issued by Cantonment Authority.

(*a*) by the President or Secretary of the Cantonment Committee (if any), or

(*b*) by the members of any Sub committee specially authorized by the Cantonment Committee (if any) in that behalf, or

(*c*) if a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

293. (*1*) Unless it is in these Rules in any case otherwise expressly provided, every public notice issued thereunder shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may direct.

Publication of public notices.

(*2*) Proclamation shall be by such method as the authority issuing the notice, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may deem to be the customary method.

Penalties and Prosecutions.

294. (*1*) Whoever, in any case not otherwise provided for, commits a breach of any of the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalties.

(*2*) In lieu of, or in addition to, any fine imposed under these Rules, the Court may require the offender to remedy, so far as it lies within his power to do so, any mischief in respect of which such fine is imposed.

(*3*) If any person, required by any notice issued by the Cantonment Authority under these Rules to perform any act, fails to perform such act, the Cantonment Authority may cause the act to be performed and recover the cost from him.

295. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under these Rules except on the complaint of the Cantonment Authority or of some person authorized by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf.

Authority for prosecutions.

EXPLANATION.—The Cantonment Authority may authorize persons to prosecute either generally in regard to all offences against these Rules, or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class. The person authorized may be authorized by office, if he is President or Secretary of the Cantonment Committee. In other cases the authority shall be personal. The authority shall in all cases be in writing, and may at any time be cancelled by the Cantonment Authority.

296. No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence punishable under these Rules, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to entertain such complaint within three months after the commission of such offence.

Limitation of prosecutions.

297. In any case in which a Magistrate is satisfied that the Cantonment Authority had no reasonable ground for instituting a prosecution under these Rules, he may direct the Cantonment Authority to pay to the accused such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as he may think fit, and the sum so awarded shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

Compensation for groundless prosecution.

Miscellaneous.

298. The Cantonment Authority shall maintain such standards as it may deem requisite for the purpose of verifying weights and measures, and shall provide proper means—

Verification of weights and measures.

(*a*) for verifying weights and measures in use in the cantonment, by comparison with the said standards, and

(*b*) for stamping weights and measures so verified;

and may, by public notice, fix the times and places at which a servant of the Cantonment Authority shall attend for the purpose of such verification.

299. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority, in any case not otherwise provided for, may make compensation out of the Cantonment Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Cantonment Authority, its officers and servants, by these Rules, and shall make such compensation if the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised.

Compensation for damage resulting from exercise of powers under these Rules.

(*2*) Should any dispute arise touching the amount of any compensation which the Cantonment Authority is required as aforesaid to pay for injury to any building or land, the matter shall be referred to, and decided by, a Committee of Arbitration constituted under Chapter XX.

300. Any power conferred by these Rules on the General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district, the Cantonment Authority, the Sanitary Officer or the Cantonment Magistrate may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers to be exercisable from time to time.

301 When a notification under the Cantonments Act, 1889, or under these Rules has been published at length in the official Gazette or in Command Orders, it shall be sufficient in any subsequent notification to the same effect in such Gazette or Orders to refer to the number, date and subject of the previous notification. XIII o

Method of framing notifications.

302. No notice, order, requisition, license, written permission or other such document issued under these Rules shall be invalid for defect of form.

Validity of notices and other documents.

303 No act done or proceeding taken under these Rules shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in the Cantonment Committee (if any) or in any Sub-committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

304. (*1*) A copy of these Rules and of any bye-laws made under rule 175 or rule 284 shall be kept at the Cantonment Authority's office, and shall be open during office hours to the inspection free of charge, of any inhabitant of the cantonment.

Rules and bye-laws to be available for inspection and purchase.

(*2*) Copies of the said Rules, including any such bye-laws as aforesaid, shall be kept at the Cantonment Authority's office for sale to the public.

(See Chapter

FORM 1

Register of Receipts into the Cantonment 'und.

Date.	No. of Counterfoil receipt.	From whom received.	MAJOR HEAD.		MAJOR HEAD.		Total of each receipt.	Daily total carried to Cash Book.
			Minor heads and sub-heads.		Minor heads and sub-heads.			
		Budget Estimate						
		Total for the month						
		Add total to end of last month						
		Total from 1st April to date.						

FORM

RECE

[*To be retained in Cantonment Authority's Office.*]

No._____

Dated_____

Received from_____

_____

on account of_____

_____

R_____

[*To be sent to Accountant-General with the monthly extracts from the accounts.*]

No._____dated_____

Received on account of_____

_____

(to be classified under the head_____

_____)

R_____

*Signed*_____

[*To be given to the person from whom the money is received.*]

No._____dated_____

Received from_____

_____

on account of_____

*Signed*_____

FORM 3.

PASS BOOK.

The *Treasury* *account current with the* *Cantonment* *Fund*

CHEQUE BOOK No

ADVISED

Date.	No. of Chalan.	Amount.			Initials of the Officer in charge of the treasury.	Date.	No. of Cheque.	Amount.			Initials of the Officer in charge of the treasury.

Cheque Book No.

Cheque No.

Dated.

To

FORM 4.

CANTONMENT FUND CHEQUE.

ONE-ANNA STAMP, *if the cheque is for an amount exceeding twenty rupees.*

*Cheque Book No.*_____

*Cheque No.*_____

*Dated*_____ *89*

*To the Officer in charge of the Treasury at*_____

*Pay to*_____

R_____ *and charge to the*_____

Cantonment Fund.

Under R

*Signed*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee,

or

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

This cheque is current for three months only.

Register of payments from the———— Cantonment Fund.

Date.	No. of Voucher.	No. of cheque by which paid.	To whom paid.	Major Heads. Minor heads and sub-heads.	Total of each voucher.	Daily total carried to Cash Book.
			Budget Estimate .			
			Total for the month .			
			Add total to end of last month .			
			Total from 1st April to date .			

FORM 6.

Imprest Register of the——————————Cantonment Fund.

AMOUNT OF IMPREST, R——————

Date.	No of Sub-voucher.	To whom paid.	CLASSIFICATION.		Amount.		
			Major head.	Minor head and sub-head.			
		Total drawn from treasury by Cheque No.—— on Voucher No.——					

FORM 7.

Cash Book of the_____Cantonment Fund.

RECEIPTS.					PAYMENTS.				
Date.	Amount as per Register of Receipts.				Date.	Amount as per Register of Payments.			
	Total of month ...					Total of month ...			
	Opening Balance ...					Closing Balance ...			
	GRAND TOTAL ...					GRAND TOTAL ...			

FC

Budget Estimate of Receipts into and Expenditure fro

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals (previous year).	Estimate (current year). Original, as sanctioned by the Local Government.	Estimate (current year). Revised.	Estimate (ensuing year).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
***I.*—Land Revenue—**					
Income from land					
***II.*—Excise—**					
License Fees and Duties ...					
***III.*—Assessed Taxes—**					
Taxes on Houses (*a*)					
Tax on Trades and Professions (*b*) ..					
Chaukidari Tax					
Octroi					
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) ...					
***IV.*—Police—**					
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures ...					
Unclaimed property					
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)					
***V.*—Minor Departments—**					
Agriculture—					
Public Gardens					
Sanitation—					
Conservancy Tax and Fees ...					
Sales of Manure, etc.					
Water-supply—					
Water-rates					
Other Receipts					
***VI.*—Miscellaneous—**					
Sales of old Materials					
Contributions (*c*) { Provincial and local grant / Road watering subscriptions					
Rents of Houses					
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc. ...					
Other Miscellaneous Receipts (Slaughter-houses, Markets, etc.), *to be detailed in manuscript on the back of this form* ...					
***VII.*—Public Works—**					
Tolls and Ferries					
Miscellaneous					
Total receipts from local sources ...					
Grants-in-aid allotted by the General Officer of the Command, *viz*—					
For Hospitals and Dispensaries...					
For Conservancy					
For Sadr Bazar Establishments ...					
For Tree-tending and Forests ...					
For					
Opening Balance					
GRAND TOTAL ...					

(*a*) To include, *e.g.*, compound tax.
(*b*) „ „ tax on weighmen.
(*c*) Purpose of any such contribution to be stated in Remarks column.

_____ *Cantonment Fund for the year* _____ DATED _____

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals previous year.	Estimate (current year). Original, as sanctioned by the Local Government.	Estimate (current year). Revised. *	Estimate (ensuing year).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
nds—					
efunds of Taxes					
iscellaneous Refunds ...					
ges for Collection of Revenue—					
ollecting Establishments ..					
ontingencies					
eral Administration—					
stablishments					
ontingencies .. .					
ontributions towards Establishments in Government Offices (*a*)					
and Justice—Courts of Law—					
and Justice—Jails—					
ce—					
stablishments					
ontingencies .					
iscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds and Establishments therefor)					
cation—					
rants-in-aid to schools ..					
lical—					
pitals and Dispensaries—					
stablishments					
ontingencies					
cina ion					
stablishments					
ontingencies					
or Departments—					
blic Gardens, Tree-tending and orests—					
stablishments					
onting ncies					
neteries—					
stablishments					
ontingencies					
nservancy—					
stablishments					
ontingencies					
blic Fairs and Exhibitions—					
Establishments					
Contingencies					
ater-supply—					
Establishm nts					
Contingenci s					
iscellaneo s—					
Rents, Rates, and Taxes ..					
Petty Establishments					
Contingencies					
ublic Works—					
igiral Works—					
Buildings					
Roads					
Other works					
aintenance and Repairs—					
Buildings					
Roads					
Other works					
Petty Construction and Repairs .					
eposits and Advances—					
Total Expenditure .. .					
Closing Balance					
GRAND TOTAL ...					

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, contribution towards cost of office establishments of District Superintendents of Police; and in ver Provinces, the Treasury rate.

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.*

FORM 8.—APPENDIX A.

Detailed List of Establishments provided for in the _____ Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the yee

Establishments engaged in Collection of Revenue.		Establishments engaged in General Administration.		Police Establishments.		Cattle pound Establishm	
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Mo c

Hospital and Dispensary Establishments.		Vaccination Establishments.		Establishments for Public Gardens, Tree-tending, and Forests.		Cemetery Establishme	
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	M

Establishments for Public Fairs and Exhibitions.		Water-supply Establishments		Miscellaneous Petty Establishments.			
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.		

FORM 8.—APPENDIX A—*concluded.*

CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENTS.

General Station.		Sadr Bazar.		Latrine.	
Details.	Monthly cost	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cos

*ned*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

*Signed*_____

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Canton*

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B.

ailed List of Expenditure provided for in the_____Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the year_____ other than that included in Appendices A, C, and D.

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
funds ...	Refunds of Taxes.							
	Miscellaneous Refunds.							
arges for Collection of Revenue.	Contingencies.							
neral Administration.	Contributions towards Establishments in Government Office.							
aw and Justice—Courts of Law.	...							
Law and Justice—Jails.	...							

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*continued.*

	2	3				4		
	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
...	Contingencies.							
...	Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds, but not Establishments therefor).							
...	Grants-in-aid to schools.							
...	Hospitals and Dispensaries: Contingencies.	Fixed assignment to Cantonment Dispensary Fund.						

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*continued.*

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fur Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	
Medical ...	Vaccination : Contingencies.							
	Public Gardens, Tree-tending and Forests : Contingencies.							
Minor Departments.	Cemeteries : Contingencies.							

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*continued*

jor head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	3 Details.			Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Conservancy : Contingencies.						
	Public Fairs and Exhibitions : Contingencies.						
r Depart-nts.							
	Water-supply : Contingencies.						

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*concluded.*

	2	3				4	
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assigr in Cantonmen Budget Esti	
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.
Miscellaneous	Rents, Rates and Taxes.						
	Contingencies.						
Deposits and Advances.	...						

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Car*

Note.—All expenditure should be fully detailed in column 3, thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of three Crowley carts	450	0	0
" of bullocks	100	0	0
Feed of ditto	168	0	0
Repairs and renewals to pans and receptacles	100	0	0
Purchase	50	0	0
[illegible] not included in above, but excluding any reserve	100	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sub-heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimated cost of work.	*Estimate for current year.	Previously expended.	Estimate for (ensuing year).	REMARKS.
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						

Note.—Column 3 will show the entire cost of the work . column 4, the sum sanctioned for expenditure during the current year ; column 5, the amount previously expended since commencement of the work ; and column 6, the amount proposed for expenditure during the ensuing year. Thus, if the work is to be completed during the ensuing year, the total of columns 4, 5 and 6 will equal that in column 3 ; otherwise the difference will show the amount which will still be required to complete the work.

* *The totals in column 4 will agree with the allotments made in the body of the revised estimate for the current year.*

*Signed*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

*Signed*_____

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.*

OR HEAD "Public Works."

FORM 8.—APPENDIX D.

Details of Budget Estimate for Maintenance and Repairs in the _____ *Cantonment for the year* _____.

Sub-heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimate (ensuing year).	REMARKS.
ings			
s			
works			
Construction and Repairs...			

SCHEDULE II.

CASES IN WHICH POLICE MAY ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT.

(*See rule 248.*)

1	2
Rule.	Subject.
PART A.	
70 (1) (a) ...	Drunkenness, etc.
200	Making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes, by infected person.
284	Cutting or destroying trees or shrubs, making excavations, removing soil, or quarrying, in a cantonment situated in a hilly tract.
PART B.	
70 (1) (b) ...	Using threatening or abusive words, etc.
70 (1) (c) ...	Indecent exposure of person, etc.
70 (1) (d) ...	Begging.
70 (1) (e) ...	Exposing deformity, etc.
70 (1) (g) ...	Gaming.
70 (1) (k) (iii) ...	Destroying public notice, etc.
70 (1) (k) (iv) ...	Breaking direction-post, etc.
70 (7)	Keeping common gaming-house, etc.
70 (8)	Intruding on bathing-place, etc.
70 (9)	Playing music . . .
70 (10)	Singing, etc., so as to disturb public peace or order.
70 (11)	Firing gun, or doing other act, so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger.

1	2
Rule.	Subject.
PART B—*contd.*	
70 (14)	Baiting.
91 (2)	Destroying, etc., name of street or number affixed to building.
140	Rash riding or driving.
141	Riding or driving at prohibited time or in prohibited manner.
142	Driving, etc., between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp.
144	Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.
146	Obstructing street.
162 (1)	Polluting source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes.
163	Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes, or injuring or impairing usefulness of water-works.
164	Trespass on water-works.
167	Throwing corpse into a source of public water-supply.
171	Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water.
176	Feeding animal on filth, etc.
216	Introducing liquor or drug into Station Followers' Hospital.
217	Mendicancy.
211 ... ... / 220 (3) ... ... / 221 (1)	Remaining in, or returning to, a cantonment after notice of expulsion.
223	Cruelty to animals.
229	Letting off fire-works, etc., without permission.

SCHEDULE III.

APPEALS FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

(See Chapter XIX.)

1	2	3	4
Rule.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
80 (4)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove a latrine or urinal and to supply fresh earth.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
80 (5)	Cantonment Authority's notice to have a latrine shut out from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or to cleanse a latrine or urinal.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
80 (7)	Cantonment Authority's notice to provide sufficient drainage.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
81 (1)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove or provide a privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or provide additional privies, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
81 (2)	Cantonment Authority's notice to provide latrines and urinals and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
84	Cantonment Authority's notice to fill up a tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
87	Cantonment Authority's notice to make a building fit for the purpose for which it was constructed or is intended to be used.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
93 (1)	Cantonment Authority's refusal to sanction the erection or re-erection of a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from date of refusal.
93 (3)	Cantonment Authority's notice to alter or demolish a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
94 (2)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove or alter a projection or encroachment added to or placed against or in front of a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
95	Cantonment Authority's notice to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.

1	2	3	4
Rule.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
96	Cantonment Authority's notice to pull down or otherwise deal with a building newly erected or rebuilt without permission over a sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
97	Cantonment Authority's notice to repair, protect or enclose a building, well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
98	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove a building, wall or structure or anything affixed thereto, or a bank or tree, or to repair a building, wall, structure or bank.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
112 (*1*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a sarái.	District Magistrate.	Thirty days from service of notice.
121 (*3*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a market.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
128	Cantonment Authority's notice prohibiting the use of a slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of animals of a particular description.	District Magistrate.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
131 (*3*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a private slaughter-house.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
161	Cantonment Authority's notice to keep a source of public water-supply in good order or to take measures to prevent the public from having access to, or using, the water in a source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
163 (*a*)	Cantonment Authority's notice prohibiting an act which would impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in a source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
209	Cantonment Magistrate's order, issued on the application of the medical officer in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.

1	2	3	4
Rule.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
220 (3)	Cantonment Magistrate's notice directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	District Magistrate	Thirty days from service of notice.
221	Cantonment Magistrate's notice, issued on a written order of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
258 (2)	Commanding Officer's order refusing to convene a Committee of Arbitration.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from date of order.
263	Commanding Officer's order rejecting a person nominated a member of a Committee of Arbitration, on the ground of such person being personally interested in the matter under reference.	General Officer of the Command.	Fifteen days from date of order.
271 and Schedule IV (Conditions of lease).	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house, not already occupied by a military officer, to a military officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a departmental military officer to vacate a house in favour of a regimental officer, or requiring a regimental officer to vacate a house in favour of a departmental military officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house to a civil officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a tenant to vacate a house.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See rule 271.*)

FORM A.

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN CASES OF LAND APPLIED FOR BY A RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION OR CIVIL DEPARTMENT, OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A HOSPITAL, SCHOOL OR OTHER PUBLIC BUILDING, OR OF LAND SITUATE IN A BAZAR.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of , , BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and , son of , of , (hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, the land belonging to the Government in the Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by rules 268 and 269 of the Cantonment Rules, 1897;

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the General Officer of the Command (*or, if the land is situate in a bazar,* the Cantonment Authority of);

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, subject to the conditions set forth in the Annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns, that the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will duly observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed.

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by , Principal Staff Officer of the Command, on behalf of the General Officer of the said Command (*or, if the land is situate in a bazar,* the Cantonment Authority of), acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the presence of : (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named , in the presence of . (Seal.)

NOTE.—*Copies of this form, with the Annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.*

ANNEXURE TO FORM A.

CONDITIONS.

Commencement and completion of buildings.

CONDITION I.—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan, or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, may, by order in writing, allow.

Erection of buildings.

CONDITION II.—(1) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan, with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

(2) Any such permission may be made subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such authority and the Lessee.

Use of land and maintenance of buildings.

CONDITION III.—The land shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified in the Lessee's application under rule 268 (*d*) of the Cantonment Rules, 1897; nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified.

Power to veto transfer of Lessee's interest in certain cases.

CONDITION IV.—(1) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer, by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings, he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(2) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose, by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer; and, if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay.

(3) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void.

Report of devolution of Lessee's interest.

CONDITION V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact, together with such particulars as may be required by that Authority, for entry in the register maintained under rule 278 or 279, as case may be, of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

CONDITION VI.—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete, as required by Condition I, the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease.

Procedure on breach of Condition I or Condition II.

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

CONDITION VII.—(1) So long as the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall duly observe the conditions hereinbefore specified, and on his part to be observed, he or they may, subject to Condition IX, hold the land without interruption.

Forfeiture for breach of any other condition.

(2) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified, other than Condition I or Condition II, and on his or their part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

CONDITION VIII.—The Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition VI or Condition VII, clause (2).

Claims to compensation barred.

CONDITION IX.—The Local Government may resume the land or any portion thereof at any time, after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion as shall have been erected under proper authority.

Right of the Government to resume the land on payment of compensation for buildings.

FORM B.

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN ALL CASES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH FORM A ABOVE IS PRESCRIBED.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of , BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State), of the one part, and
son of ,
of ,
(hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, the land belonging to the Government in the Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by rules 268 and 269 of the Cantonment Rules, 1897;

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the General Officer of the Command;

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, subject to the conditions set forth in the Annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns, that the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will duly observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by , Principal Staff Officer of the Command, on behalf of the General Officer of the said Command acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the presence of: (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named , in the presence of . (Seal.)

NOTE.—*Copies of this form, with the Annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.*

ANNEXURE TO FORM B.

CONDITIONS.

In these Conditions—

(a) "house" means the house erected on the land occupied by the Lessee, and includes the land and buildings appurtenant to the house; and, if any question arises whether any land or building is appurtenant to the house, it shall be decided by the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall, subject to revision by the District Magistrate, be final:

(b) the expression "repairs" to a house shall be deemed to include such repairs as are usually made in the neighbourhood to buildings of the same class as that to which the house belongs, but does not include additions, improvements or alterations except in so far as they are necessary to carry out such repairs as aforesaid or have been made with the Lessee's consent:

(*c*) "military officer" means a commissioned or warrant officer of the army on military duty in the cantonment, and includes a chaplain, a Cantonment Magistrate and any person in Army departmental employment whom the General Officer of the Command may for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a military officer: and

(*d*) "civil officer" means a gazetted civil officer of the Government, and includes any other person in the service of the Government, not being a military officer, whom the Local Government may for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a civil officer.

Commencement and completion of buildings.

CONDITION I.—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan, or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, may, by order in writing, allow.

Erection of buildings.

CONDITION II.—(*1*) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan, with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

(*2*) Any such permission may be given subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such Authority and the Lessee

Use of land and maintenance of buildings.

CONDITION III.—The land shall not be used for any purpose other than those specified in the Lessee's application under rule 268 (*d*) of the Cantonment Rules, 1897; nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified.

Power to veto transfer of Lessee's interest in certain cases.

CONDITION IV.—(*1*) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer, by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings, he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(*2*) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one month, and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose, by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer; and, if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay.

(*3*) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void.

Report of devolution of Lessee's interest.

CONDITION V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve, by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact, together with such particulars as may be required by that Authority for entry in the register maintained under rule 278 or rule 279, as the case may be, of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

Right of the Government to appropriate the house for occupation by any military or civil officer.

CONDITION VI.—The Government reserves a right, subject to the Conditions hereinafter contained, to appropriate the house at any time for occupation by any military officer or civil officer.

Agreement to vacate to be executed when house is let to any person other than a military or civil officer.

CONDITION VII.—If the Lessee lets the house to any person other than a military officer or (if the house has been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers) a civil officer, possession of the house shall not be given until—

(*a*) such person has executed a stamped agreement undertaking to vacate the house whenever required so to do in pursuance of a notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X, and has registered such agreement under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents, and

(*b*) the Lessee has forwarded an attested copy of such agreement to the Cantonment Authority.

Appropriation of house for a military officer, where it is not already occupied by a military officer.

CONDITION VIII.—Whenever the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any military officer, it may, if the house is not already occupied by a military officer, and if it has not been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers, by notice in writing—

(*a*) require the Lessee to let the house to the military officer named in the notice, and

(*b*) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Appropriation of house for a military officer, where it is occupied by another military officer.

CONDITION IX.—If the house is occupied by a departmental military officer and the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of a regimental officer, or *vice versâ*, it may, by notice in writing, require the officer in occupation to vacate the house;

and may, if necessary, by further notice in writing, require the Lessee to accept the change of tenancy.

Appropriation of house for civil officers.

CONDITION X.—(*1*) The Cantonment Authority may at any time, with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, given with the concurrence of the Local Government, set apart the house for occupation by civil officers.

(*2*) If the house has been so set apart, the arrangement shall not be revoked without the concurrence of the Local Government.

(*3*) If, while the house is so set apart, the Cantonment Authority at any time considers that

the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any civil officer, it may, if the house is not already occupied by a civil officer, by notice in writing,—

(a) require the Lessee to let the house to the civil officer named in the notice, and

(b) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Procedure to be observed before appropriating house.

CONDITION XI.—(1) Whenever a military officer or a civil officer considers that a notice should be issued in his behalf under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, he may request the Commanding Officer of his regiment, or (in the case of a departmental military officer) the local head of his department, or (in the case of a civil officer) the District Magistrate, to make an application to that effect to the Cantonment Authority.

(2) On receipt of any such application the Cantonment Authority shall inquire into the case, and it shall not issue the notice unless it is satisfied—

(a) that the officer ought to reside in the cantonment, and

(b) that the circumstances are such as to require its intervention, and

(c) that the rent offered by the officer for the house is reasonable, and,

(d) if the house is vacant, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and,

(e) if the house is occupied, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and that there is no vacant house in the cantonment which is suitable for his residence.

EXPLANATION.—In considering whether a house is suitable for the residence of an officer, regard shall be had to (i) the locality in which his duties chiefly lie and (ii) his rank.

Sanction to be obtained before house is occupied as a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration.

CONDITION XII.—(1) The house shall not be occupied for the purposes of a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration, without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, given with the concurrence of the Local Government

(2) Before application is made for such sanction, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall certify whether or not in his opinion the number of houses in the cantonment, as compared with the strength of the existing or probable garrison, renders it likely that such occupation as aforesaid would—

(a) cause any difficulty in obtaining accommodation in the cantonment, or in the part of the cantonment in which the house is situate, for military officers or civil officers, or

(b) necessitate the acquisition of land at some future time for the extension of the cantonment.

House not to be appropriated for military or civil officer if it is occupied, with sanction, as a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration, or is otherwise appropriated by the Government.

CONDITION XIII.—No notice shall be issued under Condition VIII or Condition X if the house—

(a) is occupied, with the sanction required by Condition XII, as a bank, hotel, shop or school, and has been so occupied continuously during the three years immediately preceding the time when the occasion for issuing the notice arises, or

(b) is occupied, with the sanction aforesaid, by a railway administration, or

(c) is appropriated by the Local Government, with the concurrence of the General Officer of the Command, or by the Governor General in Council, for use as a public office or for any other purpose.

Rent offered to be stated in notice to Lessee.

CONDITION XIV.—Every notice to the Lessee issued under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, shall state the amount of monthly rent which the proposed tenant offers to pay for the house.

Time to be allowed for giving possession of house.

CONDITION XV.—(1) If the house is unoccupied, any notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X may require the Lessee to give possession of the same to the proposed tenant within four days from the service of the notice.

(2) If the house is occupied, no such notice as aforesaid shall require its vacation in less than thirty days from the service of the notice.

Terms of tenancy applicable to military and civil officers.

CONDITION XVI.—(1) Subject to the terms of any agreement in writing between the Lessee and a military officer or a civil officer, and to the terms of this condition, every lease of the house to such an officer shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable—

(a) without notice, in the case of the departure of the officer from the cantonment on duty or under medical certificate, or in the case of a Committee of Arbitration deciding that the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(b) by one month's notice in writing to the Lessee in any other case

(2) A notice under clause (1) of this condition must be signed by or on behalf of the officer concerned; and the Cantonment Magistrate shall, if the officer so desires, cause it to be served on the Lessee free of charge

(3) When a military officer or a civil officer has, in pursuance of clause (1) of this condition, given up his occupation of the house without notice, and has occupied the house during a portion only of the calendar month in which his occupation ceased, he shall be liable to pay as rent for that portion a sum bearing the same proportion to the monthly rent as the said portion bears to the whole month:

Provided that the sum shall not, in any case, be less than one-fourth of the monthly rent.

Sub-lease voidable at option of Lessee.

CONDITION XVII.—If any tenant of the house, being a military officer or a civil officer, sub-lets the same without the consent of the Lessee, the sub-lease shall be voidable at the option of the Lessee.

Right of Lessee to require reference to arbitration on question of rent.

CONDITION XVIII.—(1) If the Lessee considers that any rent offered by a proposed tenant and stated in a notice in accordance with Condition XIV is insufficient, he may, within a period of fifteen days from the service of such notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

(2) If the Lessee does not make such a requisition within the said period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the rent so offered.

(3) After such acceptance, or the decision of a Committee of Arbitration, the amount of such rent shall not be called in question by either party, except in the circumstances mentioned in clause (a) of Condition XXI.

Right of Lessee to require reference to arbitration on question of repairs.

CONDITION XIX.—(1) If the Lessee fails to execute any repairs to the house which any tenant, being a military or civil officer, may consider necessary, the Cantonment Authority may, at the request of the tenant, and if it is satisfied that such repairs or any of them are necessary, by notice in writing, require the Lessee to execute such repairs, or such of them as it may consider necessary, within a period, not less than fifteen days, to be specified in the notice.

(2) If the Lessee objects to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of this condition, he may, within fifteen days from the service of the notice require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

Power of tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on question whether house has become unfit for occupation.

CONDITION XX.—If any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, considers that his lease should be terminable without notice in consequence of the house having become unfit for occupation, he may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Power of either Lessee or tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on other questions.

CONDITION XXI.—If the Lessee and any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, disagree—

(a) as to any change in the rent of the house which is proposed in consequence of dilapidations or additions to buildings or for any other similar reason, or

(b) on any matter relating to rent or repairs, other than a matter referred to in clause (a) of this condition or in Condition XVIII, Condition XIX or Condition XX,

either the Lessee or the tenant may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Constitution of Committee of Arbitration; its decision to be binding on Lessee and his tenant.

CONDITION XXII.—Whenever any matter is referred to a Committee of Arbitration in pursuance of Condition XVIII, Condition XIX, Condition XX or Condition XXI, the Committee shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, and the Lessee and his tenant shall be bound by the decision of the Committee.

Right of tenant to execute repairs and deduct cost from rent.

CONDITION XXIII.—If the Lessee fails to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of Condition XIX, and has not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice, required that the matter be referred to a Committee of Arbitration, or,

if any Committee of Arbitration constituted under Chapter XX of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, decides that repairs are necessary and the extent to which they are necessary, and the Lessee fails to execute such repairs within a period to be specified in a notice issued by the Cantonment Authority in that behalf,

the tenant of the house may himself cause the repairs specified in the notice to be executed at rates not exceeding those paid in the cantonment by the Military Works Department or the Public Works Department, and may deduct the cost thereof from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the Lessee

Procedure on breach of Condition I or Condition II.

CONDITION XXIV.—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete, as required by Condition I, the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease.

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

Forfeiture for breach of any other condition.

CONDITION XXV.—(1) So long as the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall duly observe the conditions hereinbefore specified and on his or their part to be observed, he or they may, subject to Condition XXVII, hold the land without interruption.

(2) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified, other than Condition I or Condition II, and on his or their part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

Claims to compensation barred.

CONDITION XXVI.—The Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition XXIV or Condition XXV, clause (2).

Right of the Government to resume the land on payment of compensation for buildings.

CONDITION XXVII.—The Local Government may resume the land or any portion thereof at any time after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion as shall have been erected under proper authority.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Bengal in November 1896.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 30th November 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Div.
...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·77	0·03	0·96	0·02	0·03	2·25	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·24	Burdwan.			
...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·69	0·03	0·69	0·02	0·03	2·41	Katwa.			
...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	0·06	0·50	0·06	0·06	1·72	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·18	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·44	Mankur.			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0·04	0·46	0·04	0·04	1·97	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	0·02	0·56	0·02	0·02	1·64	Hetampur.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·78	0·03	0·45	0·03	0·03	1·88	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	0·03	0·94	0·03	0·03	1·67	Bolpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Lalpur*			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·05	0·52	0·05	0·05	2·12	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·76	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·79	Vishnupur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·60	Malsara			
...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·44	0·08	1·03	0·08	0·08	2·16	Khatra			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·48	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	1·97	Kotalpur.			
...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	0·05	0·37	0·05	0·05	1·83	Onda.			
...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·06	0·94	0·06	0·06	1·75	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·27	0·10	1·02	0·10	0·10	3·08	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·92	Nil	Nil	1·86	Sonamukhi			
...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·33	0·08	1·57	0·08	0·08	5·65	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·01	0·61	0·01	0·01	2·81	Tamluk.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	0·02	0·62	0·02	0·02	2·67	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	1·40	Ghatal.			
...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·63	0·14	1·27	0·14	0·14	2·52	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·04	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·04	?	0·04	0·04	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·01	0·78	0·01	0·01	2·58	Serampore	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·77	Nil	Nil	2·14	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	1·96	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...			...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	2·17	Howrah	Howrah		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...			...	Nil	0·95	0·02	0·64	0·02	0·02	1·82	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulubaria.*			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...		...	...	1	1·58	0·10	1·52	0·10	0·10	6·15	Saugor Island			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...		...	...	Nil	1·27	0·04	0·93	0·04	0·04	2·93	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·35	Nil	1·68	Nil	Nil	3·40	Canning Town.			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·05	0·66	0·05	0·05	2·57	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	0·88	Nil	Nil	2·45	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·50	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·08	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·04	0·35	0·59	0·35	0·35	2·69	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·96	Nil	Nil	2·44	Ranaghat	Nadia.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0·02	0·44	0·02	0·02	2·38	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·72	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·20	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·83	Nil	Nil	2·80	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	2·05	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	0·07	0·50	0·07	0·07	1·87	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·10	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	1·69	Azimganj.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	0·01	0·37	0·01	0·01	1·72	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·15	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·10	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·25	Akriganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·56	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	?	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·09	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	3·11	Narail ...	Jessore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·22	Nil	Nil	3·59	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·16	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	2·94	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·12	0·12	1·04	0·12	0·12	2·60	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·03	0·72	0·03	0·03	2·05	Bangaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·31	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	2·68	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·48	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	3·68	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·28	0·05	0·80	0·05	0·05	2·86	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·69	Boalia ..	Rajshahi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	2·17	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·18	0·49	0·18	0·18	1·42	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·87	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·17	Manda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·66	0·13	0·33	0·13	0·13	1·37	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur		
...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·29	0·05	0·15	0·05	0·05	0·96	Churamon.			
...	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	0·10	0·09	0·05	0·10	0·74	Raiganj.			
...	0·06	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	0·15	0·08	0·06	0·15	1·97	Dinajpur.			
...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·31	0·43	0·13	0·42	0·43	1·22	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·22	?	0·12	0·22	?	Setabganj.			
...	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	0·05	0·16	0·04	0·71	2·57	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·36	Nil	1·43	1·74	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·31	1·08	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·16	1·18	Debiganj.			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·97	?	0·75	0·38	?	*Bhagalpur (Najrakatta).*			North Bengal.
										1·26		0·65			4·77	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	0·11	0·37	0·09	0·68	1·76	Siliguri.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·61	0·33	0·20	0·31	0·84	3·32	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·28	0·30	0·28	0·09	1·21	Kalimpong.			
...	0·11	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·22	?	0·11	0·67	?	Mungpoo.			
...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·83	?	0·60	1·16	?	*Kurseong*			
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·06	?	0·03	1·59	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan.	Rajshahi.	
not re	corde	d.								?		?			?	Gnatong.			
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·04	?	0·04	1·76	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·47	1·65	0·12	1·65	1·65	1·77	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·21	1·80	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·17	0·04	0·05	0·04	0·32	1·74	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	2·08	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·24	?	0·24	1·69	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·17	0·10	0·14	0·17	1·78	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	0·43	0·13	0·34	0·43	2·40	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·04	0·17	0·04	0·04	1·07	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·44	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·02	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	2·60	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	2·59	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	0·20	0·64	0·20	0·20	2·01	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·63	0·23	0·63	0·63	1·35	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·03	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·23	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	2·35	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kajauli																			
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar																			
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikroul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sereepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Burhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa																			
			Sheohar																			
		Darbhanga	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tajpur																			
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuproon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...n Bengal in November 1896—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th Nov. 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·34	0·17	1·29	0·17	0·17	3·44	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·03	Nil	Nil	2·58	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·74	Nil	Nil	3·97	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·17	Nil	1·16	Nil	Nil	2·72	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·64	0·07	1·28	0·07	0·07	2·95	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·08	Nil	0·81	Nil	Nil	2·36	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·38	Atia (*Tangail*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·69	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	0·11	0·62	0·11	0·11	2·40	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·23	Nil	0·87	Nil	1·35	3·12	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·52	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·35	0·17	0·52	0·47	0·57	1·98	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·26	?	0·26	0·26	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·30	0·61	0·30	0·30	1·71	Dewanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	2·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·27	0·25	1·18	0·25	0·25	2·99	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	1·18	Nil	Nil	2·84	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·46	Nil	1·54	Nil	Nil	3·70	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·28	Nil	Nil	3·68	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·27	Nil	Nil	3·83	Barisal			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·56	Nil	Nil	3·70	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·31	Nil	Nil	3·36	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·17	Nil	Nil	3·78	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·69	Nil	1·34	Nil	Nil	3·62	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·68	Nil	1·14	Nil	Nil	3·23	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·61	Nil	1·11	Nil	Nil	3·29	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·31	0·45	0·82	0·45	0·45	2·90	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·64	Nil	Nil	4·35	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·65	0·41	0·89	0·41	0·41	3·00	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·16	Nil	Nil	2·78	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	1·55	Nil	Nil	3·82	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·91	Nil	1·13	Nil	Nil	3·10	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·81	Nil	Nil	4·89	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·20	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	4·70	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·46	Nil	Nil	5·86	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·44	Nil	Nil	3·61	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·12	Nil	2·21	Nil	Nil	5·68	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·70	0·14	1·55	0·10	1·01	3·73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·36	Nil	2·86	Nil	0·15	7·14	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	1·01	Nil	0·15	4·82	Satkania.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·33	Nil	1·80	Nil	0·06	4·53	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·80	Nil	0·31	3·98	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bandarban* ..			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·05	?	Nil	0·05		Demagiri.			
...	...	0·72	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·74	0·17	0·72	0·74	1·30	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·88	0·23	0·58	0·88	1·46	Dinapore.			
...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	0·30	0·21	0·36	0·36	1·22	Bihar.			
...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·26	0·21	0·26	0·26	1·21	Barh			
...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·36	0·41	0·36	0·36	1·38	Bikram.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·44	0·45	0·07	0·45	0·45	1·15	Hilsa.			
...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·44	1·32	0·25	1·33	1·32	0·90	Aurungabad ...	Gaya.		
...	...	0·78	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·33	0·80	0·38	0·78	0·80	1·31	Gaya.			
...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·78	0·16	0·72	0·72	0·98	Nawada.			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·60	0·27	0·60	0·60	0·97	Jahanabad.			
...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·46	0·19	0·46	0·46	1·02	Arwal.			
...	...	1·30	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	1·31	0·26	1·30	1·31	0·87	Daudnagar.			
...	...	0·36	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	0·39	0·10	0·36	0·39	0·90	Sherghati.			
											0·36		0·34			1·25	Ramnuli.			
...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	0·41	0·10	0·41	0·41	0·33	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·42	0·45	0·40	0·45	0·43	1·61	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	1·38	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·54	1·39	0·28	1·38	1·39	1·3	Dehri.			
...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·53	1·30	0·59	1·30	1·30	1·64	Bhabhua.			
...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·57	1·15	0·23	1·15	1·15	1·45	Sasaram.			
...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	0·52	0·20	0·52	0·52	1·16	Arrah.			
...	...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	1·02	0·31	1·02	1·02	1·18	Mohania.			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·60	0·60	?	*Khera.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ageon.*			
											?		?			?	*Fenugar.*			
...	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·89	?	0·89	0·89	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·41	?	0·41	0·41	?	*Sirrow.*			
...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·70	?	0·70	0·70	?	*Bas...ar.*			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·60	0·60	?	*Mo...pur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·87	Gopalganj.	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	1·	Siwan.			
...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0·25	?	Ekma.			
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·42	0·19	0·32	0·19	0·19	1·37	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*See...pur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ar...*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bas...pur*			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0·03	0·13	0·03	0·03	1·04	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·70	Bettiah.			
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·11	0·31	0·11	0·11	1·0	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	1·13	Bu...			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	0·05	0·08	0·05	0·05	1·08	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·16	0·17	0·16	0·16	1·52	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·40	0·17	0·40	0·40	1·04	Hajipur.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·37	0·10	0·11	0·10	0·10	0·67	Paru.			
											0·43		0·20			1·64	Mahuwa.			
...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·80	0·18	0·80	0·80	1·36	Sheohar.			
											0·00		Nil			0·06	Pupri.			
											0·26		0·19			1·05	Tajpur			
...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	0·52	0·07	0·32	0·32	1·16	Darbhanga.	Darbhanga.		
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0·07	0·06	0·07	0·07	0·96	Madhubani.			
...	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	1·31	0·10	1·31	1·31	0·38	Baheri.			
...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·37	0·14	0·37	0·37	0·36	Rosera.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·10	0·26	0·16	0·16	1·43	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	0·11	·011	0·11	0·11	1·25	Monghyr.			
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·11	0·83	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·31	Gogri.			
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	0·07	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·00	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·59	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	0·07	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·11	?	0·07	0·11	?	*Chakai Jamda.*			
...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·28	?	0·28	0·28	?	Chupram.			
...	...	0·08	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·11	?	0·08	0·11	?	Gidhour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Kharagpur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stati

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BIHAR—*concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...																			
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Belbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni																			
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kandrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barahbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	*Pandra* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gailkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talchar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bispara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjabongarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1896—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th November 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	0·19	0·06	0·19	0·19	1·14	Madhipura	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concld.*
...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·27	?	0·27	0·27	?	Bangaon (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	0·19	0·04	0·19	0·19	0·06	Supaul.			
...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·12	0·06	0·12	0·12	0·61	*Protabganj.*			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	0·03	0·21	0·03	0·03	1·12	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	1·42	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·79	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bansil.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·16	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	...	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	0·03	0·06	0·03	0·03	1·14	Araria.			
...	...	0·05	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·09	0·08	0·08	0·09	1·56	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·09	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·77	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·20	0·09	0·20	1·20	0·76	Kaliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	0·01	0·20	0·01	0·01	1·89	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·81	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·01	0·10	0·01	0·01	0·79	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	1·16	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·29	Godda.			
...	...	0·07	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·63	Pakour.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	0·12	0·37	0·07	0·12	1·75	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	0·03	0·24	0·03	0·03	1·73	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·81	0·05	0·59	0·05	0·05	1·67	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Balbadda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Assanboni.*			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·02	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	0·03	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mohesipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·84	Nil	2·09	Nil	Nil	5·02	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	0·09	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	0·13	1·81	0·09	0·13	4·30	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·88		1·73			4·69	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·73	0·37	3·23	0·37	0·37	7·59	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·04	Nil	2·07	Nil	Nil	5·01	False Point			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	0·01	1·27	0·01	0·01	3·46	Kendrapara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·30	Nil	2·08	Nil	Nil	4·07	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·70	Nil	2·43	Nil	Nil	4·64	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·50	?	1·50	1·50	?	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·02	Nil	1·90	Nil	Nil	3·05	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·09	0·30	2·24	0·30	0·30	4·59	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·38	Nil	Nil	3·53	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·65	Nil	1·17	Nil	Nil	3·11	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	3·30	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	0·09	0·72	0·09	0·09	1·95	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·47	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	2·80	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	3·46	Nil	Nil	8·41	Baripada.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	2·04	Nil	Nil	5·04	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·47	0·01	2·51	0·01	0·01	5·79	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·01	0·32	5·08	0·32	0·32	9·18	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gop.			
...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	0·13	2·05	0·07	0·13	5·39	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·28	?	0·28	0·28	?	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mayagarh.*			
...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	0·04	0·23	0·04	0·04	1·52	*Rampur.*			
...	...	0·14	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·69	0·25	0·29	0·14	0·25	1·55	Pachamba ... (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88		0·32			1·29	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·83		0·48			1·40	Semtagurah.			
...	...	0·34	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	1·74	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	0·06	0·23	0·06	0·06	1·21	Jhoomrah Hills.			
...	...	0·10	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·55	0·44	0·29	0·34	0·44	1·34	Barhi.			
...	...	0·58	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·27	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·45	0·23	0·79	0·13	0·23	2·35	Karagdeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·75	1·07	0·49		1·07	1·91	Ramgar.			
...	...	2·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80		0·43			1·59	Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga.		
...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·70	Ranchi.			
...	...	1·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·27	?	2·27	2·27	?	Silli.			
...30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·10	?	1·10	1·10	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·58	?	1·50	1·58	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·29	0·60	0·80	0·36	0·60	1·63	*Chaisapur.*			
...	...	1·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·93	0·50	0·53	0·50	0·50	2·99	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·83	0·85	0·83	0·83	1·80	Jashpur.			
...	...	0·35	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·76	1·18	1·0·37	1·15	1·18	1·31	Gangpur.			
...	...	0·96	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·50	0·60	0·43		0·60	1·80	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	1·14	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·82	1·07	0·24	0·98	1·07	1·31	Balumath.			
...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·73	1·42	0·21	1·14	1·42	1·32	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·80	0·12	0·33	0·12	0·12	1·38	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·38	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·66	Nil	Nil	1·34	Gobindpur.			
...	...	0·06	0·12	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·09	0·25	0·74	0·25	0·25	1·61	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·82	0·18	0·35	0·12	0·18	0·99	Barahbhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	0·03	0·46	0·03	0·03	1·38	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Chas.			
...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·92	1·04	0·45	1·04	1·04	1·67	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	0·90	0·80	0·90	0·90	1·79	Chaibassa ...	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·15	0·83	0·15	0·15	2·03	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	2·08	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·61	?	1·61	1·61	?	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·37	?	0·37	0·37	?	*Gailkura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?			?	*Kalikapur.*			
																	Mosahorpur.			
...	...	0·82	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·57	Nil	1·06	Nil	Nil	2·57	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	0·13	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·84	?	0·82	0·84	?	Anandpur.			
...	...	03·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·80	1·71	1·26	1·58	1·71	2·13	Talcher.			
...	...	0·80	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·36	3·50	1·34	3·00	0·35	3·46	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	0·45	1·40	0·45	3·30	2·98	Angul.			
...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·27	1·32	1·08	1·32	0·46	2·99	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·64	0·62	1·42	0·62	1·32	3·25	Bispara.			
...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	0·13	3·59	Kunjabangarh			
																?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1896.

WEATHER during November, both in Bengal and the north of the Bay, was, as in previous months, marked by the almost entire absence of disturbance. Except on the 21st and 22nd, when light rain fell in the west and north of the province, fine cloudless weather prevailed with a rather abnormal temperature arrangement. The days were several degrees warmer than usual in the south-western districts and the excess diminished steadily towards the north-east, being zero in part of North Bengal on an average for the whole month. The nights also were warmer in the west, but there was generally a moderate defect in East and North Bengal.

The north-east monsoon was not established on the Madras coast till near the middle of the north. The delay was due to the high pressure which was a prominent feature of atmospheric conditions during October, and which remained unchanged during the early part of November. The apparent cause of the change was a low pressure area which began in the south of the Bay about the 9th. It crossed Ceylon on the 13th, and the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, after which it moved northwards up the Arabian sea. Weather was not seriously disturbed in the south-west of the Bay during the passage of the shallow depression, but it was followed by a rather prolonged period of heavy rain on the Madras coast and in Ceylon.

At the beginning of November pressure was above the normal over the whole area, by small amounts in Bengal, but by between ·1 and ·15 inch on the west coast of the Bay from Gopalpur southwards. Westerly winds, with very little cloud, prevailed inland, and the average daily temperature was above the normal by amounts varying from 5° in the west of Bihar to 2° in East Bengal and Assam. During the first half of the month no change of any importance occurred. Pressure underwent the usual small oscillations; the winds became at times more northerly, and temperature fell slightly, especially in the north and east where there was usually a small defect.

The relatively high pressure gave way somewhat on the occurrence of the disturbance in the south of the Bay, and from the 11th to the 13th there was a small to moderate defect, greatest on the 12th, when it was nearly a tenth of an inch. Moderate oscillations about the normal followed and continued for several days throughout which fine settled weather prevailed with winds between northerly and westerly and temperature above the normal except in the eastern districts where there was still a small defect. Changes such as those stated above, all characteristic of fine settled weather, continued till the 20th, when the first signs of unsettled weather began.

The disturbance which began in the south of the Bay on the 9th, and crossed the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, appears to have followed a curved path up the Arabian sea, and crossed the Bombay coast on the 20th or 21st. The depression then turned eastward and drifted slowly, becoming daily more diffused, till it filled up some days later in Bengal. Pressure began to fall in Bengal on the 20th and continued to fall slowly till the 22nd, when the change was rapid in Chota Nagpur and part of Bihar. Dense cloud soon gathered over the whole province and light showers fell in the western districts. On the 23rd, when defect was greatest, it was ·17 inch in the west of Bihar and more than ·1 inch over almost the whole province. The low pressure area remained over Bengal on the 23rd with easterly or south-easterly winds, heavily clouded skies, and light scattered rainfall. On the 24th there was a brisk to rapid rise of pressure, the depression had largely filled up, but there were still a few light showers. By the 25th the depression had disappeared and weather was again fine and settled.

During these days a second depression had formed in the south-west of the Bay. Though very shallow, the indraught towards it on the Madras coast led to a stoppage in the rainfall for nearly a week at stations in that part of India. The depression moved slowly westward; the centre crossed the coast on the 27th near Cuddalore, and another burst of monsoon winds followed. This depression had no effect on conditions in the north of the Bay or in Bengal, and though pressure was at times low, fine settled weather continued without interruption till the end of the month.

Pressure in Bengal has been above or below the normal by small to moderate amounts, and the oscillations usual in settled weather have prevailed throughout the month, except on the 23rd and 24th, when there was a rather rapid fall followed by a similar rise. Mean pressure for the whole month is, in consequence, normal, the difference varying from excess of ·01 inch in the east to defect of ·02 inch in the north-west.

Temperature.—Day readings have been above the normal throughout the month over almost the whole province, but especially in the western districts, where excess was at times upwards of 10°. Mean difference in maximum temperature varies from excess of 5° at Balasore and Midnapore to defect of 1° in the north of Assam and the adjacent part of North Bengal.

On an average the nights were warmer than usual by 2° in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and about 1° cooler in the greater part of Bengal. The means for the larger divisions are normal in East and North Bengal, 2° above in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and more than 3° above in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfal.—No rain fell except on the 23rd and 24th when the shallow depression from the west caused cloudy showery weather over the western and central districts. Falls were almost without exception light, the average for Chota Nagpur being ·45 inch, Bihar ·32 inch and North Bengal ·15 inch. In Lower Bengal and Orissa the average varies from ·03 to ·07 inch, rainfall in these divisions being very light and scattered.

As rainfall is very light in November under ordinary conditions, the falls for Bihar and Chota Nagpur are slightly above the normal, whereas in Lower Bengal and Orissa a large defect is shown varying from ·76 inch in South-West Bengal to 2·02 inches in Orissa. As the falls reported from the various stations were irregular in amount, it is unnecessary to remark on them. They are given in a preceding table under the dates 23rd and 24th.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	31	18	18	36	97	128	95	71	86	1	4	81
North Bengal ..	8	5	2	63	142	49	106	39	109	26	50	78
East Bengal ...	48	110	43	94	115	99	72	46	118	9	4	79
Bihar ...	16	5	0	26	102	84	85	75	75	2	160	75
Orissa ...	3	0	50	31	78	162	131	128	88	2	3	100
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	0	0	49	139	112	89	65	0	102	88

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of November 1896 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1896.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	97·3	51·9	86·1	63·7	75·0	+1·8	0·03	0·79	—0·76	0·09	1·02	—0·93	0·03	·41
North Bengal	92·9	52·9	82·5	60·6	71·6	0	0·15	0·30	—0·15	0·28	0·51	—0·23	0·34	1·60
East Bengal	92·8	55·0	84·4	63·2	73·8	0	0·06	1·32	—1·26	0·18	1·54	—1·36	0·12	3·54
Bihar	97·3	47·4	84·4	59·8	72·1	+1·7	0·32	0·20	+0·12	0·62	0·36	+0·26	0·83	1·12
Orissa	94·7	59·6	87·2	67·9	77·6	+3·3	0·07	2·09	—2·02	0·15	2·02	—1·87	0·10	4·80
Chota Nagpur	94·7*	53·9*	82·6*	60·6*	71·6*	+3·4*	0·45	0·44	+0·01	0·9[illegible]	0·[illegible]7	+0·1[illegible]	0·40	1·49
Assam	91·3	50·3	81·2	60·0	70·6	—1·1								

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 15th December 1896.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	6th	130·3	8·6	30·104	69·5	80·3	19·7	60·6	63·0	0·490	53·4	70	S by W, calm, and variable.	39	Nil	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	7th	130·8	6·1	·101	67·1	78·8	20·6	53·2	61·1	·457	56·4	71	N by E, and N by W.	52	"	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	8th	128·0	8·4	·100	67·2	79·0	21·9	57·1	61·3	·467	57·0	73	NNW and N by W.	53	"	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	9th	128·7	8·9	·067	67·0	79·1	22·7	56·4	61·0	·461	56·6	63	NNW ...	57	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	10th	131·5	8·3	·034	67·3	80·2	23·6	56·6	61·6	·474	57·4	74	NNW and calm	35	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	11th	132·9	7·8	·011	67·7	81·1	23·7	57·4	61·1	·452	56·1	67	NW by W and NNW.	59	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓
"	12th	130·7	8·1	·083	66·5	78·5	22·5	56·0	58·4	·383	51·6	59	NNW ...	84	"	Clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·072
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·024
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	56·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·3
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	67·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	68·6
The extreme variation of temperature	25·1
The maximum temperature	81·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 12th December 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 14th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	6th ..	30·163	72·3	82·8	21·1	61·7	75·6	65·6	·498	58·8	56	Nil
" ...	7th ...	·169	70·0	81·0	22·1	58·9	74·6	64·6	·477	57·6	55	"
" ...	8th ...	·166	68·9	80·8	23·8	57·0	74·5	64·6	·478	57·6	55	"
" ...	9th ...	·122	69·0	81·0	24·1	56·9	72·4	65·5	·537	61·0	67	"
" ...	10th ...	·112	69·7	82·5	25·7	56·8	74·5	64·6	·478	57·7	55	"
" ...	11th ...	·070	71·2	83·2	24·1	59·1	74·1	68·4	·620	65·1	73	"
" ...	12th ...	·144	68·8	80·2	22·8	57·4	74·3	64·2	·467	57·0	55	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·135
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·0
The extreme variation of temperature	26·4
The maximum temperature	83·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	59
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896 ...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,059	26·28	21	·12	5	·03	1,770	15·24	79	·60	28	·24	452	3·84	2,355	20·27	3,465	29·78	
	Birbhum	797,833	1,974	29·64	3	·03	9	·12	1,206	18·12	13	·18	21	·24	296	4·80	1,577	23·64	2,028	30·48	
	Bankura	1,069,668	2,719	30·48	22	·24	4	·03	1,255	14·04	22	·24	29	·24	379	4·20	1,712	19·20	2,098	23·52	
	Midnapore																				Return not received up to date.
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,236	1,813	21·00	13	·12	1	·01	1,669	19·32	123	1·32	37	·36	296	3·36	2,133	24·72	3,265	37·80	
	Howrah	783,025	1,881	31·08	22	·24	3	·03	730	11·40	250	3·96	42	·60	403	6·24	1,456	22·80	1,889	29·28	
	24-Parganas	1,892,013	4,039	25·56	17	·09	1	·006	2,671	16·08	73	·36	122	·72	301	1·80	3,065	19·32	3,375	22·56	
Presidency ...	Calcutta	681,560	1,166	20·52	34	·48	...	...	553	9·72	285	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,609	28·32	1,541	32·40	
	Nadia	1,644,103	5,485	39·96	...	...	...	...	2,302	16·80	9	·06	55	·36	483	3·24	2,819	20·52	6,313	45·96	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,339	41·52	1	·008	8	·07	1,752	16·80	10	·08	23	·12	349	3·12	2,153	20·88	4,256	40·80	
	Jessore	1,488,827	4,976	31·56	3	·01	...	...	3,835	24·36	5	·02	58	·36	250	1·56	4,151	26·22	6,430	40·80	
	Khulna	1,177,638	3,306	33·20	6	·06	...	...	2,860	27·00	22	·12	86	·36	659	5·64	3,288	33·36	2,997	30·48	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,318,356	3,950	36·00	14	·12	...	...	3,0[illegible]6	27·84	1	·009	54	·48	184	1·68	3,309	30·12	4,608	42·00	
	Dinajpur	1,553,833	4,178	32·16	1	·007	...	...	4,578	35·28	16	·12	66	·48	224	1·68	4,887	37·68	4,967	38·40	
	Jalpaiguri	681,359	1,802	31·68	...	...	...	...	1,778	31·20	18	·24	6	·09	33	·48	1,835	32·28	2,068	35·28	
	Darjeeling	223,314	537	28·80	2	·09	...	...	349	29·40	53	2·76	5	·24	143	7·68	752	40·32	738	39·60	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	5,596	31·32	8	·03	4	·01	5,503	31·92	7	·03	34	·12	295	1·68	5,851	33·96	5,503	31·92	
	Bogra	817,494	2,125	31·08	08	·94	5	·07	1,642	24·00	4	·04	48	·60	241	3·48	2,006	29·40	2,028	29·76	
	Pabna	1,361,223	4,506	37·80	17	·12	...	...	2,975	26·16	10	·08	19	·12	151	1·32	3,172	27·96	4,055	36·00	
Dacca	Dacca	2,395,602	10,291	51·48	420	2·04	11	·04	3,445	17·16	317	1·56	42	·12	1,135	5·64	5,370	26·88	6,215	31·08	
	Mymensingh	3,472,166	11,662	40·08	23	·08	2	·006	4,625	15·96	34	·12	45	·12	1,324	4·56	6,088	21·00	7,735	26·64	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	9,117	59·88	40	·24	...	...	3,799	24·96	28	·12	56	·36	651	4·20	4,574	30·00	5,137	33·72	
	Backergunge	2,153,066	7,581	42·12	11	·06	...	...	6,100	34·20	37	·12	107	·48	1,844	10·20	8,149	45·36	5,798	32·28	
	Tippera	1,782,935	5,792	38·88	289	1·92	4	·02	2,446	16·44	27	·12	75	·48	753	5·04	3,597	24·12	2,818	18·84	
Chittagong	Noakhali	1,009,693	3,262	38·76	453	5·28	...	...	1,914	22·68	20	·12	57	·60	287	3·36	2,731	32·40	2,039	24·12	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,575	33·24	25	·12	...	...	2,910	27·00	32	·24	59	·48	131	1·20	3,157	29·28	2,489	26·04	
	South Lushai Hills ...																				Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,769,004	6,349	42·96	16	·10	29	·12	2,935	19·80	127	·84	62	·36	1,111	7·44	4,280	28·92	6,085	41·04	
	Gaya	2,198,331	7,702	43·20	41	·12	31	·12	4,100	22·92	92	·48	91	·48	832	4·56	5,194	29·04	6,895	38·64	
	Shahabad	2,063,927	6,769	39·24	8	·02	25	·12	2,778	16·08	22	·12	58	·24	794	4·56	3,681	21·36	8,203	47·64	
	Saran	2,460,065	6,287	30·48	44	·12	3	·01	3,179	15·36	100	·96	102	·48	2,449	11·88	5,976	29·04	7,411	36·00	
	Champaran	1,859,405	5,604	36·12	225	1·44	5	·02	3,730	24·00	21	·12	53	·24	1,881	8·52	5,417	34·92	5,843	37·68	
	Muzaffarpur	2,212,857	8,664	39·60	277	1·20	3	·01	5,803	25·56	56	·24	92	·36	1,059	4·68	7,290	32·16	9,343	41·28	
	Darbhanga	2,801,935	8,572	35·76	14	·04	4	·01	4,705	20·52	105	·72	70	·24	561	2·40	5,639	24·12	7,536	32·16	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,038,621	7,843	46·20	35	·12	12	·06	3,898	22·92	25	·12	94	·48	729	4·20	4,793	28·20	7,879	46·32	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	6,890	40·08	28	·12	24	·12	3,694	21·72	19	·10	56	·24	596	3·48	4,415	26·04	6,029	35·12	
	Purnea	1,944,038	5,208	32·04	...	...	...	...	3,890	23·40	3	·01	57	·24	120	·72	3,990	24·48	4,896	30·12	
	Malda	814,919	3,249	44·88	10	·12	2	·02	1,972	20·16	1	·01	19	·24	120	1·68	1,523	22·32	3,612	53·16	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,754,196	5,531	37·92	14	·08	8	·04	2,216	15·12	37	·12	34	·12	242	1·56	2,541	17·28	3,179	21·72	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,957,671	6,105	37·80	103	·60	38	·12	1,363	8·04	238	1·32	89	·48	977	6·00	2,748	16·92	4,508	24·64	
	Balasore	904,025	2,051	24·72	7	·08	5	·06	906	10·92	179	2·04	53	·60	547	6·48	1,703	20·52	2,351	27·12	
	Puri	944,998	2,268	28·80	70	·84	39	·48	259	3·24	170	2·04	33	·36	743	9·36	1,314	16·68	1,940	24·60	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Ditto ditto.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	3,376	34·68	17	·12	4	·03	2,250	23·16	27	·24	31	·24	363	3·72	2,692	27·72	3,294	33·84	
	Lohardaga	1,129,685	3,562	37·80	...	...	1	·009	1,631	17·28	148	1·56	50	·48	839	8·88	2,669	28·32	2,865	30·36	
	Palamau	596,770	1,923	38·64	4	·07	1	·01	1,277	25·56	7	·12	27	·48	170	3·36	1,486	29·88	1,944	39·00	
	Manbhum	1,183,728	2,858	29·04	5	·04	4	·03	1,054	10·32	25	·24	33	·12	336	3·36	1,417	14·28	2,007	20·16	
	Singhbhum	545,438	1,516	33·24	9	·12	2	·03	685	15·00	21	·36	25	·48	70	1·44	812	17·76	591	19·56	
	Total ...	68,438,717	210,631	36·84	2,440	·36	296	·04	117,306	20·52	3,094	·48	2,281	·36	25,975	4·44	151,392	26·52	191,309	33·48	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		9,633	1·68	341	·04	146,395	25·56	4,290	·72	2,722	·36	27,928	4·80	191,309	33·48	.....	.....	
	Difference + or — ...	.....	.....	.....	—7,193	—1·32	—45	Equal	—29,089	—5·04	—1,196	—·24	—441	Equal	—1,953	—·36	—39,917	—6·96	.....	.....	

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1896.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fevers. Number registered.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other Causes. Number registered.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	24,477	33	11·40	8	2·76	...	...	62	21·48	13	4·4	2	·60	18	6·24	103	35·76	112	38·88	Return not received up to date.
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore																				
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	78	28·20	4	1·44	..	..	72	26·04	15	5·40	1	·36	13	4·68	105	38·04	149	54·00	
	4. Serampore	35,952	96	32·04	2	·60	...	...	66	21·96	21	6·96	...	...	22	7·32	111	36·96	200	66·72	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,006	351	36·12	7	·72	...	...	113	11·52	67	6·84	4	·36	88	9·00	279	28·68	294	30·24	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	44	16·80	1	·36	...	...	24	9·12	5	1·80	2	·72	3	1·08	35	13·32	84	32·04	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	36	13·08	...	..	...	...	12	4·32	2	·72	...	..	6	2·16	20	7·20	41	14·88	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	53	18·48	1	·24		...	30	13·56	7	2·40	2	·60	6	2·04	55	19·20	91	31·80	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,642	128	21·60	2	·24	.	...	63	10·80	12	2·04	5	·84	19	3·24	101	17·40	128	21·96	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	44	14·76	...	.	...	.	35	11·76	6	1·92	1	·24	4	1·32	46	15·48	68	22·80	
	11. Naihati	29,724	78	31·44	2	·72	...	..	70	28·20	3	1·20	1	·36	6	2·40	82	33·00	78	31·44	
	12. North Barrackpore ..	20,980	29	16·56	...	...	.	...	27	15·36	5	2·76	5	2·76	3	1·68	40	22·80	76	43·44	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	1,166	20·52	34	·48	...	...	553	9·72	265	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,609	28·32	1,842	32·40	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	37	17·40	...	...	.	...	26	12·12	3	1·32	1	·36	12	5·64	42	19·68	66	30·96	
	15. Santipur	30,437	60	23·64	...	.	.	...	42	16·44	...	...	3	1·08	2	·72	47	18·48	81	31·92	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad, including Azimganj Municipality.	35,576	68	22·92	1	·24	...	...	54	18·12	1	·24	1	·24	13	4·32	70	23·52	124	41·76	
	17. Berhampore	23,515	51	25·92	...	...	...	...	23	11·64	8	4·08	...	...	7	3·48	38	19·32	93	46·92	
Rajshahi ...	18. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	57	31·92	...	..	...	..	46	25·68	..		...	..	...		46	25·68	65	36·36	
Pabna ...	19. Sirajganj	23,267	37	19·08	...	..	..	..	11	5·64	3	1·44	...		9	4·56	23	11·76	90	46·32	
Dacca .	20. Dacca	82,321	221	32·16	14	2·04	.	...	115	16·68	57	8·28	2	·24	114	16·56	302	43·92	266	38·76	
Chittagong ...	21. Chittagong	24,060	22	10·92	1	·48	.	...	26	12·96	1	·48	1	·48	3	1·44	32	15·84	35	17·40	
Patna ...	22. Patna City	165,192	513	37·20	7	·48	...	...	257	18·60	42	3·00	2	·12	153	9·60	441	31·92	518	37·56	
	23. Bihar	47,723	189	47·52	...	...	...	...	96	24·12	7	1·68	2	·48	31	7·68	136	34·08	119	29·88	
	24. Dinapore*	44,419	516	139·32	5	1·32	9	2·40	269	72·60	26	6·96	4	1·08	98	26·40	411	111·00	110	29·64	
Gaya ...	25. Gaya	60,383	212	31·56	14	2·04	...	...	185	27·60	32	4·68	4	·48	37	5·52	272	40·56	382	54·00	
Shahabad ...	26. Arrah	46,905	67	17·04	...	...	...	...	25	6·36	8	2·04	2	·48	6	1·44	41	10·44	130	33·24	
	27. Sasaram	22,713	82	43·32	...	..	...	...	52	27·36	1	·48	1	·48	12	6·24	66	34·80	69	36·36	
Saran ...	28. Chapra	57,352	129	26·88	...	.	..	...	62	12·96	15	3·12	2	·36	51	10·56	130	27·12	123	25·68	
Champaran ...	29. Bettiah	22,780	79	41·52	...	...	...	...	52	27·36	2	·96	1	·48	22	11·52	77	40·56	79	41·52	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur	49,192	141	34·32	..	...	...	...	94	22·92	7	1·68	...		14	3·36	115	27·96	139	33·84	
	31. Hajipur	21,487	56	31·20	...	...	.	...	25	13·92	2	1·08	3	1·56	27	15·00	57	31·80	72	40·20	
Darbhanga ...	32. Darbhanga	73,561	265	33·36	..	...	.	...	86	13·92	11	1·68	3	·48	75	12·12	175	28·44	217	35·28	
Monghyr ...	33. Monghyr	57,077	265	43·08	.	...	.	...	92	19·32	9	1·80	3	·60	42	8·76	146	30·60	253	53·16	
Bhagalpur ...	34. Bhagalpur	68,106	237	41·04	5	·84	2	·24	84	14·52	7	1·20	1	·12	37	6·36	136	23·52	240	41·64	
Cuttack ...	35. Cuttack	47,188	133	33·72	20	5·04	...	..	39	9·84	13	3·24	2	·48	29	7·32	103	26·16	97	24·60	
Balasore ...	36. Balasore	20,775	40	23·04	..	.	...		33	18·96	3	1·68	1	·48	11	6·24	48	27·72	41	23·64	
Puri ...	37. Puri	28,794	62	21·60	1	·36	..	...	15	6·24	9	3·72	1	·36	52	21·60	78	32·40	133	55·32	
Lohardaga ...	38. Ranchi	20,396	57	33·60	...	...	...	...	34	20·04	3	1·68	...	...	3	1·68	40	23·52	41	24·12	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,297,25.	5,600	29·16	129	·60	11	·04	2,979	15·48	691	3·60	90	·36	1,758	9·12	5,658	29·52			
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	5,077	26·04	724	3·72	9	·03	3,385	17·64	815	4·20	94	·48	1,697	8·76	6,724	35·04			
	Difference + or —	.....	+523	+3·12	—595	—3·12	+2	+·01	—406	—2·16	—124	—·60	—4	—·12	+61	+·36	—1,066	—5·52			

* A reference has been made to the Civil Surgeon of Patna regarding abnormally high death-rate in Dinapore Nizamat Town.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896.

H. J DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for September 1896, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 12th November 1896.

Division.	District.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Birbhum	797,833	1,864	27·96	8	·12	13	·12	1,131	16·92	8	·12	32	·48	381	5·64	1,573	23·64	1,800	27·00
	Midnapore	2,631,516	6,347	28·68	48	·12	21	·08	3,589	16·02	170	·60	164	·36	910	4·08	4,852	21·96	4,858	21·96
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,970,233	215,480	36·36	6,806	1·08	362	·07	125,988	21·24	3,865	·60	3,691	·60	29,489	4·92	179,143	28·63	161,201	27·19
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as the registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		6,361	1·08	459	·07	121,551	20·52	4,875	·72	3,875	·60	24,478	4·08	161,201	27·12	...	...
	Difference + or −			..	+445	Equal	−157	−·03	+4,319	+·72	−510	−·12	−184	Equal	+5,011	+·84	+8,942	+1·56	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	32,234	35	12·96	1	·36	..		32	11·88	20	7·32	..	..	14	5·16	67	24·84	98	31·92
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	4,808	24·72	234	1·20	4	·01	2,883	14·52	676	3·48	140	·72	1,534	7·80	5,421	27·84	6,123	31·44
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	...	4,477	23·04	180	2·52	17	·08	3,071	15·72	794	4·08	114	·48	1,637	8·40	6,123	31·44	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	+329	+1·68	−256	1·32	−13	−·07	−238	−1·20	−118	−·60	+26	+·24	−103	−·60	−702	−3·60	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1896-97.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of October 1896.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1896-97. During month.	Rainfall, 1896-97. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1895-96. During month.	Rainfall, 1895-96. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	731	230	17,067	9,866	10,027	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	10,027	.....	53·15	4·35	68·85	
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	265												.....	49·98	4·75	63·25	
		Machgaon	776	466	463	20,996	15,893	15,154	13	...	33	.....	.....	46	15,230	...	52·28	6·50	68·34	
																0·13	54·72			
		Kendrapara	1,067	1,050	992	48,447	48,497	47,350	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	47,350	.....	45·21	4·70	49·67	
		Gobri	372·82	56	45	1,848	1,563	1,213	.	.	.....	.	.....	.....	1,213	0·16	52·91	4·92	69·79	
		Do. Extension	648	47	46	2,725	758	1,055	..	...	.....	.	.....	.....	1,055	...	56·06	No gauge.		
		Patamundai	885	327	279	11,521	10,750	9,118	.	.....	.	.	.	.....	9,118	...	39·19	2·90	76·10	
		High Level, Range I	603	422	336	21,034	14,074	13,771	...		4	.	.	4	13,775	...	48·72	2·98	51·60	
																0·18	42·83			
		Ditto, do. II	727·16	14	14	1,986	976	353	..	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	353	...	.....	No gauge.		
		Jaipur Canal	700	112	98	6,776	2,372	886	...		35			35	921	...	59·67a	7·13	69·87	a This is the correct figure.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727·16	251	251	17,405	9,820	7,316	.	.	294	.	.	294	7,610	...	57·63	4·30	65·56	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	149,695	114,587	106,270	13	.	366		..	379	106,652	...			.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,641	151	5,941	430	...		6,531	115,172	...	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	414·67	414·5	43,947	53,663	61,876	.	.				.....	61,876	.....	46·74	4·72	48·08	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	80·32	79·42	5,452	6,616	7,045	..	...	.	.	...	...	7,045	..	58·93	2·34	30·88	Ditto.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	.....	.....	637	1,057	1,008		.	.			.....	1,008	...	.....	...	.....	
		Total	..	.....	.....	50,036	61,336	69,929		.	..				69,929	.....	.. .	. .	. ...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,933	...		.	..	...	...	62,933	...	.....	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,967	375	21,166	15,878	11,308	8,571	16,016	.	60	601	25,948	37,256	..	27·65	0·60	47·14	
		Buxar	1,226	1,208	1,185	75,225	55,960	34,171	37,541	26,559	.	161	3,362	67,623	101,794					
		Arrah	2,000	2,347	2,347	154,280	136,224	111,580	20,824	12,929	*	..	12,599	51,762	163,342	...	26·15	1·00	32·72	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,688	1,554	2,851	2,074	1,636	1,154	754	.	4	3	1,914	3,550	.....	36·05	0·39	55·76	
		Patna				82,550	74,910	55,854	24,046	4,717	.	112	1,678	30,553	86,387					
		Total	...		...	336,084	285,046	214,529	98,056	61,274	.	337	18,153	177,800	392,329	...	....	.....	.. .	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	.....	.....	.....	... .	233,900	30,355	9,177	.	92	13,629	53,253	287,153	...	.....	. ....	.....	
		Grand total	...	.	.....	536,725	460,969	390,731	98,049	61,274	866	337	18,153	178,179	568,910	. ...	.....	. ....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	.....	. ...	.....	405,474	30,506	15,118	439	92	13,629	59,784	465,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	888	59,600	587	635	62,600	985
Jute	330	1,43,675	2,472	282	1,22,450	2,097
Firewood	99	59,525	898	114	67,575	1,035
Other articles	957	2,35,275	3,647	653	1,40,725	2,128
Total ...	2,274	4,98,075	7,604	1,684	3,93,350	6,245

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4118.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for 1895-96.

THE Commissioner's report was received on the 14th July, 13 days after it was due to Government.

Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., held charge of the Division throughout the year, except from the 23rd September to the 21st October, when he was on leave and Mr. H. C. Williams officiated for him, and from the 26th March to the end of the year, when Mr. Bourdillon, by whom the report is submitted, was in charge.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was 127 days on tour, or seven days more than the prescribed period. Of the District Officers, the Collector of Shahabad (Mr. Marindin) was, owing to illness and his transfer to act as Commissioner, unable to be on tour for the prescribed number of days. The tours of the Collectors of Champaran and Muzaffarpur also fell short owing, in the case of the former (Mr. D. Macpherson), to an accident which for some time incapacitated him for travelling, and in that of the latter (Mr. Hare), to his transfer to act as Commissioner of Dacca. All Subdivisional Officers, except the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, spent the prescribed number of days or more in camp. The frequent changes of officers in the Bettiah subdivision accounts to some extent, but is not a sufficient explanation, for the shortness of the tours in that subdivision.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was plentiful during the early months of the monsoon, but almost ceased after September, with the result that there was a good *bhadoi* harvest, an indifferent rice crop, and a poor *rabi*. The shortness of the rice and *rabi* crops is the more to be deplored in view of the facts that the rainfall is again so very seriously short in the current year, and that the cultivators will therefore have smaller stocks to fall back upon from the surplus of the year under review than they otherwise would have possessed. The facilities of canal irrigation were largely utilised where available. The poppy crop was below average everywhere, save in Gaya and Shahabad. The outturn of indigo was fair and prices high.

4. *Public Health.*—The year was one of the most healthy on record, owing, the Commissioner says, to the abundance and cheapness of food during the early part of the year, the plentiful supply of good drinking-water, the comparative absence of epidemics, and fine clear weather in November and December. The vital statistics are of little absolute value; but assuming that they are prepared with equal care or want of care in successive years, they show to some extent how far one year's health is better or worse than another's. So far as they go, they indicate that the death-rate was less, and that the birth-rate was greater than in the previous year.

5. *Material Condition of the People.*—The Commissioner remarks that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but still far removed from scarcity or want. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to think that Mr. Bourdillon's opinion on this point is not too sanguine, especially in view of the fact that the hopes which he entertained, when the report was written, of the coming harvests being sufficient to put the people of Bihar in good case, have, unfortunately, been altogether falsified since that time by shortness of rain and failure of crops.

6. *Emigration and Immigration.*—There was a decrease in the number of registered emigrants to the Colonies and tea districts, the numbers being 1,961 to the Colonies and 865 to the tea districts in 1895-96, against 3,579 and 1,229 respectively in the previous year. The Commissioner says that as a guide to the real emigration, these figures are worthless, as they take no note of the free emigration which prevails largely, or of the temporary emigration which takes place from and to the North Gangetic districts year by year.

In this he is no doubt correct, but the registered emigration to the Colonies and Assam, though the numbers are insignificant compared with the population, is still important, for though the numbers of emigrants may now be small, it is desirable that no opportunity should be lost to foster emigration from a Division where, as the Commissioner rightly remarks, the population is too dense and the struggle for existence too keen. If only a few emigrants go now to the Colonies, Assam, or Burma, and settle down and prosper in these countries, they may encourage others to go later, and so open streams of emigration from these congested districts. No sufficient explanation of the diminution in the numbers of emigrants has been given; that offered by the Magistrate of Shahabad, namely, that the demand for coolies in the tea-gardens and the Colonies fell off, is not quite correct, for the emigration statistics furnished by the Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration show that though the indents for coolies for the Colonies decreased, the demand for coolies and the total number of emigrants who passed through Calcutta and Dhubri for Assam largely increased during the year under report. The Commissioner's attention is invited to the questions of why it is that the number of registered emigrants from Bihar is decreasing, and why it is that the great majority of emigrants, who pass through Calcutta for the tea districts and the Colonies, are natives of the North-Western Provinces and of the Central Provinces, where the population is neither so dense nor so poor as in Bihar.

7. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—The prices of unskilled labour remained the same as in the preceding year, and continues to be exceedingly low. The opening up of railway communications which has, as the Commissioner remarks, the effect of levelling up and consequently increasing the price of food-grains, in places previously not opened up by railway communications, appears to have little or no effect in inducing the labouring classes to move away from Bihar, or in increasing the rates of ordinary agricultural labour. The wage is now, as it was 20 years ago, a miserable pittance, of about 1½ to 2½ annas per day, while the price of food-grain, &c., has largely increased in the same period.

8. *Trade and Statistics.*—The report is encumbered with 12 pages of statistics and comments on the statistics of trade, much of which would more fittingly find a place in the appendices.

The general result of them is that the total imports and exports from and to the Division compare as follows:—

Imports.		Exports.	
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
Mds. 1,22,50,106	Mds. 81,21,000	Mds. 83,25,021	Mds. 27,83,000

9. *Civil Justice.*—There was a general falling off in the number of civil suits disposed of. The number of rent suits disposed of in the whole Division was 213 by District and Subordinate Judges, and 22,705 by Munsifs, against 284 and 21,079, respectively, in the previous year. The number of such suits instituted is very small, compared with the enormous number of raiyats in the Division. If the smallness of the number of rent suits could be taken as evidence that the relations of landlord and tenant are satisfactory, and that rents are punctually paid, their fewness would be a matter for congratulation; but in view of the fact that the zamindars have often complained of not being able to realise their rents with facility, the paucity of rent suits cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, be accepted in Bihar as a healthy symptom, and it only indicates what on other grounds there is reason to apprehend, namely, that extra-legal practices are sometimes had recourse to. If

this be so, Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that the local officers will use their best efforts to check any abuses that may prevail.

10. *Crime.*—There was a decrease in cognizable and an increase in non-cognizable offences, and a net increase of 1,976 cases in the aggregate of the two classes together. As the subjects of crime, police and chaukidars have been separately reviewed in the Judicial Department, they need not be commented on here.

11. *Criminal Justice.*—The average number of cases disposed of by each officer was somewhat higher, and the ratio per cent. of witnesses detained for more than two days about the same as in the previous year. The divisional ratio of witnesses detained for more than two days (4·4) is high, compared with some of the other Divisions—Orissa, for example, where it is only 2·5.

The percentage of witnesses detained for more than two days is particularly high in Patna City (16·07), Patna Sadar subdivision (11·14), and Barh (12·72). No explanation has been furnished. Explanations should be called for from the officers concerned, and submitted to Government. The percentage of convictions on the number of cases committed to the Sessions was high in Champaran, Gaya, and Saran, and low in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Shahabad. It is scarcely necessary to point out that when it is said by Government, or its officers, that the percentage of convictions is unsatisfactory, it is not because they have any desire to obtain convictions of persons against whom there is not sufficient proof of guilt, but because it is desirable that such persons should not be committed for trial at all, unless the evidence is such as to afford reasonable grounds for a conviction. The superior courts are better judges of what is sufficient proof than the committing officers; and when an officer frequently commits cases for trial which result in acquittals, he must ordinarily be wanting in care, or knowledge of the law, or sound judgment.

12. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue was Rs. 82,33,667, against Rs 82,22,868 in 1894-95. The total current and arrear demand was Rs. 85,13,036, and of this amount Rs. 81,98,610 were collected, or 96·3 per cent.

In the permanently-settled estates the percentage of current land revenue collections on current demand attained the standard of 99 per cent. in all the districts, except Saran (98·32), Muzaffarpur (97·63), and Shahabad (96·09). The low percentage attained in Shahabad is no doubt due to the excessive leniency with which the sale law has been exercised in that district—a matter on which the Lieutenant-Governor has already drawn attention in paragraph 12 of the Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration.

In temporarily-settled estates and estates the property of Government, the prescribed standards were nowhere reached (except in the case of khas mahals in Darbhanga), as the following statement shows—

	Temporarily-settled estates.	Khas mahals.
Standard	95 per cent.	90 per cent.
Percentage of current collections on current demand in—		
Patna	75·78	71·32
Gaya	91·28	67·67
Shahabad	87·34	79·89
Saran	84·07	84·44
Champaran	85·86	.....
Muzaffarpur	69·44	85·33
Darbhanga	94·93	97·79

The reasons why collections were so short in the temporarily-settled estates of Muffazarpur and in the khas mahals of Gaya are not explained.

The balances remaining at the end of 1895-96 were Rs. 3,00,551, against a balance of Rs. 5,71,318 at the end of 1894-95. This large apparent reduction is mainly due to the discovery of extensive frauds in the tauzi accounts of Patna and Shahabad, which are now being investigated. It is unsatisfactory to find that the balance in estates under direct management rose from Rs. 84,717 to Rs. 1,01,128; no explanation of this very large increase has been offered.

The total current and arrear demand of Road and Public Works Cesses was Rs. 31,82,689, of which Rs. 24,21,299 were collected, or 76·1 per cent. The standard of 90 per cent. was not attained in any district.

Much attention was given to land registration during the year, and 25,669 cases of this kind were disposed of, being 3,049 more than in the previous year. Advances of Rs. 50,000 were made in Gaya under the Land Improvement Loans Act; advances for wells and irrigation channels and embankments have been found to be most useful in this district.

13. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—There were 19 of these estates in the Division at the beginning of the year. Three estates were released, and five new estates came under management during the year. The entire debt due to Government by the Deo Estate in Gaya was paid during the year; the balance of the debts of the estate has been since wiped off, and the estate itself has been released from charge. The current rent and cess demand of estates under the Court of Wards was Rs. 13,81,170, and the arrear demand was Rs. 14,62,583, or Rs. 81,413 more than the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor has already pointed out in the Resolution on the Administration of Wards' Estates and in previous Resolutions on Divisional Reports, how desirable it is that these large outstanding balances should be reduced by collection or remission. The most important estate in the Division under the Court of Wards is that of Tikari with a rent-roll of Rs 7,15,806; Narhan comes next with a rent-roll of Rs. 1,96,400. The arrear demand of the Paigambarpur Estate, in Darbhanga, amounts to nearly 4½ times the current demand; that of Shewhar, in Muzaffarpur, is more than twice, and that of the small estate of Bhagwat Narain Singh in Patna is more than twelve times, the current demand.

14. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—The total excise revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 27,38,244, against Rs. 26,14,063 in 1894-95, and the incidence per head of population rose from 2 annas 8 pies to 2 annas 9 pies per head. Country spirit contributed an increase of Rs. 58,273, and *ganja* and *bhang* an increase of Rs. 18,161; all the other important heads of excise revenue also showed increase. There was an increase of Rs. 6,498 in the opium revenue of the district of Patna, which is ascribed to greater competition among bidders and to better supervision over illicit dealings. A further enquiry is being made into the causes of this increase. Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 21,37,468, being Rs. 68,780 more than in the preceding year. This increase is mainly due to increased sales of court-fee stamps. There were 15,820 persons assessed to an income-tax of Rs. 4,40,261. In the Patna district the whole demand was collected, and collections were good in Gaya, Saran, and Champaran; but in Darbhanga they amounted to only 93·1 per cent. of the demand. The aggregate collections of the Division were 98·1 per cent. of the demand.

15. *Monetary arrangements.*—The question of enforcing the Metal Tokens Act strictly so as to prevent the use of the copper dumps known as Lohia or Gorakhpuri pice in this Division, is under the consideration of Government in the Financial Department.

16. *Railways and other Public Works.*—Arrangements were made during the year for commencing the construction of four lines of railway which are to run through the Division, namely, the Moghalserai-Gaya and Gaya-Lakhiserai (or South Bihar) lines in connection with the East Indian Railway system, and the Hajipur-Begumserai-Katihar and Segowli-Ruxaul lines in connection with the Bengal and North-Western Railway system. The works which will be commenced upon these lines will be of the very greatest value in the present season of distress.

The Commissioner has given a detailed account of the expenditure on communications in each district; altogether Rs. 4,48,261 were spent on original works, and Rs. 4,00,693 on repairs. This Division has undoubtedly the most complete system of roads in the Province.

17. *Working of the Lodging-house Act.*—The Lodging-house Act is in force only in the town of Gaya. The receipts of the fund (including the opening balance) amounted to Rs. 16,690, of which only Rs. 8,026 were spent; but the Committee have arranged to spend part of this balance during the current year, mostly on sanitary improvements.

18. *Education.*—The total number of schools under the control of the Education Department rose by 31 to 6,591, and that of pupils by 6,358 to 176,107. The increase was mainly in primary schools, which numbered 6,429 with 158,997 pupils. There were also 3,421 indigenous pathsalas and *maktabs* with 34,974 pupils, which do not conform to the rules of the Department. The ratio of boys attending schools to the whole number of boys of a school-going age rose from 14·7 to 15·3 per cent.; but there must still be very great improvement in this respect before Patna reaches the level of other Divisions. It is a deplorable thing that only one boy out of every six of a school-going age is receiving instruction of any kind in this Division. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils at school to the total number of pupils is greater than the proportion of Muhammadans to the total population in all the districts, except in Saran, where it is only slightly less.

The amalgamation of the Bihar Industrial School with the Survey School at Patna has been carried out in the current year. The total expenditure on education from all sources was Rs. 7,04,992, against a sum of Rs. 6,90,675 in the previous year. The District Boards and Municipalities contributed generally a fair proportion of their income to the expenses of primary education.

19. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 58 of these institutions in the Division, four having been opened during the year under report. A zanana hospital at Gaya was opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and named after Her Excellency. In all 640,758 in and out-patients obtained treatment in the dispensaries and hospitals of the Division; the number of out-patients treated was 3·9 per cent. of the total population. The income of these institutions was Rs. 1,94,250; the contributions of the District Boards in Shahabad, Saran and Champaran show a satisfactory increase, and private subscriptions likewise increased generally, except in Saran and Muzaffarpur. The Gaya Pilgrim Hospital and the Chapra, Bankipore and Darbhanga dispensaries (in that order) treated the largest average daily numbers of out-patients. The Commissioner points out the inadequacy of the medical relief provided in Muzaffarpur, where there is now only one dispensary to every 429 square miles of country.

20. *Libraries and Museums.*—The Oriental Library at Bankipore is famous for its ancient manuscripts; and the Halliday Library, Gaya, is said to be a useful institution. Mr. Bourdillon comments on the fact that a Province so full of historical associations as is Bihar contains no archæological museum.

21. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are 25 municipalities in the Division, with an aggregate income of Rs. 6,33,214; Rs. 6,20,274 were spent during the year. The Patna Municipality had an income of Rs. 1,78,262, Muzaffarpur of Rs. 82,029, and Gaya of Rs. 79,848. The Arrah and Chapra Municipalities had incomes of between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000; the receipts at Darbhanga fell by Rs. 13,730 to Rs. 28,045; and Bihar, Sasaram, Bettiah, Madhubani, Dinapore, Motihari, and Hajipur had incomes of between Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 20,000. The others had less than Rs. 10,000 each. Four out of the seven municipalities at the head-quarters of districts are in an unsatisfactory condition. The financial position of the Patna Municipality is precarious; efforts are being made by the executive to secure better collections and efficient management generally. The Commissioners have now before them the important question whether it is possible or desirable to construct a complete system of water-works, or whether they should confine their efforts to the installation of a system for flushing the drains. Mr. Bourdillon recognizes that the Commissioners have taken pains with their budget for the coming year, and have a genuine desire to improve their administration. The municipalities of Arrah and Chapra are also in financial embarrassment which in the former case is due to the cost of construction and maintenance of the new water-works, and in the latter to inadequate assessment. In Darbhanga (which is also under-assessed) serious faults in the conservancy system were revealed by the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection.

There are 7 District and 20 Local Boards in the Division; the Sadar Local Board of Muzaffarpur has been abolished since the close of the year. The Commissioner thinks that the maintenance of such a Board in addition to the District Board at each head-quarters station is superfluous, and this has certainly been the case in Muzaffarpur. Among the District Boards, that of Darbhanga had the highest

percentage of attendance (52·0), and the Local Board of Gopalganj had the highest percentage (66·07) among Local Boards. Both classes of Boards have generally done good work; but there is room for considerable improvement in the attendance of members. Particulars of the aggregate income and expenditure of District Boards are not given in the report; their expenditure on communications, education, and medical relief has already been touched upon in previous paragraphs of this Resolution.

22. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Muhammadans hold 31·3 per cent. of appointments of all classes in the Division, including 24·8 per cent. of the gazetted appointments and 20·2 per cent. of the ministerial posts. The proportion of Muhammadans to the total population is not more than 11 per cent.

23. *Fairs.*—Important fairs are held at Sonepur in Saran, Barahpur in Shahabad, and Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur. The attendance at these fairs was large, and the conservancy and police arrangements were successful. The fairs at Sonepur are largely, and those at Barahpur and Sitamarhi are primarily, cattle fairs; at each of them prizes were given for exhibits of cattle. The competition at Sitamarhi was especially popular.

24. *Social and Political Institutions.*—The most important are the Bihar Indigo Planters' and the Bihar Landholders' Associations. The former has continued to render effective assistance to Government, and the latter had, it is reported, but little occasion to show activity during the year. At Arrah, the Gaurakshini Sabha and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have joined hands; and at Gaya two Muhammadan Associations appear to flourish.

25. *State of Public Feeling.*—In submitting the Report for 1894-95, Mr. Forbes gave an account of certain disturbances between Hindus and Mahammadans, which had occurred on the boundaries of the Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts at the end of that year and in the early part of 1895-96. Mr. Forbes held at the time that the disturbances were merely local and were due to a local cause, and were not fomented by any outside agency. He expressed the hope that they would extend no farther; that hope has been amply justified, and the measures then adopted to prevent the spread of violence were entirely successful.

The survey and settlement operations are, it is reported, b coming more popular among zamindars and planters, as well as raiyats.

26. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that there were several deaths among the leading proprietors of the Division during the year. Mr. Bourdillon reports that among the following m s respected zamindars, Mr. L. H. Mylne of Behoca, the elder Maharani of Bettiah, Rani Ratun Kunr of Tikari, and Raja Deo Nandan Singh of Shewhar—all died during the year; and since the close of the year the Division lost one of the best of its great land-owners—Maharaja Sir Krishna Pertap Sahi, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Hatiwa. Of the five great houses of Bihar, Darbhanga is, therefore, the only one that is now ruled by an adult male. The conduct of zamindars was generally good, with certain exceptions, which are specified in the report.

27. Mr. Bourdillon has given a summary at the end of his report of the events of the year and of the subjects which must occupy the attention of District Officers in the future. The prospect of scarcity, the most pressing and important of them all, was not before him when he wrote.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Forbes for his uniformly careful and successful administration of this very important Division from which he has been recently transferred, on his return from furlough, in accordance with a wish expressed by himself. His Honour's thanks are also tendered to Mr. Bourdillon for his clear and interesting report. He need not, however, enter so fully into details in future years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1895-96.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

23. I reproduce, for the better elucidation of this chapter of the report, the useful table prepared by Mr. Forbes and inserted for the first time in his report for 1894-95:—

Rainfall, 1895-96.

Month.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average for Patna Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April 1895	0·43	0·20	0·20	0·26	0·60	0·16	0·04	0·25	0·67	0·77	0·72	0·68	0·49	0·78	0·45	0·48
May "	0·03	2·09	0·38	1·77	0·55	1·12	1·93	2·01	3·00	2·19	2·58	2·46	2·89	2·63	1·89	2·12
June "	0·80	6·24	5·16	5·63	4·07	5·10	7·09	6·42	10·09	8·19	6·83	5·42	3·15	8·93	6·28	6·73
July "	9·7	11·93	11·54	12·48	15·78	11·50	11·89	15·15	10·52	11·57	18·96	11·42	13·12	11·69	13·92	11·74
August "	12·08	10·48	13·01	11·73	11·20	11·51	13·10	10·29	12·38	11·94	10·56	10·08	13·29	10·75	12·10	10·97
September "	5·28	7·04	5·17	6·79	6·11	7·07	8·26	7·45	13·73	9·30	8·40	8·99	8·28	9·35	7·69	7·98
October "	0·56	3·25	0·17	2·81	0·41	3·38	0·37	4·21	0·12	3·54	0·92	3·40	0·55	3·92	0·44	3·35
November "	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·24	...	0·25		0·18		0·02		0·08	...	0·06		0·14
December "	0·08	0·16	Nil	0·26	0·18	0·33	0·16	0·1	0·36	0·21	0·11	0·12		0·11	0·12	0·19
January 1896	0·7	0·57	Nil	0·66		0·66	0·03	0·7	0·02	0·67	0·06	0·65	0·19	0·64	0·05	0·66
February "	0·01	0·46	1·01	0·42		0·40		0·45		0·38	..	0·9		0·40	0·03	0·40
March "	0·11	0·28	Nil	0·36	...	0·35		0·20		0·37		0·42	...	0·20	0·001	0·32
Total ...	36·31	42·84	33·73	43·18	34·85	44·85	44·47	41·55	38·39	49·53	48·32	46·09	42·76	47·36	43·18	45·06
Total for 1894-95 ...	55·58	42·86	58·08	43·20	63·29	42·0	54·98	44·36	55·20	49·55	50·07	46·15	53·17	47·37	55·63	45·09

24. The characteristics of the year were good rainfall during the early months of the monsoon and then an almost total absence of rain after September. The result is a total which was a little below the mean almost everywhere, except in Champaran, and a good deal below the heavy rainfall of 1894-95. In all the south Gangetic districts and in Darbhanga there was a deficiency represented by the figures in the margin, while in Champaran (+8·78) and Muzaffarpur (2·53) there was an excess, and in Saran the figures were practically the same. Fortunately, Gaya, which shows the largest deficiency, is at the same time the district where such a deficiency is least important, owing to its elaborate system for the storage and distribution of every drop of available water.

Patna	...	... 6·78
Gaya	...	... 10·44
Shahabad	...	... 9
Darbhanga	...	... 4·6

25. A glance at the statement above will show further how marked the deficiency was after September. Up to the end of August the rainfall all over the division was 2·16 inches above the average, but during the remaining seven months of the year the position was reversed, and there was a general deficiency of 4·07 inches. In October, against a normal of 3·35, the recorded rainfall was less than half an inch. When it is remembered that the success of the winter rice crop and the *rabi* depends greatly on sufficient rain in one or more of the asterisms of Hathiya, Chitra and Siwati, which fall in the end of September and the month of October, it will be understood how significant this failure of the rains was. Moreover, the almost entire absence of rain in the cold weather aggravated the inconvenience. During the months of December, January and February, it is usual for this Division to receive on the average an inch and a quarter of rain which refreshes the *rabi* and the poppy, and provides moisture for the indigo. In 1895-96 the rainfall was only ·17 of an inch, or less than one seventh of what usually falls.

26. In the above circumstances, the crop results of the year were as follows—(*a*) a good *bhadoi* almost everywhere, (*b*) an indifferent rice crop, and (*c*) a poor *rabi*. Fortunately the bad season of 1895-96 had been preceded by two good ones, and thus no inconvenience has been felt and prices have not risen. In a year such as this the advantage of our canal system is heartily appreciated. I learn from the Superintending Engineer at Arrah that the collections of the Irrigation Department during 1895-96 have exceeded all previous records, and he calculates that the Sone Canals in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad have bestowed on the raiyats of the protected area crops worth 40 lakhs of rupees which they would not have had but for the canal water.

27. The following table presents the estimates formed by the different district officers of the outturn of the crops in their districts, expressed in the usual manner in sixteenths, a 16-anna crop being considered a full ordinary crop:—

District.	*Bhadoi.*	Rice.	*Rabi.*
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	13	11	8¾
Gaya ...	14	9	8
Shahabad ...	13	8¾	11¼
Saran ...	16	12	11½
Champaran ...	13	13	11
Muzaffarpur ...	12	10½	8
Darbhanga ...	..	11	8

On the whole, the year has been a bad one for the agriculturists of the Division, except those who were within reach of canal water in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad. A contraction is everywhere reported in the area under *rabi*.

28. Except in Shahabad and Gaya, the poppy crop was below the average. Everywhere the absence of rain in October induced the cultivators to postpone sowings in the hope that the much desired rain would fall. Eventually the sowings were conducted without the rain, with the result that, besides being very late, they failed in many of the unirrigated tracts for lack of moisture. The failure of the January rains further retarded the development of the plant except in irrigated lands, and eventually the high west winds, which blew unusually early this year in some districts, aggravated the mischief. The raiyats were spared, however, the storms which sometimes in January and February destroy the crop and reduce their profits by 25 per cent. or more in a few hours. Moreover, in some parts of the division which did not suffer from early west winds, the unbroken fine weather proved wholly beneficial. The reported variations between different districts are sometimes very large. Thus Gaya and Shahabad had crops much above the average, while from Darbhanga the poppy is returned as only a 3-anna crop, and in the other districts below the average, but not absolutely hopeless. The general statistical results for the whole division are given in the following table:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators— On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1893-94 ...	33,600	26,115 32 12½	52,05,013 15 6	79,947 8 10	5,976 15 3	52,81,938 2 7	* Gross produce ascertained at weighments.
1894-95 ...	35,231	30,134 14 5½	81,60,000 0 0	56,000 0 0†	6,375 0 0	82,22,375 0 0	† Approximate estimate calculated on 32,000 maunds Damdatta opium, on 8,000 maunds leaves, and on 15,000 maunds trash.
1895-96 ...	26,424	27,804 30 5½*	74,40,000 0 0†	60,260 0 0	4,575 0 0†	75,05,075 0 0	

29. The year was not a good one for indigo. The excessive rain in July spoiled the manufacture from the first cuttings, and in many factories made a second cutting impossible. Nevertheless the outturn was respectable or good throughout, and extraordinary prices were obtained. The failure of the winter rains has left a very unfavourable outlook for the crop of the current year.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

42. In the absence of great calamities, such as drought, floods or pestilence, it is not to be expected that much change should occur in the condition of the

people of a whole Division from one year to another. In a country where social institutions change so slowly as in India, a decade is too short an interval for the institution of comparisons, and it is difficult for the keenest observer to trace much difference from year to year, save when some calamity occurs. All that can be said is that with a people so largely agricultural as the population of the Patna Division, the margin of prosperity beyond the fixed limit of bare existence varies directly with the harvests of the year. In 1893-94 and 1894-95 the harvests were good, in 1895-96 the year began well with a good *rabi* in the early months of 1895, and a good *bhadoi* to follow; the *aghani* rice and the *rabi* were both poor, but it so happened that in the north Gangetic districts, where the opium was poor, the indigo was fair, and south of the Ganges, where there is no indigo to speak of, the poppy was rather better than usual. In these circumstances, all that can be said for 1895-96 is that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but they are very far from scarcity or want, and a year of good harvests will put them into good case once more.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

53. In spite of the comparative failure of the rice and *rabi* crops, the price of the common food-grains of the people at the end of the year differed but little from those which ruled at the end of the two previous years. *Makai*, or Indian-corn, is largely eaten throughout the Division in the shape of *sathu* or flour; and as the *bhadoi* crops, of which the *makai* is the principal, were, after a bumper year in 1894-95, again almost up to the average everywhere, there were ample stocks to carry the people on through the cold weather and preserve them from feeling the deficiency in rice and the cold-weather cereals, such as wheat, barley and *rahur*. In the whole Division the price of common wheat averaged at the end of the year 12 seers 11 chitaks, as against 14 seers 6 chitaks in 1893-94 and 14 seers 4 chitaks in the following year, the only districts where it was cheaper than in previous years being Shahabad and Darbhanga. Common rice was much cheaper than in either of the previous years. A chart, similar to that furnished in 1894-95, has again been submitted by Mr. Slack, Collector of Saran; but I do not think it necessary to reproduce it. It shows that in 1895 there was a sharp fall in the price of rice in September from 16 seers to 20 seers to the rupee. In the two previous years this fall took place later, the lowest price being reached in December of both 1893 and 1894. Apparently the prospects of rice were so good in September, and *makai* was so plentiful (30 seers for the rupee), that the holders of rice stocks placed them on the market; there was, however, a sharp recovery when it began to be clear that the autumn rains were failing, since *makai*, which was selling for 30 seers on the 30th September, had risen to 25½ seers by the 31st October, and rice rose from 20 seers on the 15th October to 17½ on the 31st idem.

54. Looking at all the figures, the fact seems to be established that the development of communication in Bihar has had the effect of levelling prices over larger and larger areas, as it has done elsewhere; therefore the loss of one, or even of two crops, of the year has a tendency to become less and less felt, as well as the effect of failures in isolated tracts. Every district in the Division is penetrated by at least one line of railway, and the great rivers and innumerable roads admirably supplement the work of the railways. Consequently we may expect, as the years pass, to see less and less variation in prices between district and even parts of the same district.

55. As regards the prices of labour, little has to be said in addition to what Mr. Forbes wrote a year ago. The price of unskilled labour rises by almost imperceptible degrees, and it were easier to compare prices once in a decade instead of once in twelve months: the population is for the most part so dense and labour so abundant that no rise need be expected. But with skilled labour the same remark does not hold true. Returning to Bihar after a three years' absence, I find a rise in the price of labour, at any rate in the large towns, which it is impossible to overlook. The silversmith charges a higher rate for his workmanship; the shoe-maker and the tailor have raised their tariff; and there is a similar tendency among domestic servants. My experience fully corroborates all that was said by Mr. Forbes in the 77th paragraph of his report for 1894-95.

IX—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

79. *Food-grains.*—It will be observed that the balance of trade in food-grains during the past year was very heavy against the Division as a whole. Taking all the food-grains together, the imports amounted to 27,71,000 maunds against exports aggregating 11,69,000 maunds, showing a balance against the Division of 16,02,000 maunds. The only districts which show a balance in their favour are Patna and Gaya to the extent of 3,15,000 and 4,000 maunds respectively. The balance against the other districts was—

			Mds.
Shahabad	...	...	2,55,000
Saran	...	...	5,17,000
Champaran	...	...	14,000
Muzaffarpur	...	...	3,80,000
Darbhanga	...	...	7,55,000

It has long been known that the districts of this Division cannot feed their extremely dense population without aid from outside.

86. Taking the districts individually, I note the following points:

Patna.—The natural situation of the Patna City, viz., near the confluence of the Ganges, Gogra and Gandak, makes it the most important commercial town in Bihar. The produce of the neighbouring districts of Saran, Tirhut, Champaran, Ghazipur, Gaya and Fyzabad, is collected here and exported to Calcutta and Eastern Bengal; on the other hand, miscellaneous manufactured goods imported here in vast quantities are eventually exported in their turn to the districts named. The principal articles, imported to this place during the year, says Mr. Inglis, are—

"Kerosine-oil to the value of 6 lakhs of rupees and oil-seed to the value of 45 lakhs, piece-goods 11 lakhs, and silver about 9 lakhs. These are no doubt large figures, and are to be explained by the fact that Patna is a distributing trade centre, from which many of the neighbouring districts obtained their supplies. Last year the imports of silver were valued at 7 lakhs of rupees, and this year their value is set down at 9 lakhs, which may perhaps be taken as an indication of the increasing prosperity of this part of the country."

The railway, river steamers and country boats are the means of transport employed. The India General Steam Navigation Company now runs steamers daily, and is apparently doing a good business, or rather one that promises well, for the venture is yet new and it will be some time before it can be said to be fully developed. The Collector understands that this steamer service has drawn off much of the railway traffic in grains, oil-seeds and country produce, for which it affords special facilities and cheaper rates.

87. *Gaya.*—The principal trade route of the district is the Patna-Gaya Railway. A portion of the trade of the west of the district goes by the Patna (Eastern Sone) canal, but statistics for this portion are too insignificant to call for separate notice. The trade of the east of the district goes *viâ* Bihar through Bakhtiarpur, and *viâ* Shaikhpura through Lakhiserai on the East Indian Railway, and a considerable portion of the trade of the south goes by the Grand Trunk road. Statistics of these routes are not available. Comparing the import and export trade of the district, it appears that the total imports during the year amounted to 6,78,794 maunds, as against 4,84,722 maunds exported. Grain and pulse and other food-grains constituted the principal imports, while rice, grain and pulse were the principal exports. About a lakh of maunds of rice was exported, of which the major portion went to other Bihar districts.

88. *Shahabad.*—The East Indian Railway passing through this district constitutes the main artery of trade and commerce. The canals and other feeder roads afford easy communication with the railway. The riparian tracts along the river Ganges between Ballia and Buxar are served, partly by boats and partly by steamer, which latter regularly ply daily between Ballia and Ghazipur *viâ* Buxar. The Sasaram, Buxar and Dehri-Arrah canals were

largely used throughout the year as one of the principal navigation channels and routes of traffic from the southern part of the district. Almost all grains, oil-seeds, cotton, ghee and jungle produce are imported into the Sasaram subdivision by pack-bullocks from a large market at Gharwa in the Palamau district and they are sent by canal steamer or cart along the chief roads of the district to the nearest railway station. The following figures furnished by the Collector compare the general state of trade of some of the chief articles during the past two years:—

Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Imports.		
Rice	6,53,369	3,29,529
Piece-goods	58,386	66,363
Salt	2,24,621	2,69,834
Tobacco	35,466	28,480
Other grains	1,91,196	33,502
Kerosine-oil	9,144	10,179
Exports.		
Wheat	11,658	3,114
Linseed	1,98,272	83,912
Sugar	2,09,821	2,56,376
Mustard	2,817	2,701

89. The importation of rice and other food-grains has fallen by more than 3 and 1½ lakhs maunds, respectively, and the Collector remarks that this leads to the inference that the stock of the previous harvest was sufficient to meet the requirements of the district, and this theory, he says, may also account for the prices of rice having ruled lower than in the previous year. The increase in piece-goods is due, it is said, to the large number of marriages occurring during the year. Of the total quantity of salt imported, about a third is exported to Palamau, and this accounts for the increase. The decrease under head "Tobacco" is due to a bad harvest of this crop, while the increase in kerosine-oil is owing to increased demand on account of its cheapness. Among exports the decrease in wheat and oilseeds is due to unfavourable harvest, while the increase in sugar is owing to an exceptionally favourable season and consequent good outturn of sugarcane. Besides the above, a large trade is carried on in the district in bamboos and wood in the Sasaram subdivision. The value of the trade during the year is reported to be Rs. 1,36,999, against Rs. 1,39,204 in the year before. The figures below show the canal-borne traffic of the Arrah, Dehri and Buxar-Sasaram canals together during the past two years:—

	Mds.	Value. Rs.
1894-95	36,120	31,45,322
1895-96	21,538	28,81,671

The Collector explains that trade was very slack during the year, and that there was a great falling off in the imports and in all the principal exports.

90. *Saran.*—The principal imports and exports of the district are represented by the following figures:—

	Mds.
Imports.	
(1) Rice	11,23,487
(2) Paddy	1,43,416
(3) Other food-grains	7,61,962
(4) Salt	2,59,363
Exports.	
(1) Linseed	3,52,534
(2) Sugar	1,14,645
(3) Other food-grains	1,20,299
(4) Mustard-seeds	23,367

The quantity of rice imported as noted above was 11,23,487 maunds, and that exported was only 15,962, practically therefore the export trade in rice is nil. The export trade in paddy is likewise trifling. As regards grain and pulse, the import trade is rather more than three times the export trade. The import of salt is considerable; it comes from Calcutta, Muzaffarpur and the North-Western Provinces. The export trade of this commodity forms an insignificant fraction, as compared with the import. Linseed is largely exported to Calcutta, the North-Western Provinces and Patna. The import trade in this article is next to nothing. The ratio of exports to imports of sugar is roughly 15·1. It goes chiefly to the North-Western Provinces. Besides the articles mentioned above, cotton piece-goods and kerosine-oil are imported in large quantities into the district.

91. *Champaran.*—The Collector of Champaran reports as follows:—

"Generally speaking, there was a marked decline in the export trade, especially in rice paddy, wheat and all other kinds of food-grains except pulses. This falling off, which was also shared by indigo, was due to the poor crops, and the reason why there was nevertheles an increase in the exports of the pulses is that *arhar* and peas were a good crop, and mustard seed was also a much better crop than in the preceding year. The export of linseed was much the same as in the preceding year. It comes principally from Nepal. The increase in the export of unrefined sugar is counterbalanced by smaller exports to that country, and was probably due therefore to a better price being got elsewhere than in Nepal. The import trade shows a marked increase only in the case of rice and unmanufactured tobacco. But there was also some increase in European piece-goods and salt * * * *. The increase in the importation of salt is comparatively small, only about 3 per cent., and is explained by smaller exports to Nepal. The increased importation of rice is explained by the short crops, but is partly discounted by decreased imports of paddy. The falling off in kerosine-oil is no doubt attributable to its price having been high by about 20 per cent. and the decrease in Indian piece-goods is probably explained by a larger demand for European cloth, the imports of which show an increase."

92. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Collector is unable to submit any explanations of the variations in the trade of his district, as he has no figures for the year 1894-95.

93. *Darbhanga.*—Mr. Carlyle, the Collector of Darbhanga, remarks:—

"It is remarkable that there was a large falling off in the importation of food-grains, notwithstanding the poor crops of 1895-96. It seems to show there must have been a considerable stock in hand. With regard to other articles of imports, there was a considerable increase under the heads Tobacco, Piece goods and Salt, which may be attributed to the greater number of marriages celebrated during the year of report. The decrease in the export of rice and paddy, oilseeds and sugar, is due to unfavourable harvests. The most striking feature, however, is that there was a large increase in the exportation of wheat and other food-grains. The export of tobacco was about the same as in the provious year. On the whole, taking imports and exports together, there was a heavy falling off in trade in comparison with the preceding year."

94. It is to be noted here that the figures of trade given in the above abstracts from the district reports will not correspond with those shown in the divisional returns, as, under the orders of Government quoted above, all traffic between the districts of the Division have been excluded from the divisional returns.

It will be seen that the principal articles of import from Nepal are rice, paddy, gram and pulse and other food-grains and linseed, while the chief articles of export to that country are cotton piece-goods, salt and kerosine-oil, besides considerable quantities of sugar and tobacco. On this subject Mr. Macpherson, the Magistrate of Champaran, writes as follows:—

"There was a large increase in the imports from Nepal of rice, paddy, wheat and other food-grains, except gram and pulses. All this was due to short crops in this district. There was a considerable falling off in the imports of linseed, but a slight increase in those of mustard-seed. The former crop was deficient, and the latter better than last year in Nepal. The exports to that country show a large increase in European piece-goods, kerosine-oil and tobacco, and a marked decrease in sugar and salt and Indian piece-goods, no exports at all being shown under the last named head."

"This last circumstance," Mr. Macpherson remarks, "coupled with the increase in European piece-goods, gives rise to a suspicion that the registering officers do not distinguish these properly, but for all that the demand for

European goods is probably increasing in Nepal. This is very likely the case with kerosine-oil also, in spite of the recent rise in its price."

Mr. Carlyle, the Magistrate of Darbhanga, writes:—

"The import of rice and paddy from Nepal shows a considerable increase, as compared with the figures of the previous year, while that of other food-grains and oil-seeds show a falling off, due principally to the poor outturn of the *rabi* crops. The decrease under the head of "Exports" is remarkable, and it cannot be traced to any particular cause. The large falling off under the heads of Piece-goods and Salt may, perhaps, be due to the fact that the quantity exported during the preceding year exceeded the requirements of the year."

96. There is no record of trade between British territory and Tibet Sikim and Bhutan.

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

386. In his last two reports, Mr. Forbes was unfortunately compelled to give a long account, first, of the anti-kine-killing agitation and the riots which accompanied it in 1893-94, and, secondly, of the rioting and violence which marked the festival of the Bakr-Id of 1895 in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. These occurrences, which he detailed in paragraphs 443 to 446 of his later report, actually fell for the most part within the year 1895-96, but they were so intimately connected with events which he had been relating that they were dealt with at once. I am glad to be able to report that the measures then adopted have been entirely successful, and that after the prolonged storm of 1893 and the cyclonic disturbances of 1894, this part of the political horizon remained clear throughout the remainder of 1895. Some rioting occurred in Darbhanga during the Bakr-Id just past, and there were some petty ebullitions in Patna and Saran; but these have been separately reported to Government, and will be treated in the report for the current year.

387. The Collector of Patna reports that a better feeling is beginning to be visible between the Hindus and Muhammadans of the upper classes and of some education and intelligence, and he believes that, in course of time, this feeling of mutual forbearance and concession may reach the lower classes. Nothing better could be desired for the prosperity of Behar, but this opinion, I think, does not sufficiently take into account the influence of *mullahs*, on the one side, and of *sadhus* and religious agitators, on the other, over the masses of the population. This is the force with which we have to reckon—the leading of the priests instead of the nobles; and all history shows which power is the greater and how difficult it is to control an ignorant, emotional and priest-ridden people.

388. In Gaya, the Magistrate reports that the Bodh Gaya temple case excited a languid and temporary interest among the public, though the principals on both sides were keenly moved.

389. In Saran, a faint echo of the anti-kine-killing agitation still hangs in the air, and Mr. Slack reports a very remarkable falling off in the number of *sadhus* and *nagas* who visited the district. He is of opinion, however, that the district authorities cannot afford to relax their vigilance for some years to come. This also is the opinion of Mr. Macpherson of Champaran, who reports that the punishments inflicted upon the Hindu rioters in his district and the heavy price which the thirty-eight offending villages have had to pay for the additional police quartered among them have had a most salutary effect. Eighty-one persons were put upon their trial, of whom 52 were convicted, and received long sentences, while the amount payable was Rs. 17,101 for additional police and Rs. 5,945 compensation for damage caused by the rioters.

390. The survey and settlement operations are regarded with interest by all classes of the agricultural community. In Saran and Champaran, the petty zamindars, it is said, still object. In Muzaffarpur, it is reported that a change of feeling has occurred, and the zamindars accepting the survey are doing all they can to turn it to their own advantage. It is added that planters and the larger zamindars thoroughly approve of it, and that the raiyat places a high value on his *parcha*.

391. Some interest has been excited among the upper classes and the educated men of the Division, and class feelings have been aroused by the academic suggestion that Behar should be separated from Bengal and placed under a separate Administration. The strongest supporters of the separation are the Muhammadans of Patna with a contingent of Behari Hindus, while the unionists are chiefly composed of the Bengali colonists, reinforced by a few of the older and wiser men who recognise how much the Division would lose by the separation. Meetings have been held at Patna and elsewhere, and a society has been projected, the object of which is to bring about, by every means in its power, the separation of Bengal from Behar. The presidency of this Association was offered to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, but he, with characteristic prudence, declined the proffered honour.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

405. Almost every point of interest in the history of the Division for 1895-96 has already been touched on in the preceding paragraphs, but a word remains to be said as to the excavations near Patna on the supposed site of the ancient city of Pataliputra. Mr. Forbes's report last year gave an account of some excavations which were carried on in 1894-95 with more zeal than intelligence, and which resulted in confirming one of Dr. Waddell's conjectures at a needless expense. It was hoped that during the cold season of 1895-96 operations would have been undertaken afresh at another site under the orders of Dr. Waddell himself, but unfortunately he could not arrange to visit the locality till quite late in the season, and operations were not commenced till a few days before the year closed. An account of these operations will more appropriately be included in the report for the current year; but it should be mentioned that important discoveries have been made, tending to confirm the conclusions formulated by Dr. Waddell in his monograph on the site of the ancient city of Pataliputra.

406. Looking back over the events of the past year, the following seem to be its more prominent features. The public health was extraordinarily good, cholera in particular being extremely rare as compared with the previous year: the harvests were fair, the *bhadoi* being a very good crop, and the rice and *rabi* fair in spite of the early cessation of the rains: opium and indigo, the two sheet anchors of the agricultural population in the northern Gangetic districts, were fair, and poured somewhat less than the usual stream of wealth into the rural villages. The public peace was well preserved. Except at the commencement of the year in parts of the Champaran district, no religious *riots* occurred, and the Muhurram passed off without incident. In respect of criminal justice, the most important events of the year were the prosecution and conviction, in Saran, of the dacoit gangs who for years have terrorised not only that district, but many districts in Lower Bengal. The conviction of two of these gangs must be followed by that of a third. The effect of these measures is already very great, and the local influence of the District Superintendent of Police (Mr. Knyvett) and the late Magistrate (Mr. Slack) immense. Turning to more peaceful matters, it is satisfactory to notice that the survey and settlement operations have everywhere proceeded without serious trouble or friction, and that an appreciation of their value and importance is rising. Great efforts have everywhere been made to improve the administration of the Certificate Department, and to give full effect to the improvements introduced by the new Act. The new tauzi procedure has given a great deal of trouble to all Collectors, and it is clear that, at any rate for the first year or two after its introduction, it is not likely to diminish work, but to increase it. But the elaborate character of the forms and statements which form an important characteristic of the procedure have caused everywhere a great examination of details, and in more than one district frauds have been disclosed which are now under investigation. Lastly, municipal administration has left a good deal to be desired. The average Municipal Commissioner fears his fellow-citizens, and is as sensitive to local criticism as ever, while in too many cases press of private business, or natural inaptitude, causes the Vice-Chairman to neglect his duties, and leave everything to his subordinates, with the usual results—slackness of administration, delay in collections and peculation everywhere.

407. For the current year some of the principal tasks to which district officers should direct their attention have already been indicated. Special attention must be given to the administration of the Certificate Procedure, and the tauzi procedure which has now passed through a year's trial. Municipal administration requires to be forced to a higher standard almost everywhere. Much remains to be done towards developing and improving the water-supply both of municipal and rural areas. A scheme of roads has to be arranged, so that the maintenance and development of communications shall proceed in future on a definite system. Much has been done to introduce the Chaukidari Act in all the districts of the Division, as far as they are suited to its introduction; and in this connection too much care cannot be expended on the inspection of assessments and on improving the personnel of the force. Lastly, perpetual vigilance must be maintained to prevent the outbreak of religious fanaticism and the repetition of disorders, such as those which occurred in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran during 1893 and in Champaran early in the summer of 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,308	5,636	2,699	4,620	11,944	7,319	4,625	.....
Cotton, raw	4	299	130	103	303	233	70	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	441	.....	1,431	.....	441	1,431	.....	990
Ditto, Indian	196	119	248	143	315	391	.....	76
Piece-goods, European	6,015	10	3,038	7	6,025	3,045	2,980	.....
Ditto, Indian	59	4	41	14	63	55	8	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	5	.....	6	1	5	7	.....	2
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	20	3	15		23	15	7	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	3	.....	4	.....	3	4	.....	1
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	40	.....	28	.....	40	28	12	.....
Turmeric	4	92	9	89	96	98	.....	2
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	66	.....	7	.....	66	7	59	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	19	7	18	10	26	28	.....	2
Rice in the husk	14,673	1,571	510	424	16,244	934	15,310	.....
Rice not in the husk	21,514	1,134	2,482	1,746	22,648	4,228	18,420	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,894	3,504	1,500	919	4,398	2,419	2,979	.....
Others	66	6	76	11	72	87	.....	15
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	13	650	13	380	663	402	261	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	7	.....	3	7	3	4	.....
Jute—								
Raw	805	115,840	526	73,371	116,645	73,897	42,748	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	234	734	109	1,093	968	1,202	.....	234
Lac—								
Stick	3	8	.....	12	11	12	.....	
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	20	.....	42	.....	20	42	.....	22
Liquors—								
Beer	57	.....	30	.....	57	30	27	.....
Spirits	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Wines	74	.....	91	.....	74	91	.....	17
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	28	.....	11	.....	28	11	17	.....
Copper, wrought	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Brass, do.	161	87	133	92	248	225	23	.....
Iron	1,142	63	965	50	1,205	1,015	190	.....
Others	173	12	53	3	185	56	129	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,427	20	5,235	14	9,447	5,249	4,198	.....
Castor	6	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	10
Cocoanut	105	.....	67	.....	105	67	38	.....
Others	444	8	596	.....	452	596	.....	44
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	126	.....	54	126	54	72	.....
Rape and mustard	271	2,436	493	274	2,707	767	1,940	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	100	1	32	100	33	67	.....
Poppy	1	.....	33	.....	1	33	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	19	14	29	.....	33	29	4	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	151	159	141	.....	310	141	169	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	103	7	55	6	110	61	49	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	56	.....	40	.....	56	40	16	.....
Others	556	410	771	233	966	1,004	.....	38
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	319	.....	.....	.....	319	.....	319	.....
Salt	6,477	91	5,149	140	6,568	5,289	1,279	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	22	.....	26	22	25	.....	3

STAPLES.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian								
Muga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	288	366	134	817	654	951	...	297
Pepper	91	...	37	...	91	37	54	...
Ginger	...	48	4	59	48	63	...	15
Chillies	170	68	61	15	238	76	162	...
Cardamoms	...	21	...	35	21	35	...	14
Others	110	30	75	30	140	105	35	...
Lime and limestone	467	288	230	50	755	280	475	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy	351	54	356	1	405	357	48	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,028	225	1,205	377	1,253	1,582	...	319
Tea—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	8	7,363	8	4,864	7,371	4,872	2,499	...
Timber	444	195	365	221	639	586	53	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	114	1,516	103	1,411	1,630	1,514	116	...
Manufactured—								
Cigars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	11	9	110	34	20	144	...	124
Wool, raw	3	30	...	7	33	7	26	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	7,245	1,169	5,996	1,326	8,414	6,352	2,162	...
Total	81,917	141,560	34,618	93,115	226,477	127,733	101,155	2,411

A. H. WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 1,690·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles R		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	279,338	3,35,908 3 0	35,30,541 29	8,09,156 5 0	23,158 0 0	11,68,217 8 0	89,886	154,810	2,
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	197 10 0	.....	476 0 11	13 10 0	687 4 11	...	.....	
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year ...	*6,296,490	*67,07,470 7 0	†7,03,62,614 29	‡1,40,57,647 6 0	‡4,26,198 0 0	2,11,94,315 13 0	1,837,493‡	2,721,331‡	4,5
Total for 22¾ weeks ..	6,575,828	70,43,378 10 0	7,38,93,156 0	1,48,66,803 11 0	4,52,356 0 0	2,23,62,538 5 0	1,927,379‡	2,876,141‡	4,8
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	288,339	3,30,396 12 6	32,27,187 30	7,69,381 1 10	19,111 5 6	11,27,889 3 10	81,679	133,989	2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	199 10 11	.....	452 10 6	11 3 11	663 9 4	..	..	
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year	6,7[illegible],945	74,43,095 11 4	6,69,36,778 20	1,42,29,911 13 8	4,04,905 2 6	2,20,77,972 11 6	1,825,354	2,787,366	4,5

* Deducted number of passengers 12,720 and Rs. 7,859
† Ditto Mds. 78,466 and " 12,041
‡ Added " 9,553
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ende October 1896

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Ot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,410	4,869 5 0	16,177 29	652 15 0	10 0 0	5,532 1 0	1,009	295	1,3
Or per mile of railway ...	..	219 0 8	..	29 6 0	0 7 2	248 13 10	....	.....	...
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year ...	*449,542	*1,07,946 0 0	†2,11,374 29	‡9,296 1 0	‡199 0 0	1,17,061 1 0	24,159	1,297	25,4
Total for 22¾ weeks ...	468,952	1,12,815 5 0	2,27,552 0	10,049 0 0	209 0 0	1,22,898 5 0	25,279	1,462	26,7
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,392	4,569 10 2	7,805 10	353 8 0	3 15 0	4,957 1 2	1,142	46	1,18
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	206 14 7	.....	15 14 5	0 2 10	222 13 10	.....	.....	.
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year	430,118‡	1,10,018 14 2	1,55,615 10	6,614 11 8	271 3 0	1,16,904 12 10	25,942	1,245	27,14

* Added number of passengers 1,095 and Rs. 207
† Do. Mds. 3 and deducted " 59
‡ Do. " 5
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended October 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	16,484	14,893 0 0	95,904 26	11,227 5 0	75 0 0	26,195 5 0	6,844	2,039	0,7
Or per mile of railway .	....	92 4 5	...	69 9 0	0 7 5	162 4 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year	*372,79[illegible]	*3,42,459 11 0	†16,78,218 20	‡2,03,907 15 0	‡1,996 0 0	5,47,663 10 0	144,788	73,291	218,0
Total for 22¾ weeks ..	389,282	3,57,352 11 0	17,77,123 0	2,15,135 4 0	1,371 0 0	5,73,858 15 0	151,632	75,330	227,8
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	18,590	15,711 0 5	1,00,568 30	10,704 1 0	44 8 0	26,459 10 2	6,173	4,210	10,3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	97 5 6	.....	66 5 1	0 4 5	163 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year .	449,525	3,69,1[illegible]3 12 6	19,21,784 30	2,34,100 9 10	1,244 4 0	6,04,528 11 1	152,106	86,123	238,9

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,766 and Rs. 1,512
† Do. Mds. 14,[illegible] and added " 21
‡ Added " 38
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26 October 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	233,890	1,05,310 0 0	8,45,183 0	1,94,700 0 0	11,320 0 0	3,11,410 0 0	31,824	40,424	72,248
Per mile of railway	251	129 0 0	1,038 0	239 0 0	1 0 0	†369 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	4,372,417	19,79,832 0 0	2,29,54,369 0	49,92,198 0 0	3,54,453 0 0	73,46,483 0 0	664,897	924,441	1,589,338
Total for 23 weeks	4,576,307	21,05,132 0 0	2,37,99,549 0	51,86,988 0 0	3,65,773 0 0	76,57,893 0 0	696,721	964,865	1,661,586
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week previous year	213,176	1,03,257 0 0	19,47,945 0	2,22,678 0 0	11,638 0 0	3,37,603 0 0	31,824	41,868	73,692
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	262	127 0 0	1,289 0	274 0 0	1 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,397,198	20,75,183 0 0	2,18,45,690 0	47,24,286 0 0	3,45,102 0 0	71,44,571 0 0	688,326	889,740	1,578,066

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earning.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
	*	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	30,790	12,540 0 0	39,950 0	3,930 0 0	60 0 0	16,530 0 0	3,998	1,778	5,776
Per mile of railway	294	100 0 0	480 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half year*	714,759	2,38,126 0 0	20,74,993 0	1,96,387 0 0	3,953 0 0	4,38,466 0 0	80,558	71,289	151,847
Total for 23 weeks	751,479	2,50,666 0 0	21,34,943 0	2,00,317 0 0	4,013 0 0	4,54,996 0 0	84,556	73,067	157,623
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,562	12,312 0 0	72,010 0	6,136 0 0	60 0 0	18,508 0 0	3,998	2,714	6,712
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	276	99 0 0	576 0	49 0 0	.....	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	754,570	2,57,454 0 0	20,26,419 0	1,98,119 0 0	4,956 0 0	4,60,509 0 0	86,680	67,270	153,950

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,130	6,370 0 0	23,350 0	1,960 0 0	120 0 0	8,450 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway	246	74 0 0	272 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	470,143	1,51,382 0 0	6,95,228 0	64,583 0 0	4,098 0 0	2,20,063 0 0	53,795	24,154	77,949
Total for 23 weeks	491,273	1,57,752 0 0	7,18,578 0	66,543 0 0	4,218 0 0	2,28,513 0 0	56,297	24,896	81,193
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,175	8,297 0 0	50,924 0	7,450 0 0	119 0 0	13,866 0 0	2,676	4,736	4,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	269	97 0 0	592 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	161 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	483,376	1,63,595 0 0	8,11,675 0	77,756 0 0	5,471 0 0	2,46,822 0 0	57,335	20,977	87,312

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,904	5,780 7 9	91,876 0	3,259 3 0	163 5 0	9,2 2 15 9	1,904	3,145	
Or per mile of railway ...	62·29	36·35 0 0	596·70 0	20·50 0 0	1·03 0 0	57·88 0 0	8·58	19·78	
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	157,307	79,051 6 3	14,67,063 0	52,704 13 4	3,014 12 10	1,34,771 0 5	19,075	42,955	6
Total for 15 weeks ...	167,211	84,831 14 0	15,61,939 0	55,964 0 4	3,178 1 10	1,4[illegible],974 0 2	21,839	46,[illegible]00	6
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,717	4,137 10 3	2,96,186 0	3,891 15 3	151 12 0	8,481 5 6	816	5,143	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	48·29	34·67 0 0	2,31[illegible]·65 0	30·49 0 0	1·19 0 0	66·26 0 0	6·38	40·18	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	79,060	34,104 9 9	56,93,067 0	68,245 8 3	1,693 10 0	1,04,343 12 0	8,874	85,897	9

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 17th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 18th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 19th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,203	57·88	128	8,481	66·26	153	2,96,168	1,874·89	128*	1,04,344	980·12	1,91,824	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	14,369	7,[illegible]08 0 0	85,274 0	3,376 0 0	190 0 0	10,634 0 0	2,182	3,213	5,
Or per mile of railway	90·57	44 15 0 0	536·31 0	21 23 0 0	1·20 0 0	66·88 0 0	13·72	20·21	33
For previous 20 weeks of half-year (a)	229,311	1,16,594 14 0	20,60,967 0	75,281 0 4	4,229 1 10	1,96,105 0 2	31,900	61,120	93,
Total for 21 weeks	243,680	1,23,602 14 0	21,46,241 0	78,657 0 4	4,419 1 10	2,06,739 0 2	33,182	64,333	97,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,258	4,709 8 0	3,06,684 0	6,794 8 0	128 2 0	11,631 15 0	740	4,069	5,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	72·33	36·79 0 0	2,395·07 0	53·08 0 0	1·00 0 0	90·87 0 0	5·78	32·48	42
Total to corresponding date of previous year	134,763	69,860 14 4	68,54,791 0	90,969 6 3	3,431 5 6	1,70,261 10 1	13,027	1,15,464	1,20,3

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 30th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 28th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 30th November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,634	66·88	128	11,632	90·87	159	3,59,902	2,312·89	128*	1,70,261	1,495·69	1,89,641	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)126,650	(a)53,730	(b)3,33,210	(b)50,410	(a)13,230	(a)1,17,370	13,093	(c)20,047	33,140
Or per mile of railway	167·53	71·07	440·75	66·68	17·50	155·25	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,990,706	7,64,829	75,67,964	9,30,967	2,09,854	19,05,650	294,564	348,377	642,941
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,117,356	8,18,559	79,01,174	9,81,377	2,23,084	20,23,020	307,657	368,424	676,081
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 750 miles open	96,673	40,311	4,78,913	58,634	13,872	1,12,217	15,757	(e)20,074	35,831
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·87	53·32	633·48	76·77	18·35	148·44	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,236,693	9,08,961	68,80,882	8,34,203	2,21,738	19,63,142	342,916	351,373	694,289

(a) Increase in "coaching" is due to the Sonepore and Aodhya Melas.
(b) Decrease in goods is due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the Melas.
(c) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.
(e) " 2,018 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th December 1896	14,861	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	13,013	9	6
Increase	1,847	6	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th December 1896	291	6	3
Corresponding period of 1895	255	2	8
Increase	36	3	7
Receipts from 1st July to 5th December 1896	3,25,023	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,13,945	0	0
Increase	11,078	0	0

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 51 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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The Canal Revenue Reports for 1895-96.

No. 1306*I.A.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1895-96 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

AT the close of the year under review, the capital outlay on canals in Bengal, for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, had reached a total of Rs. 7,56,05,847. Of this sum, Rs. 1,10,89,034 have been provided from Provincial funds, Rs. 6,16,17,703* from Loan Funds, and Rs. 8,66,000 contributed by the Imperial Government from Famine Relief and Insurance Fund.

2. The total length of canals in operation is 916 miles, of which 495¼ miles are for irrigation and navigation, 242¾ miles for irrigation only, and 178 miles for navigation only. There are also 2,605 miles of distributaries, capable of irrigating 1,572,005 acres.

3. The receipts for the year from both Major and Minor Works amounted to Rs. 22,08,864, and the working expenses to Rs. 19,63,208, the net revenue being Rs. 2,45,646, against Rs. 1,38,135 in 1894-95, and Rs. 2,65,949 in 1893-94. The receipts were greater and the expenditure less than in the preceding year.

* Exclusive of indirect charges amounting to Rs. 20,33,110.

4. The following table exhibits the results of the year's working of the canal systems of Bengal, the Capital expenditure to date being also shown :—

NAME OF CANAL.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) during year.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) to date.	Receipts of year, *less* refunds.	Average receipts of nine years ending 1894-95.	Expenditure of year including indirect expenditure.	Average expenditure of nine years ending 1894-95.	Net income of year.	Average net income of nine years ending 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	—21,101	2,62,31,846	4,16,804	3,18,951	4,72,305	4,77,768	(−)55,591	(−)1,58,968
Midnapore Canal	8,564	84,54,033	2,83,638	2,66,412	2,76,113	2,23,099	(−)12,480	(+)43,353
Hijili Tidal Canal	1,49,611	25,77,792	61,976	47,608	61,398	48,416	578	(−)808
Sone Canals	10,808	2,63,26,407	7,65,816	8,50,211	5,74,434	7,19,270	1,90,382	(+)1,30,940
Total for 1895-96 ...	1,53,882	6,41,80,078	15,07,729	14,83,182	13,84,340	14,68,513	1,23,389	(+)14,557
Total for 1894-95 ...	4,94,081	6,40,26,311	15,20,127		14,62,049		58,078	
Minor Works and Navigation for 1895-96	1,60,776	1,14,25,769	7,01,135	7,62,727	5,78,868	5,28,267	1,22,267	2,34,460
Ditto for 1894-95 ...	47,452	1,12,58,993	6,79,861		5,99,804		80,057	

The only minor works for which capital accounts are kept are the Orissa Coast, Calcutta and Eastern, and Saran Canals.

The interest charges debited in 1895-96 to Provincial Revenues amounted to Rs. 24,94,499, which, after deducting the net revenue, works out to a deficit of 3·69 on the Capital expenditure.

5. The statement below shows the areas irrigated for the last ten years and the average rainfall. Except in the case of the Sone Canals, the *rabi* irrigation is too insignificant to be shown separately. The area under the head perennial is not extensive, and is included under *kharif*.

YEAR.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	SONE CANALS. Kharif	Rabi.	Total.	All Canals.	Rainfall.
				5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1886-87	77,709	69,762	251,542	16,662	268,204	415,675	57·32
1887-88	109,605	65,864	287,879	27,501	315,380	490,750	36·70
1888-89	159,292	69,777	286,092	69,817	355,909	584,978	52·71
1889-90	186,627	68,810	284,946	20,836	305,282	560,719	54·02
1890-91	186,299	82,002	260,382	20,632	281,014	548,315	57·03
1891-92	177,685	83,973	297,415	177,308	474,723	736,381	46·56
1892-93	180,952	91,217	284,566	126,195	410,761	662,930	45·13
1893-94	103,526	85,763	300,318	66,458	366,776	556,065	64·03
1894-95	122,561	70,116	275,475	41,664	317,134	509,811	58·15
1895-96	119,460	65,251	279,879	115,343	395,222	579,933	46·05
Average of nine years ending 1894-95 ...	142,017	76,365	280,957	62,952	343,909	562,291	52·35

The area irrigated during the year was 579,933 acres, as compared with 509,811 acres in 1894-95, and an average of 562,291, acres during the preceding nine years. The increase was in the area irrigated from the Sone Canals, where the rainfall was generally deficient, and in the *rabi* season abnormally small.

6. The assessment and collection of water-rates are made under the orders Superintending Engineers. The recovery of arrears is under the Special nal Deputy Collectors in subordination to the District Officers, who also rcise appellate jurisdiction in regard to all orders passed by canal officers der Act III (B.C.) of 1876. The progress made in collection work is shown he following table:—

Year.	Balance at beginning of year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Remissions, including cancelled demand statements.	Irrecoverable items.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86-87	5,33,177	3,69,789	57,375	22,612
87-88	3,69,789	5,59,883	32,356	19,796
88-89	5,59,883	5,79,983	42,666	14,074
89-90	5,79,983	5,09,188	80,282	20,592
90-91	5,09,188	4,72,113	48,674	16,476
91-92	4,72,113	4,04,120	38,421	12,126
92-93	4,04,120	2,26,174	61,576	11,168
93-94	2,26,174	1,72,235	29,034	4,818
94-95	1,72,235	77,498	14,367	4,815
95-96	77,498	67,460	8,573	5,371
verage of nine years preceding 1895-96 ...	4,25,185	3,74,554	44,975	14,053

The improvement in administration steadily continues, and is still more marked than in the previous year. The balance uncollected at the close of the year was Rs. 67,460 as compared with Rs. 77,498 at its commencement.

The amount remitted was Rs. 8,763 against Rs. 14,367 in 1894-95.

7. The collection work of each canal is shown in the following table:—

Canal.	Demand.			Collections (including remissions.)			Percentage of current collection on current demand.	Percentage of total collection on total demand.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Orissa ...	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	21,829	2,07,695	2,29,524	89·62	86·95
Midnapore ...	4,540	1,04,111	1,08,660	3,470	95,066	98,536	91·31	90·68
Sone ...	40,809	6,56,249	6,97,055	39,852	6,34,210	6,74,062	96·64	96·70

8. The collections made under navigation (excluding miscellaneous navigation receipts and those of the transport services) are shown below for ten years:—

Year.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Miles open.	Tollage per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
1886-87	58,664	1,09,693	51,904	49,665	2,69,926	490	551·8
1887-88	66,628	1,26,574	40,406	50,984	2,84,592	490	580·7
1888-89	69,880	1,46,760	53,910	52,162	3,22,662	496½	649·9
1889-90	78,039	1,45,356	40,338	51,189	3,14,925	496½	634·3
1890-91	1,06,961	1,10,830	27,145	56,593	3,01,529	496½	607·3
1891-92	1,20,761	1,32,572	36,348	57,339	3,47,020	524¼	662·2
1892-93	1,00,503	1,14,141	52,180	49,996	3,16,820	524¼	604·3
1893-94	1,19,115	1,14,994	58,209	50,548	3,42,866	524¼	654·0
1894-95	96,220	1,35,492	57,089	49,349	3,38,150	524¼	645·0
1895-96	1,42,617	1,43,918	60,640	51,370	3,98,545	524¼	760·6
Average of nine years preceding 1895-96.	90,747	1,26,268	46,392	51,980	3,15,387	.....	.....

The receipts from navigation far exceed those of the previous year, and are the largest yet recorded.

9. The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 80,660, as compared with Rs. 83,685 in 1894-95, the average for the previous nine years being Rs. 66,107.

10. The results of the year's working have on the whole been favourable. The receipts from Major Works were somewhat less than in the previous year, but were above the average of the preceding nine years. The working expenses showed a marked reduction, and were lower than at any period during the last nine years. The net revenue more than doubled that of last year, and exceeded the average of the previous nine years by over a lakh of rupees.

As regards Minor Works, there was an increase in receipts and a decrease in working expenses; the net revenue, however, though greater than in 1894-95, was below the average.

11. The working of each canal system will now be separately considered, commencing with the Orissa Canals. The construction estimate of the Orissa project was closed on the 31st March 1895, and at that date there was a balance of Rs. 2,39,278 available for expenditure on works which had been sanctioned, but were incomplete. The Capital outlay on works during 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 71,624, and was chiefly confined to the completion of works in progress at the end of the previous year. The new distributaries from the Jajpur Canal and the flood embankment which protects them are now practically completed. The raising of the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal was proceeded with, and various drainage works were carried out.

12. The receipts on the Revenue Account were Rs. 4,16,804, as compared with Rs. 3,32,345 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 3,18,951 for the preceding nine years. The increase in water-rates amounted to Rs. 31,098, and was due to the introduction of the new rules, which required the long lease demands to be collected in one instalment instead of two, one of which used to fall due on the 1st May of the succeeding year. The navigation receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 53,177, the result, chiefly, of a brisk traffic in rice for export. The area irrigated during the year was 119,460 acres, against 122,561 acres in 1894-95. The rainfall was plentiful and well distributed, and under such conditions an extension of leases could hardly be expected.

13. The transport service was worked at a profit of Rs. 15,683, against Rs. 7,541 in the preceding year. The charge for tollage, which is practically a receipt, is omitted from the cost of working. There was a considerable increase in traffic, and the earnings are the largest yet recorded.

14. The result of the collection of water-rates shows a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 34,343 against Rs. 32,140 at the close of 1894-95. The demand of the year was, however, increased owing to the fact that, under the present rules, the payment of the whole rate, in the case of long leases, has to be made on the 1st February of each year. Taking into consideration this increase in the assessment, the progress of collections was satisfactory. The number of objections to assessment was slightly more than in the preceding year, but the amount written off was less.

15. The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 2,497, as compared with 5,683 in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor notes this decided improvement with satisfaction. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 165, against 127 at its commencement.

16. The working expenses of the Orissa Canals amounted to Rs. 4,72,395, as compared with Rs. 4,83,320 in 1894-95 and Rs. 5,35,477 in 1893-94. It is hoped that the tendency towards reduction of expenses will be maintained.

17. The financial result of the year's working of the Midnapore Canal is disappointing. The receipts fell to Rs. 2,63,633 from Rs. 2,94,423 in 1894-95, and the expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 51,549. The net revenue shows a deficit of Rs. 12,480. The receipts from water-rates have, for the last three years, steadily diminished. The area irrigated was 65,251 acres, as compared with 70,116 acres in 1894-95 and 85,763 acres in 1893-94.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"It is difficult to explain why the whole of the area that lapsed during the past two years was not renewed in the year under review, which was one of very deficient rainfall. The following have been assigned as reasons:—

(1) Remeasurement of the area to be leased.

(2) Imposition of 12-anna rate, under rule 8, for villages which did not renew their leases the same year in which they lapsed.

(3) Collection of water-rates in one instalment.

The new rules, which came into force in 1893, determine that no lease was to be renewed without remeasurement, and an additional rate of 12 annas an acre in certain cases was also to be imposed. There is at present great objection to this remeasurement, which generally gives about 20 per cent. additional area. The imposition of an additional rate is still more unpopular."

A proposal to relax some of the rules is now under the consideration of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that by the removal of the reasons for discontent, the reluctance of the cultivators to renew the lapsed leases will disappear, and the area under irrigation will once more expand to its full extent.

Navigation receipts rose from Rs. 1,35,492 to Rs. 1,43,918, and were higher than they have been for some years.

18. The progress in collection work would, at first sight, appear to compare unfavourably with that of the previous two years, as the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,124, against Rs. 4,549 and Rs. 7,027 in 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively. But the Superintending Engineer explains that a large number of villages objected to pay water-rates at the enhanced rate of assessment under the revised rules, and the collection of the amounts due was stopped pending a decision of the case. Other villages declined to pay until the high and low lands included by the amins had been excluded from assessment. If the sums due from these villages are deducted, the outstanding balance would compare favourably with that of recent years. On the whole, the system of collection of water-rates continued to be satisfactory. The amount remitted or written off was less than in any of the five preceding years. The Lieutenant-Governor remarks the very creditable reduction in the number of certificate cases. Only 286 cases were instituted during the year as compared with 579 in 1894-95.

19. The working expenses of the Midnapore Canal amounted to Rs. 2,76,113, exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 51,549. The excess was caused by heavy expenditure required in connection with the head works at Midnapore and Panchkura, and by extensive repairs to the canal distributaries and dredging plant.

20. The Capital expenditure on the Hijili Tidal Canal amounted to Rs. 1,46,000, and was chiefly incurred in completing the supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, and remodelling the Kalinagar lock. The navigation receipts increased to Rs. 60,677 from Rs. 57,089 in the previous year, and exceeded those of 1893-94, which was considered an exceptional year. The increase is very satisfactory, considering that the steamer traffic was less than usual, owing to the closure of the Terapakia and Kalinagar locks. The number and tonnage of boats was larger, but the number of passengers carried was less than in the previous year.

The working expenses were Rs. 61,398, against Rs. 47,426 in 1894-95, the increase being entirely due to the renewal of the lock gates and sills of the Terapakia lock. The unusually heavy expenditure reduced the net revenue to the small sum of Rs. 578.

21. The net revenue of the Sone Canals was Rs. 1,90,882, as compared with Rs. 1,28,095 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 1,30,940 for the last nine years. The total receipts were Rs. 7,65,316, against Rs. 8,34,834 in 1894-95. The receipts from water-rates fell from Rs. 7,43,243 to Rs. 6,77,714, while the navigation receipts showed a slight advance from Rs. 58,898 to Rs. 61,261. The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 33,148 as compared with Rs. 35,620 in the previous year. The working expenses were Rs. 5,74,434, compared with Rs. 7,06,739 in 1894-95, Rs. 7,40,976 in 1893-94 and Rs. 7,51,247 in 1892-93. The reduction was almost entirely under the head "Maintenance and Repairs,"

the expenditure on which was only Rs. 1,32,057 against Rs. 2,20,227 in in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 2,59,879 for the previous five years. The cost of silt clearance and dredging has been reduced from Rs. 76,874 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 99,573 for the preceding five years, to the comparatively small sum of Rs. 13,115. The substantial saving on the cost of maintenance is chiefly the result of the successful measures adopted for preventing the accumulation of silt in the canals, but it is also largely due to actual economies effected by the careful supervision of the canal officers. The Lieutenant-Governor views these satisfactory results with pleasure, and desires to acknowledge the good work done by the Superintending Engineer and his executive officers.

22. The area irrigated was 395,222 acres, against 317,134 acres in 1894-95, and an average of 343,909 acres for the preceding nine years. The area under *kharif* was 4,404 acres more than in the previous year, but the great increase was in the *rabi* season, when 115,343 acres were irrigated against 41,664 acres in 1894-95. The rainfall failed at the important period of the "Hathia Naichatra", and throughout the *rabi* season it was unusually scanty. The slight reduction which appears under long-term leases is attributed to the exceedingly favourable character of the two previous years, which caused the people to defer the renewal of certain leases which had lapsed. As a matter of fact, however, before the close of the year, applications had been submitted for long-term leases, the aggregate area of which was more than twice the area which had lapsed, so that next year the long-lease area should not only recover lost ground, but will probably be largely extended. During the month of October, nearly 14,000 acres were irrigated under the system of the sale of water by volume.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor notes with much satisfaction the continued progress made in the collection of water-rates. Last year the result was considered to be very good; this year it is still better. The arrears outstanding on the 1st April 1895 amounted to Rs. 40,800. Of this balance, Rs. 39,852 were collected during the year, giving the high percentage of 97·6 per cent. The current demand for 1895-96 was Rs. 6,56,248, of which Rs. 6,34,210, or 96·6 per cent., were collected. The unadjusted balance at the close of the year was Rs. 22,038. The balance is the lowest, and the percentage of collections the highest yet recorded.

24. The amount remitted was Rs. 5,017 against Rs. 4,091 in 1894-95. The number of objections to assessment rose from 2,557 to 3,686, and the number undisposed of at the end of the year was 511 against 75. The increase in the number of objections, and the comparatively large number pending at the close of the year, was mainly due to the extensive area irrigated in the rabi season. The number of certificate cases instituted fell from 2,019 in 1894-95 to 1,253 in 1895-96, and only eight cases were left undisposed of at the end of the year. This is very satisfactory.

25. The following table gives an abstract of the results of the crop experiments made in the Sone and Orissa Circles in 1895-96:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy.	Straw.
1	2	3	4
		Mds.	Mds.
Orissa	Good ...	26 2	40
	Average ...	23 7	38 4
Sone	Good ...	35·08	77·9
	Average ...	24 8	58 9

The divergence between the results obtained in the Sone and Orissa Circles has been commented upon in previous reports, and last year the Lieutenant-Governor desired that a set of rules should be framed with a view to secure

uniformity in the method of conducting these experiments. Rules are being drawn up which will be applied to the experiments on the crops of 1896-97, and the result will be noted in the Revenue Report for that year. The figures given above show a considerable difference between the outturn of good crops in the two circles. The Superintending Engineer remarks that the yield of rice this year in Orissa is rather less than in the previous year, and that this is partly due to the nature of the season, and partly to the fact that he had issued instructions for experiments to be made chiefly on those lands which are generally only leased in dry years.

26. The financial results of the canals classed as Minor Works and Navigation are shown in the statement below. The Saran Canals, for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, are excluded, as they were closed during the year. The Eden Canal has been included, as revenue is derived from it, though neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital Expenditure—		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net income.	Average net income of 9 years ending 1894-95.
	Of year.	To end of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2,26,937
Orissa Coast Canal ...	40,145	44,77,608	88,328	70,119	18,209	—15,691
Nadia Rivers ...	Nil	Nil	1,20,016	1,46,281	—26,265	68,264
Eden Canal ...	Nil	Nil	30,917	55,970	—25,053	—16,995*
Total ...	1,67,976	99,63,961	6,94,505	5,64,010	1,30,526	2,62,515

* Average of seven years.

27. The Calcutta and Eastern Canals are purely navigation works. The receipts rose from Rs. 4,43,003 to Rs. 4,55,244 and the working expenses were Rs. 2,91,640 against Rs. 2,89,267 in 1894-95. The net revenue increased from Rs. 1,53,736 to Rs. 1,63,604. It is satisfactory to note that the revenue continues to improve, notwithstanding the competition of the Railways and River Steam Navigation Companies. There was a slight falling off in the number of boats using the canals, but the number of large flats and steamers increased considerably. During the year the system of measurement of steamers and flats has been under consideration, with the result that a new rule will shortly be introduced, which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried. The tolls realized during the last 11 years from the Sundarbans route amounted to Rs. 58,200, while the expenditure incurred during the same period was Rs. 72,280. The question of increasing the rate of toll on steamers and flats using this route has been considered, but it has been decided to make no alteration at present.

The work of canalizing a portion of the Eastern Canals between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore Khal, was commenced, and Rs. 1,05,923 were expended during the year. An important addition was also made to the Eastern Canals by the opening out of the *bheel* route for steamers and flats, during the rainy season, between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers. Rupees 13,009 were spent on this work against an estimate of Rs. 23,118. This expenditure accounts for the increase in the cost of the maintenance of the Circular and Eastern Canals in 1895-96.

28. On the Orissa Coast Canal the receipts were Rs. 88,328 against Rs. 65,940 in 1894-95. The expenditure on maintenance showed a decrease of Rs. 16,388, as compared with the previous year. Under the Capital account Rs. 31,185 were expended, chiefly on remodelling some of the escapes. The financial result of the year's operations was very satisfactory, the net revenue amounting to Rs. 18,209. It is gratifying to observe that this is the first year in which the Coast Canal has been worked at a profit. This excellent result is attributed to the favourable rice crops of the past three years.

There was a large increase in the number of steamers using the canal. The Superintending Engineer remarks that it is impossible to say how far the

improvement of traffic was due to the reduced through rates introduced in 1893-94, as this class of traffic was interrupted from October to March, owing to the closure of the Hijili Tidal Canal.

29. The receipts from the Nadia rivers were Rs. 1,20,046, as compared with Rs. 1,41,698 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,652. The expenditure rose from Rs. 1,40,879 to Rs. 1,46,281. The Superintending Engineer explains that, although the total working expenses are greater, the actual cost of training works was much less than in 1894-95. The average receipts for the previous nine years were Rs. 1,83,480, and the average expenditure Rs. 1,15,216. The net revenue shows a deficit of Rs. 26,235.

The total number of steamers and boats fell from 50,320 to 47,300, and the tonnage from 6,68,245 tons to 5,91,718 tons.

During the last four years the decline of traffic on these rivers has become particularly marked, but no satisfactory explanation has been given. The decrease has generally been ascribed to the deterioration of the Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers, thus diverting traffic to other routes; and also to railway competition. Particular attention is being directed to this important matter, and it can only be hoped that the efforts which are being made towards solving the difficulty, and restoring the traffic to its former proportions, will ere long meet with success.

30. The area irrigated from the Eden Canal during the year was 36,221 acres, as compared with 20,390 acres in 1894-95. There was a considerable demand for water as the rainfall was deficient, and it is believed that a much larger area would have been irrigated had there been any system of distributaries to carry the water from the main canal. This want is, however, being supplied, an estimate for the construction of two distributaries having recently been sanctioned by Government. Rupees 30,690 were collected out of a total demand of Rs. 70,978, and the unrealized balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 33,883. The result of the collections is not satisfactory, and shows no improvement over last year, in fact, the balance is rather larger. The Superintending Engineer, however, remarks that a sum of Rs. 10,699, due on unregistered leases, will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable. The expenditure was Rs. 55,970 as compared with Rs. 52,738 in 1894-95. The increase was due to the heavy silt clearance required in the channels.

31. The Saran Canals were closed during the year. No application was submitted for the opening of the weir head sluices.

32. The Madhuban Canal is a small work in Champaran. During the year 2,254 acres were irrigated, against 5,518 acres in 1894-95, but the figures are not very reliable, as the irrigation is not measured. No water-rates are levied for irrigation from this canal. The expenditure was Rs. 3,808 against Rs. 8,035 in the previous year, the principal item being the cost of repairs to the Teur weir.

33. The Gaighatta and Buxi khal, a channel 7½ miles in length, connecting the Rupnarain and Damodar rivers, was taken over by the Public Works Department in 1894. Its re-excavation was undertaken, and the work was completed during the year under review at a cost of Rs. 29,325. The maintenance charges were Rs. 13,009 against Rs. 27,269 in 1894-95. The receipts rose to Rs. 5,125 from Rs. 820 in the preceding year.

34. All the Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers devoted ample time to the duty of inspection.

35. The Lieutenant-Governor desires specially to thank Mr. Buckley, Superintending Engineer of the Sone Canals, for his very successful administration. Mr. Horn, Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle, has also rendered very good service during the year. Mr. DeMello, Executive Engineer in charge of the Arrah Division of the Sone Circle, is likewise deserving of special mention.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. S. THOMSON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

Irrigation Department.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by COL. A. D. MCARTHUR, R.E., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports of Bengal for the year 1895-96.*

THE Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works in 1895-96 was as follows:—

	Direct charges. Rs.	Indirect charges. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Capital expenditure on Major Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue	1,47,488	6,394	1,53,882
Capital expenditure on Minor Works and Navigation, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776
Total ...	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658

2. The total Capital outlay at the end of the year 1895-96, including indirect charges, was:—

	Direct charges. Rs.	Indirect charges. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Major Irrigation Works—			
Productive Public Works ...	6,24,36,197	17,43,881	6,41,80,078
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	...	8,66,000
Ordinary revenue { Imperial and Provincial. }	1,02,70,540	2,89,229	1,05,59,769
Total ...	7,35,72,737	20,33,110	7,56,05,847

3. The outlay abstracted above is shown in the following statement divided under the different projects:—

Works.	During 1895-96.			To end of 1895-96.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Irrigation Works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	(—)23,086	1,985	(—)21,101	2,56,41,208	5,80,638	2,62,21,846
Midnapore Canal ...	8,346	218	8,564	82,69,663	1,84,370	84,54,033
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	1,46,000	3,611	1,49,611	25,15,067	62,725	25,77,792
Sone Canals ...	16,228	580	16,808	2,60,10,259	9,16,148	2,69,26,407
Total ...	1,47,488	6,394	1,53,882	6,24,36,197	17,43,881	6,41,80,078
Minor Works and Navigation—						
Tirhut project ...	...	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damodar project ...	(—)1,200	...	(—)1,200	1,42,741	16,239	1,58,980
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	1,25,021	2,810	1,27,831	54,21,139	65,214	54,86,353
Orissa Coast Canal ...	39,141	1,004	40,145	43,71,665	1,05,943	44,77,608
Saran Canals ...	...	...	...	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753
Total ...	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776	1,11,36,540	2,89,229	1,14,25,769
31. The Saran Canals were closed [illegible]						
Grand Total ...	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658	7,35,72,737	20,33,110	7,56,05,847

Revenue.

4. The statement below shows the totals for the last five years of the receipts, working expenses, and interest charges for Major Irrigation Works:—

Particulars.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	2	3	4	5	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources (less refunds of revenue)	15,98,608	18,83,347	16,65,005	15,20,127	15,07,729
Working expenses (direct and indirect charges)	14,37,935	14,85,393	15,41,144	14,62,049	13,84,340
Net revenue	1,60,673	3,97,954	1,23,861	58,078	1,23,389
Charges for interest ...	24,16,363	24,42,363	24,61,878	24,81,895	24,94,499
Deficit ...	22,55,690	20,44,409	23,38,017	24,23,817	23,71,110
Rate per cent. on Capital outlay	3·61	3·24	3·68	3·79	3·69

Interest.

5. The total amount of interest payable to the Imperial Treasury on account of Major Irrigation Works for the year 1895-96 is Rs. 24,64,956.

6. The financial results of Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1895-96 were as follows:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

		Major Irrigation Works.
		Rs.
Direct revenue		2,62,03,874
Working expenses (direct charges)		2,53,57,510
Results on direct charges only	Profit	8,46,364
Indirect charges debitable to revenue		14,62,297
Results on both direct and indirect charges ...	Loss	(—)6,15,933
Charges for interest on Capital		5,11,13,072
Net results, including interest to end of 1894-95	Loss.	(—)5,17,29,005

7. The financial results to the close of the year 1895-96 of Minor Works and Navigation are shown below:—

		Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.	Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.
		Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue		2,45,10,388	90,05,710
Working expenses (direct charges) ...		1,06,21,352	51,1[illegible],746
Results on direct charges only ...	Profit	1,38,89,036	38,91,964
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...		3,23,671	2,74,333
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	1,35,65,365	36,17,631

8. The following statement shows the financial results of Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural Works during the year, compared with those of 1894-95:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIX—Major Irrigation Works—Direct Receipts— Provincial	15,24,040	15,15,315
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— Provincial	6,83,701	7,01,875
Total ...	22,07,741	22,17,190
EXPENDITURE.*		
42—Major Irrigation Works—Working Expenses— (Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	14,65,962	13,91,926
43—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— (Direct and Indirect charges) Provincial ...	6,11,616	5,83,295
Total ...	20,77,578	19,75,221
NET REVENUE FROM IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS	1,30,163	2,41,969
49—Imperial—Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue	3,58,575	201
43—Provincial—Capital expenditure charged against Revenue	1,82,958(a)	3,30,457(b)
	5,41,533	3,30,658

* Inclusive of refunds of revenue.

(a) Includes Rs. 1,35,506 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

(b) Includes Rs. 1,68,681 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

43—Minor Works and Navigation—	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Agricultural Works—		
RECEIPTS.		
Provincial—		
Collections by P. W. D.	11,912	8,672
Ditto by Civil Officers	1,81,347	84,256
Total ...	1,93,259	92,928
EXPENDITURE.		
Provincial	6,93,176	6,81,987
Contributions	10,637	11,928
Total ...	7,03,813	6,93,915

9. The areas irrigated by the Major Irrigation Works, during the year 1895-96, and the four previous years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Orissa Canals.				Midnapore Canal.				Sone Canals.				Total.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif, including five-year and long-term leases.	Rabi, including five-year and long-term leases.	Perennial and bit weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1891-92	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	83,905	68	..	*83,973	296,219	177,308	1,196	474,723	553,577	181,319	1,485	736,381
1892-93	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	91,217	...	..	*91,217	274,839	126,195	9,727	410,761	524,081	128,789	10,060	662,930
1893-94	100,400	2,904	216	103,526	85,763	...	...	*85,763	280,528	66,458	19,780	366,776	466,697	69,362	20,000	556,065
1894-95	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	69,941	175	...	*70,116	258,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	446,418	45,941	17,452	509,811
1895-96	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	65,251	...	..	65,251	261,485	115,843	18,394	395,222	437,867	123,252	18,814	579,933

* Exclusive of lands surreptitiously irrigated, for which leases were granted in subsequent years.

The results of the working of each of the canal systems of the Province during the year will now be described separately, as in previous years.

GENERAL.

In all statements showing totals of receipts or expenditure, the figures are those of the Examiner of Accounts. In dealing with details, the figures of the Commissioner, or of the Superintending Engineer, have been taken.

ORISSA CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	71,624	1,87,10,607
II.—Establishment	14,180	46,51,995
III.—Tools and plant	...	20,65,399
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)1,08,890	31,374
Loss by exchange	...	2,68,070
Total ...	(—)23,086	2,57,27,445
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital Account	...	86,237
Net total Direct Charges ...	(—)23,086	2,56,41,208
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	...	33,233
Leave and pension allowances	1,985	5,47,405
Total Indirect Charges ...	1,985	5,80,638

The principal works, charged to Capital Account, in progess during the year were:—The raising of the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal, which was proceeded with. Owing to the nature of the soil, and to the injury caused by the action of waves when the river is in flood, it is difficult to hold this bank. It has just recently been breached in several places, and a considerable further outlay will be necessary to make it secure. The new distributaries from the Jajpur Canal, and the flood bank which protects them, are practically complete. A number of small syphons, under distributaries, were built to remove local interruptions to drainage, and a few drainage cuts were excavated in the Machgong Canal System. Certain quarters for zilladars, sectional officers, and toll collectors, in progress last year, were completed.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	1,96,87,441
Ditto for 1895-96	10,26,110
Total ...	2,07,13,551

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	3,69,037	3,61,572	Water-rates ...	1,93,550	2,24,648
			Navigation ...	1,15,201	1,68,378
II.—Revenue management.	86,776	80,059	Miscellaneous ...	24,321	24,196
			Total ...	3,33,072	4,17,222
Total Direct Charges ...	4,55,813	4,41,631	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	727	418
			Net total receipts	3,32,345	4,16,804
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	27,507	30,764	Deficit ...	1,50,975	55,591
Total Working Expenses	4,83,320	4,72,395	Total ...	4,83,320	4,72,395

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 12 following.

There was an increase in the receipts, and a decrease in expenditure, the result being a deficit of Rs. 55,591, against Rs. 1,50,975 in 1894-95.

EARNINGS.

11. The following statement compares the earnings with the outlay for the last two years. The term "earnings" as applied to Irrigation denotes the assessed water-rate value of the Irrigation effected during the year; as applied

to Navigation it denotes the amount of tollage assessed during the year, together with the actual realizations of miscellaneous revenue charged to Navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual receipts during the year under this head:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Earnings.	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation ...	1,76,202	1,71,025
Navigation ...	1,17,608	1,71,472
Miscellaneous ...	24,321	24,196
Total	3,18,131	3,66,693
Deduct refunds	727	418
Net earnings ...	3,17,404	3,66,275
Outlay ...	4,83,320	4,72,395
Net deficit	1,65,916	1,06,120

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

12. The revenue receipts and working expenses for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	96,976	1,37,869	1,51,365	1,99,844	2,09,806	2,17,256	3,52,369	2,09,542	1,93,550	2,24,
Navigation	67,048	71,004	77,908	88,632	1,21,498	1,35,902	1,18,757	1,43,911	1,15,201	1,68,
Miscellaneous	15,587	14,171	14,242	15,747	13,708	17,843	26,532	23,122	24,321	,24,
Total ...	1,79,611	2,23,044	2,43,515	3,04,223	3,45,012	3,71,001	4,97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072	4,17,
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	92	365	221	99	76	79	283	1,210	727	
Total receipts ...	1,79,519	2,22,679	2,43,294	3,04,124	3,44,936	3,70,922	4,97,375	3,75,365	3,32,345	4,16
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
I.—WORKS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS—										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	...	...	...	5,001	9,123	29,355	6,547	
Repairs	3,52,761	3,10,980	2,36,694	2,31,068	2,22,638	1,70,637	2,30,360	2,26,362	2,28,252	1,9
Establishment, including Direction and Accounts ...	81,117	98,153	70,201	1,09,434	1,32,859	1,19,775	1,20,391	1,24,048	1,09,706	1,3
Tools and plant	15,486	16,391	21,156	19,722	13,951 1,225	27,023	19,437	34,801	24,532	2
Total ...	4,49,364	4,25,524	3,28,051	3,60,224	3,70,673	3,22,436	3,79,311	4,14,566	3,69,037	3,6
II.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT—										
Irrigation establishment ...	37,005	40,300	43,161	55,502	52,591	57,074	78,996	73,988	69,681	6
Navigation ditto ...	15,471	15,125	15,734	15,871	16,119	16,506	16,917	16,840	17,095	1
Total ...	52,476	55,425	58,895	71,673	68,710	73,580	95,913	90,328	86,776	8
Total Direct Charges ...	5,01,840	4,80,949	3,86,946	4,31,307	4,39,383	3,96,016	4,75,224	5,05,394	4,55,813	4,4
Indirect Charges.										
Capitalized abatement of land-revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Leave and pension allowances ...	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	
Total Indirect Charges ...	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	
Total Working Expenses ...	5,20,543	5,02,450	4,05,019	4,56,910	4,67,603	4,23,086	5,05,507	5,35,477	4,83,620	4,
Net revenue ...	(—)3,41,024	(—)2,79,771	(—)1,61,725	(—)1,52,786	(—)1,22,667	(—)52,164	(—)9,132	(—)1,60,112	(—)1,50,975	(—)

13. The following statement gives the usual information concerning the canals and distributaries for 1895-96, compared with the previous year:— LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

OF CANALS.	1894-95.								1895-96.							
	Navigable canal.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
inadi Series.	Miles.	Miles	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
... ..	51¼	...	90¼	75,278	75,278	24,755	9,377	37·88	51¼	...	90¼	75,278	75,278	21,755	9,896	31·93
... ...	4	28	200¼	97,057	97,057	81,681	15,229	18·64	4	28	210¼	97,057	97,057	81,681	15,776	19·31
... ...	39	..	374¼	129,421	101,110	95,720	50,501	52·76	39	...	374¼	129,421	101,110	97,506	49,489	50·76
Extension ..	24	..	37¾	27,251	53,290	21,855	3,942	18·04	24	..	37¾	27,251	53,290	21,855	5,233	14·80
I	...	47	108¾	65,600	51,250	44,959	11,039	24·55	.	47	108¾	65,600	51,250	44,959	11,214	24·99
Extension ...	15	..	...	8,960	7,000	...	...		15	...	..	8,960	7,000	..	...	
I, Range I ...	33	...	131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,771	28·21	33	...	131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,859	28·34
hanadi Series ...	166¾	75	962¼	483,695	433,800	317,785	103,859	32·68	166¾	75	962¼	483,695	433,800	319,571	103,467	32·38
i-Byturni Series.																
I, Range II ...	12¼	...	...	...	10,000	...	2,581	..	12¼	...	...	...	10,000	..	892	..
do. III	19	..	49¼	57,500	44,047	14,432	32·76	19	..	49¼	...	57,500	44,047	10,105	22·94	
nal	6¼	..	79¾	60,000	70,000	36,987	1,689	4·57	6¼	..	79¾	60,000	70,000	36,987	4,996	13·51
Brahmini-Byturni	38	..	129	60,000	437,500	81,034	18,762	23·08	38	...	129¼	60,000	137,500	81,034	15,993	19·74
Orissa Canals ...	204¾	75	1091	543,695	571,300	398,819	122,561	30·73	204¾	75	1,091¾	543,695	571,300	400,605	119,460	29·82

—Out of the areas shown as provided with distributaries, to which water can be supplied, 100 acres are irrigable from the Kendrapara Canal direct, 3,000 acres Gobri Canal, 2,050 acres from the Gobri Extension Canal, and 1,800 acres from the Pattamoondi Canal.

There is a nominal increase of a quarter of a mile in the length of distributaries, due to a correction in the recorded length of the distributaries of the Jajpur Canal. There is also a slight increase in the area shown as provided with distributaries, due to some corrections made in the Brahmini-Byturni Division.

14. The number of outlets which were in use during the year are given in the following Table:— OUTLETS.

DIVISION.	Canal system.	Permanent outlets.	Temporary outlets.	Total	Total area assessed.	Average area per outlet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres
Mahanadi ...	Taldanda	60	448	508	9,896	19
	Machgong	77	572	649	15,776	24
Brahmini-Byturni ...	Kendrapara ...	164	2,406	2,570	49,489	19
	Gobri	...	81	81	2,132	26
	Gobri Extension ...	...	31	31	1, 01	36
	Pattamundi ...	..	410	410	11,214	27
Acquspada-Jajpur ...	High-Level Range, I ...	115	209	324	13,859	43
	Ditto „ II ...	...	16	16	892	56
	Ditto „ III ...	1	118	119	10,105	85
	Jajpur	...	52	52	4,996	96
	Total ...	417	4,543	4,960	119,460	24
	Total of 1894-95 ...	272	4,425	4,697	122,561	26

The increase in the permanent outlets in the Mahanadi Division is in consequence of a proper classification having been made this year.

RAINFALL.

15. The average rainfall of the last five years at thirteen stations, situated within the canal-irrigated area, is shown below for the kharif and rabi seasons :—

		Average of thirteen stations.				
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ...	July ...	10·31	11·99	8·17	16·34	8·89
	August ...	16·98	8·08	8·63	9·59	15·91
	September ...	19·45	10·71	15·73	6·79	8·37
	October ..	1·17	5·66	5·52	6·37	5·46
	Total ...	47·94	36·44	38·05	39·09	38·63
Rabi „ ...	November ...	6·77	0·85	0·09	3·07	0·41
	December ...	.....	.....	.....	0·03	.....
	January ...	.....	2·00	0·02	0·02	.....
	February ...	0·20	1·89	0·18	0·60	.....
	Total ...	6·97	4·74	0·29	3·72	0·41
	Whole year ...	61·03	56·43	74·83	58·91	63·12

The total mean fall was 63·12 inches, as compared with a mean average for the last 27 years of 58·12 inches. The rain was well distributed, and in consequence very favourable to the crops. The average rainfall recorded at the stations in the Central Provinces, from which the Mahanadi derives the greater part of its supply, was 50·99 inches in 1895-96, as compared with 60·26 inches in 1894-95.

FLOODS.

16. The maximum flood-levels recorded during the year are compared in the following Table with the maximum levels in 1894-95, and with the highest recorded levels :—

Name of river.	Locality.	1894-95.		1895-96.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mahanadi	Naraj above weir ...	28th July 1894	89·40	1st July 1895 ...	90·55	26th July 1822 ...	92·10
	Do. below weir	28th „ „	89·40	1st „ „	90·55	26th „ „ ...	92·10
	Jobra above weir	28th „ „	73·45	1st „ „ ...	74·49	25th „ „ ...	75·95
	Do. below weir	28th „ „ ...	71·95	1st „ „ ...	73·49	25th „ „ ...	74·60
Brahmini	Janapur above weir	26th „ „	69·60	30th „ „ ...	66·10	26th „ 1894 ...	69·60
	Do. below weir	26th „ „ ...	68·60	30th „ „ ..	65·80	26th „ „ ...	68·60
Bytarni	Aganjadia above weir	26th „ „ ...	64·60	30th June „ ...	59·45	16th „ 1881 ...	66·60
	Do. below weir .. .	25th „ „ ..	61·60	25th „ „ ...	51·40	14th „ „ ..	63·79
Salindi	Randia	25th „ „ .	58·43	30th August „ .	53·75	12th Sept. 1892 ...	59·78
Katjuri	Lechwo	23th „ „ ..	80·00	1st July „ .	81·15	25th July „ ...	85·30
Beropa	Jagatpur above weir ..	28th „ „ .	65·35	2nd „ „ ...	65·30	4th „ 1872 ...	71·10
	Do. below weir	28th „ „ ..	68·50	2nd „ „ ...	64·20	4th „ „ ..	70·60

The floods of the year were of moderate nature, and no damage of any consequence was done to the canal works.

17. The assessed and irrigated areas for the last ten years, with the yearly rainfall, are shown in the following statement :— IRRIGATION.

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1886-87 ...	75,115	2,440	154	77,709	60 07
1887-88 ...	108,867	502	137	109,506	47·84
1888 89 ...	156,319	2,779	194	159,292	49·07
1889-90 ...	180,568	5,897	162	186,627	67·95
1890-91 ...	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	63·17
1891-92 ...	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	61·03
1892-93 ..	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	56·43
1893-94 ...	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	74·83
1894-95 ...	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	58·91
1895-96 ...	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	63·12

18. The following statement shows the details of the assessments as compared with the figures of the two preceding years :— ASSESSMENT OF CROPS.

CROP.		Rate per acre.	1893 94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
			Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	Flow ..	1 8 0	94,679	1,41,916	108,399	*1,61,922	1,00,3[illegible]5	†1,59,539
	Lift ...	1 0 0	5,553	2,876	274	274		..
Dhoya	..	0 8 0	...	...	8,664	4,326	9,342	4,671
Perennial crops ...	Flow .	6 0 0	135	812	172	1,024	420	2,106
	Lift ..	4 0 0	81	325	171	687	...	...
Dhoya ...	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rabi	Flow	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	2,713	3,239	3,410	4,429	7,909	11,588
	Lift ...	0 5 0 to 1 8 0	191	199	662	657	...	...
Dhoya ...	...	0 8 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
Unauthorised irrigation ...	Kharif	...	174	779	779	2,883	...	...
	Rabi	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
Additional Kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,390	2,084
	Dhoya...	...	...	...	...	...	74	37
Total ...		...	103,526	1,50,146	122,561	1,76,202	119,460	1,71,025

* 117,188 acres under five-year lease and 149 acres annual lease.
† 109,612 acres under long lease and 55 acres annual lease.

The figures given by the Deputy Collector show that 13,802 acres under long lease lapsed on 31st March 1895, and 8,684 acres were leased during the year.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that there is an apparent falling off of 5,118 acres under long lease, "but as was remarked in last year's Revenue Report a considerable area, classed as long leases, was really only under a lease for one year. Under the conditions as to rainfall, which obtained during the season, no extension of leases could be expected." The enquiries as to the areas which are really commanded by the distributaries, and which may be properly classed as irrigable, were continued.

Of the commanded area, 21·23 per cent., and of the area provided with distributaries, 30·28 per cent., were under lease during the year.

DUTY OF WATER.

19. The statement below shows the duties obtained in the kharif and rabi seasons on each of the canals, calculated on the gross discharged at the canal heads:—

	Particulars.	Kendrapara Canal system.	Taldunda Canal system.	High-Level Canal, Range I.	High-Level Canal, Range II.	High-Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
1895-96	Kharif ... Acres	60,559	24,905	13,410	743	9,853	1,661
	Duty on gross supply	56	56	60	57	101	66
1894-95	Kharif ... Acres	62,840	24,136	12,878	2,453	14,120	16 89
	Duty on gross supply	64·38	68·18	35·91	..	75·42	91·89
1893-94	Kharif ... Acres	59,393	11,941	10,468	2,000	15,801	
	Duty on gross supply	67·56	73·82	35·95	142·25	113 50	
	Rabi .. Acres	1,866	113	23	52	1	
	Duty on gross supply	3·78	1·21	0·16	6·21	0·44	

No information is given regarding duty in the rabi season: the area under rabi was very small.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The above figures are of little or no value, as, owing to the favourable rainfall, there was no real test of the quantity of water required at a time of drought.

At such a time we may be able to work up to the Sone Canals standard of a duty of 50 acres per cubic foot per second, on the supply at the heads of main canals, but we cannot expect a higher duty than this, except, perhaps, on the ranges of the High-Level Canal, where the distance the water has to travel before reaching the fields is somewhat shorter.

Some observations were taken of the duty of the water in the rice season, measured at the outlet; but owing to the absence of any period of great demand, the results were not of much value. In a general way, the duty obtained was between 60 and 70 acres per cubic foot per second, on the assumption that one full watering in 15 days is sufficient for the rice crop. Further observations will be made in the current year. The question is of much importance, as, before building permanent outlets, we must determine what supply we are to give, per acre, of land leased. On this again will depend the area for which, at a time of drought, we can undertake to supply water."

CROP EXPERIMENT.

20. The following are the results of the crops experiments, in the customary form, combined in one Table, for the year 1895-96.

	IRRIGATED AND UN-IRRIGATED LANDS.																		
	Number of experiments.	Transplanted, good.				Number of experiments.	Transplanted, average.				Number of experiments.	Broadcast, good.				Number of experiments.	Broadcast, aver		
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Stra
		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
IRRIGATED LANDS.																			
Mahanadi Division	1	36	12	90	22	...	...	...	...	...	12	33	13	84	29	7	27	...	7·41
Brahmini-Byturni Division... ...	12	24	34	36	29	6	21	30	29	20	28	21	...	26	26	14	25	...	14·37
Acquapada-Jajpur ,, ...	3	26	39	50	12	...	31	8	43	8	17	30	7	42	30	24	22	20	23·35
Average per acre ...	16	25	38	43	26	6	23	20	32	17	57	26	19	37	14	43	13	38	44·36
UNIRRIGATED LANDS.																			
Mahanadi Division	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	24	24	37	30	5	17	37	23
Brahmini-Byturni Division... ...	4	72	30	29	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	31
Acquapada-Jajpur ,, ...	1	31	32	45	33	2	16	19	26	...	15	27	12	38	22	19	19	26	27
Average per acre ...	5	24	22	32	21	2	16	19	26	...	28	27	1	30	28	25	19	8	26

The following Table gives a general abstract of the result of all the experiments made in the year under review:—

Divisions.	Average outturn per acre from irrigated land weighed dry.				Average outturn per acre from un-irrigated land weighed dry.				Value of outturn from irrigated land.		Value of outturn from un-irrigated land.	
	Rice.	Straw.	Mds.	Straw. Mds.	Rice.	Straw.	Mds.	Straw. Mds.	Rice at 26 seers 5 chittacks per rupee at Cuttack and 25 seers 2 chitaks per rupee at Balasore.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.	Rice at 1 seer 5 chittaks per rupee at Cuttack and 25 seers 2 chitaks per rupee at Balasore.	Straw at rupee.
									8	9		
Mahanadi ...	20	20	21	52	18	18	15	34	32	6	23	4
Brahmini-Byturni ...	59	58	15	28	5	5	14	28	23	3	21	3
Acquapada- { Cuttack	33	32	17	39	23	29	16	33	26	4	24	4
Jajpur { Balasore	12	12	17	36	8	6	15	31	27	4	24	3
Average ...	124	123	17	37	60	60	15	33	26		23	4
Average of five years ending with 1890-91.			20·76	22·59			15·05	16·12	20·76	2·51	15·05	1·79
1891-92			16·60	19·26			12·15	18·70	16·60	2·14	12·15	1·52
1892-93			12·61	24·01			9·66	17·33	29·40	2·67	22·66	1·92
1893-94			11·31	24·56			9·06	21·62	25·29	2·73	20·25	2·40
1894-95			19·59	50·38			17·68	37·91	32·86	5·60	29·82	4·24

The rate for rice entered in this Table is given for common rice in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of 22nd January 1896, less ⅛th for wholesale price. The rate for straw is same as entered in previous year's Reports.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The yield, as ascertained this year, is rather less than in the previous year. This is probably partly due to the nature of the season, and partly to the fact that I gave instructions last autumn that the experiments should be made chiefly on those lands which are generally only leased in dry years. There is a large area of this class of land which is irrigable, and it is very desirable to determine, with some certainty, if the benefit from the use of canal water is sufficient to give a profit to the cultivator, after payment of the water-rate.

I have lately submitted draft rules, with the view of securing that the same fields should be tested for a number of years in succession, so as to get a true average result.

So far as the experiments made in the past season go, they show a balance of Rs. 3 per acre in favour of the irrigated land, as compared with a water-rate of Re. 1-8. This being during a season which was very favourable for un-irrigated lands, would tend to show that, on the average of varying seasons, the balance will be more in favour of the irrigated fields."

Taking the average of the experiments on both "transplanted" and "broadcast" rice crops on irrigated lands, the results are as follows, compared with those obtained in the Sone Circle:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy maunds.	Straw maunds.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Good ...	26·2	40
	Average ...	23·7	38·4
Sone	Good ...	35·08	77·9
	Average ...	24·8	58·9

The average value of the rice out-turn from the irrigated lands in Orissa was Rs. 26 per acre, while from the un-irrigated lands, it was Rs. 23 per acre.

ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

21. The demands, collections and balances of water-rates are shown below for the last five years:—

YEARS.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realizations.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	1,98,364	2,82,880	4,81,244	2,17,256	30,284	2,33,704
1892-93 ..	2,33,704	2,61,023	4,94,727	3,52,368	52,543	89,816
1893-94 ...	89,816	1,90,824	2,80,640	2,09,542	7,748	63,350
1894-95 ...	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	1,93,550	6,109	32,140
1895-96 ...	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	2,24,648	4,876	34,343

The outstanding balance, though larger than last year, is still satisfactory. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The increase in the demand of the year is one in appearance only, and is due to the fact that, under the present rules, the payment of the whole rate, in the case of long leases, has to be made on the 1st February of each year; the Deputy Collector applied this to all the existing leases for a term of years. On the whole there has not been much objection made to this procedure, and there is no doubt that it is the proper course to take in Orissa, where there is practically only one crop. Allowing for this increase in the assessment, the progress of collections has been satisfactory. Since the close of the year the balance has been reduced, and in the Return received from the Deputy Collector, dated 15th August, it stands at Rs. 18,479."

Of the total, Rs. 4,876, remitted and written off, Rs. 3,506 were classed as remission, and Rs. 1,370 written off as irrecoverable. Including miscellaneous revenue, the total amount realized by the Deputy Collector was Rs. 2,43,076 as against Rs. 2,12,178 realized in the previous year.

CERTIFICATES.

22. The amount of certificate work done in each district is shown in the following statement:—

	CUTTACK.				BALASORE.				TOTAL.			
	1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Am
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Cases for disposal—												
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year ..	125	1,042	423	3,546	2	17	53	509	127	1,059	476	
2. Cases instituted during the year	2,227	17,679	4,421	22,094	270	2,230	1,262	5,370	2,497	19,909	5,683	
Total ...	2,352	18,721	4,844	25,640	272	2,247	1,315	5,879	2,624	20,968	6,159	
Cases disposed of—												
1. By being struck off	14	74	197	972	...	...	35	358	14	74	232	
2. Wholly satisfied	2,173	16,824	4,522	23,626	272	2,247	1,278	5,504	2,445	19,071	5,800	
Total ..	2,187	16,898	4,719	24,598	272	2,247	1,313	5,862	2,459	19,145	6,032	
Balance ...	165	1,823	125	1,042	...	...	2	17	165	1,823	127	

The large decrease in the number of certificates instituted during the year is satisfactory.

23. The following Table shows the number of objections filed against assessment and disposed of during the year:— COMPLAINTS.

Division.	Ordinary Remissions.				Other Complaints.				
	...ring the year ...pending ...ns year.	Disposed of—		Pending.	...eived ...ring the ...ar ...pending ...ions year.				Pending ...d of
									10
Revenue	575	307	204	64	53	45		473	72
Mahanadi	221	144	74	3	129	123		333	9
Brahmini-Byturni	268	102	154	12		86		350	15
Acquapada-Jajpur	579		173	8	67	66	1	573	
Total	1,643	951	605	87	338	320	18	1,729	105

24. The following is a statement of the amounts remitted, and written off as irrecoverable, during the year, on account of water-rates, &c, compared with the figures of the previous year:— REMISSIONS.

Revision of Assessment.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Un-irrigated crops	2,155	1,409
(b) Damaged "	287	763
(c) Chaukidar's jagir	382	40
Total ...	2,824	2,212

Remissions.

(d) Waste-land	77	64
(e) Land occupied by canals	2	...
(f) Twice assessed	49	14
(g) Change of rates	590	796
(h) Erroneous assessments	25	462
(i) Loss of crops	384	71
(j) Error in totalling	7	...
Total ...	1,134	1,407

Written off.

Irrecoverable demands ...	2,150	1,257
Grand total ...	6,109	4,876
Deduct remissions under Miscellaneous Revenue ...	...	...
Net Remissions ...	6,109	4,876

Of the above sum, Rs. 3,619 were remitted by the Deputy Collector, on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer, and Rs. 1,257 written off by the Superintending Engineer, on the recommendation of the Deputy Collector.

25. Nine appeals were entertained by the Collector of Cuttack against orders of Divisional Canal Officers determining the assessment of lands irrigated without lease. In all the cases the appeals were dismissed. APPEALS.

26. In the Mahanadi Division, one case in connection with cattle trespass was brought, and a conviction was obtained. CASES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

27. The cost of the Revenue Establishment for the last five years is shown below:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Deputy Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowance	22,014	31,086	43,981	43,679	42,785
Temporary establishment	17,504	16,020	11,580	11,166	6,161
Contingencies	3,458	4,098	3,811	3,206	2,457
Headmen's fees	6,591	20,040	3,464	80	172
Establishment under Executive Engineer.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowance	3,447	5,930	7,874	8,568	8,905
Water-regulation establishment	4,127	3,274	3,278	2,982	2,809
Total ...	57,141	80,448	73,988	69,681	63,239
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	2,28,451	3,73,224	2,26,851	2,12,178	2,43,076
Percentage ...	25·0	21·0	32·6	32·8	26·01

The reduction in the cost of the establishment under the Deputy Collector, is a result of the very small area which had to be assessed during the year.

The increase in the charge for permanent establishment under the Executive Engineer was due to a number of patrols, who had previously been charged to temporary establishment, having been brought on to the permanent list.

The charge for water regulation is not strictly one that should be debited to revenue establishment, but should be included in the charges for maintenance of the canals, as the staff is almost exclusively employed on the various anicuts.

NAVIGATION

28. The following statement shows the receipts from "Navigation" for the last five years:—

YEAR.	TALDUNDA CANAL SYSTEM.		KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL. RANGE I.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL. RANGE II.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL. RANGE III.		JAJPUR CANAL.		TOTAL.	
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1891-92	55¾	4,857	78	98,462	33	12,854	12½	3,027	19	1,775	6½	286	204½	1,20,761
1892-93 . .	55¾	6,834	78	73,600	33	15,278	12½	3,165	19	1,761	6½	275	204½	1,00,503
1893-94	55¾	14,369	78	83,905	33	14,616	12½	3,631	19	2,026	6½	508	204½	1,19,115
1894-95 . ..	55¾	16,924	78	65,090	33	10,587	12½	2,561	19	1,507	6½	461	204½	96,220
1895-96	55¾	15,911	78	1,04,522	33	15,881	12½	3,890	19	1,989	6½	424	204½	1,42,617

There was a great increase in the traffic on the Kendrapara Canal System, and on the High-Level Canal.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The most noticeable feature is the large increase in the movement of rice. This was the result of a brisk demand for export, which has continued into the first part of the current year. There had been two excellent harvests in Orissa, so there was a large quantity of rice available for export. There are also fair increases in the items "other food-grains," "oil," "salt" and "building materials." There were decreases in the items "hides," "miscellaneous goods" and "timber."

The traffic on the Orissa Canals is detailed below for the last ten years, the transport service being excluded:—. TRAFFIC.

		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
			3	4	5						
of miles open ...	No.	170½	170½	177	177	177	204½	204½	204½	204½	204½
ctions	Rs.	58,664	66,628	69,839	78,039	1,06,961	1,20,761	1,00,563	1,19,115	96,220	1,42,6 7
oll per mile ...	,,	344·1	390·7	394·5	440·9	604·3	589·8	490·8	581·7	469·9	696·5
of boats plying nd passengers ...	No.	14,311	12,084	11,475	11,837	12,395	12,946	13,325	14,112	12,198	15,170
of cargo and pas- boats ...	Tons	128,398	175,996	153,674	186,019½	250,243	266,601½	239,583	2,50,444½	1,97,866	2,87,180
d value of cargo, ng rafts ...	Rs.	41,81,050	50,32,093	47,40,987	48,68,255	85,21,551	95,49,756	84,69,728	71,69,437	51,72,772	77,69,283

29. The total receipts from the Transport Service amounted to Rs. 25,761, against Rs. 18,981 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,780. The cost of working the Transport Service, excluding the charge of Rs. 7,531 for tollage, which is practically a receipt, was Rs. 10,078, and the service therefore worked at a profit of Rs. 15,683. The Superintending Engineer writes of the Transport Service as follows:— TRANSPORT SERVICE.

"There is a satisfactory increase in the traffic, especially in the 3rd class passengers, and the total is the highest yet recorded. The traffic is being well maintained in the current year, and is likely to be brisk while the Railway works are under construction."

The charges during the year for repairs to steamers and accommodation boats amounted to Rs. 1,633.

30. The following statement shows the Miscellaneous Receipts in detail for the last five years:— MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

DETAILS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	56	158	46	112	79
Plantations ...	917	1,960	1,244	2,514	2,520
Other canal produce	936	1,123	528	492	1,290
Rent of buildings	6,332	4,749	4,892	5,168	4,273
Miscellaneous: Rent of lands ...	8,232	9,291	9,247	9,248	11,129
Miscellaneous: ,, fisheries ..	1,104	972	1,191	740	1,740
Miscellaneous: Cost of process ...	...	7,420	4,951	5,593	2,478
Miscellaneous: Sales of old materials	96	3	...	...	96
Miscellaneous: Other items ...	170	856	1,023	454	591
Total	17,843	26,532	23,122	24,321	24,196

31. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs during the year is shown in the following statement, compared with the expenditure in 1894-95 and in 1893-94:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extension and improvements	21,355	6,547	4,867
Head-works	45,757	59,800	57,291
Main and branch canals	1,27,400	1,21,928	83,277
Distributaries	29,261	27,950	32 694
Drainage and protective works	8,237	5,480	8,946
Cost of working Transport Service	15,707	13,094	12,851
Total ...	2,55,717	2,34,799	1,99,827

There was a reduction of Rs. 34,972 in the cost of maintenance and repairs, as compared with 1894-95. The expenditure on extensions and improvements was almost entirely incurred in revetting portions of the banks of the Kendrapara and Gobri Canals, to protect them from the wash caused by steamers. This work is being proceeded with gradually.

32. The cost of maintaining each of the weirs is shown below:—

Number of weir.	Length.	Expenditure.			Rate per running foot.		
		1893-94.	1894-95	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Naraj ...	3,833	5,641	2,505	3,284	1·48	0·65	0·86
Mahanadi ...	6,349	14,718	16,144	19,371	2·32	2·54	3·05
Beropa ...	1,980	4,043	5,980	6,001	2·04	3·00	3·03
Brahmini ...	4,000	4,044	1,906	2,059	1·01	0·48	0·51
Pattia ...	783	4,019	4,776	4,437	5·13	6·10	5·67
Byturni ...	1,026	4,315	2,810	1,834	4·20	2·74	1·80
Burra ...	526	2,262	15,306	8,454	4·30	29·10	16·07
Total of all weirs ...	18,497	39,022	49,427	45,440	2·11	2·67	2·40

The expenditure on the weirs was normal, with the exception of the Burra Weir, on which Rs. 8,454 were spent, mainly in completing the special repairs and improvements commenced in 1894-95.

Main and Branch Canals.

33. The following statement shows the expenditure on each canal for the last three years:—

Main and Branch Canals.		Expenditure.			Rate per mile.		
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal	89	88,112	42,458	25,856	977	1,089	668
Pattamundi Canal	47	7,698	13,460	4,911	164	286	104
Gobri Canal	15	8,045	10,132	5,309	536	675	354
Kendrapara Extension Canal	15	17,901	4,970	899	1,193	331	60
Gobri Extension Canal	9	4,737	7,471	2,590	526	830	299
Taldanda Canal	51¾	11,058	16,591	18,309	409	614	354
Machgong Canal	32	11,097	7,134	6,324	346	223	198
High-Level Canal, Range I	33	12,266	9,283	10,435	372	281	316
Ditto, do. II . .	12½	4,539	3,209	1,848	349	257	148
Ditto, do. III	19	7,609	5,792	5,178	400	305	273
Jajpur Canal . ..	6½	1,547	1,024	1,098	221	157	169
Total Main Canals ...	279¾	1,24,601	1,21,524	82,755	488	477	296

The reduction in the expenditure on the canals is satisfactory.

The Superintending Engineer explains that the unusually small expenditure on the Kendrapara Extension Canal, is mainly due to the fact that the right, or flood bank of this canal, was being raised on an estimate chargeable to the capital account.

The Kendrapara Canal cost comparatively little this year. There was only a short closure, and consequently not much silt clearing was done; while it was not found necessary to spend much on clearing weeds.

The cost of repairs to the Pattamundi Canal was considerably less than in the previous year. This was chiefly due to thorough repairs and silt clearance having been carried out in 1894-95.

The expenditure on the High-Level Canal was moderate, and compares favourably with previous years.

34. The maintenance cost of the distributaries, per mile, is shown below. The average rate of Rs. 33 shows a satisfactory decrease, as compared with the average mileage rates of 1894-95 and of 1893-94, which were Rs. 36 and Rs. 38, respectively :— DISTRIBUTARIES.

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRIBUTARIES.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal System, including Gobri	357	11,182	31·32	357	10,340	29	305	14,569	51
Taldanda Canal	71¼	2,662	36·97	71¼	3,948	55	99¾	2,369	24
Machgong Canal	122¾	4,693	38·46	122¾	4,656	38	210¾	8,202	39
High-Level Canal, Range I	131¼	4,648	35·48	131¼	4,013	31	131¼	2,784	21
Ditto, do. II	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, do. III	49¼	3,600	73·46	49¼	3,281	66	49¼	1,772	36
Pattamundi Canal	37¼	2,477	66·95	37¼	1,710	46	109	2,999	27
Total ..	768¾	29,262	38	768¾	27,948	36	995¼	32,695	33

The lengths of distributaries in the above are those which have been brought on the revenue account, and consequently differ from the lengths given in paragraph 13 which include all so far advanced as to be fit for use, whether the capital account is still open or not.

35. The total expenditure on Drainage and Protective Works was Rs. 8,945, against Rs. 6,175 in 1894-95. It includes the upkeep of 131½ miles of first class protective embankments, and 268 miles of drainage cuts. The increased expenditure is chiefly due to the cost of revetting a part of the right bank of the Salindee river. DRAINAGE AND PROTECTIVE WORKS.

36. The following Table shows the cost of silt clearing and dredging during the year 1895-96 :— DREDGING AND SILT-CLEARING.

NAME OF CANAL.	SILT CLEARING.			DREDGING.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taldanda	2,830,244	7,075	2·49	300,823	1,983*	6·59
Machgong	63,934	188	2·94	...	...	...
Kendrapara	2,542,548	7,136	2·80	668,041	2,474	3·70
,, Extension ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobri Canal	65,264	130	1·99	80,100	492	6·14
,, Extension ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. L. Canal, Range I ...	186,794	719	3·84	...	...	...
,, Range II ...	59,372	148	2·49	...	...	...
,, Range III ...	72,016	181	2·51	...	...	...
Total ...	6,426,172	15,577	2·42	1,048,964	4,949	4·71
Total, 1894-95 ..	13,976,975	41,398	2·96	1,044,911	6,415	6·17

* Rup es 355 of this were paid after 1st April 1896.

The silt cleared by hand was much less in quantity than in the previous year, owing to there having been no long closure on the Kendrapara Canal system.

The quantity raised by dredging is very nearly the same as in 1894-95. The average rate this year is lower. This depends largely on the distance the silt has to be carried after raising, and to some extent on the expenses of taking the dredgers to and from the sites of work.

OFFICES.

37. The Receipts from the Postal and Telegraph offices at Jagatpur, Kendupatna, Acquapada, and Janapur amounted to Rs. 1,373 during the year. The amount guaranteed by the Department was Rs. 1,600. The difference, Rs. 227, is a charge against the Canal Revenue.

PLANTATIONS.

38. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

DIVISIONS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
Mahanadi	37,917	36,954	—963
Brahmini-Byturni	72,874	73,193	+319
Acquapada-Jajpur	25,891	26,183	—292
Total ...	136,682	1,36,330	—352

The decrease in the Mahanadi Division was due to the loss of a large number of seedlings.

In the Acquapada-Jajpur Division a number of trees were cut, and used as fuel for the Transport Service. The receipts from plantations amounted to Rs. 2,520. The only expenditure on this head, charged to the Revenue Account, was Rs. 257 in the Brahmini-Byturni Division. On the Taldanda and Machgong Canals, Rs. 797 were spent on planting trees on the banks, against the Capital Account.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

39. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of this canal are given below:—

1. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to the end of 1895-96
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	8,346	83,01,221
Less—Receipts on capital Account	...	31,558
Total direct charges ...	8,346	82,69,663
Indirect charges	218	1,84,370

The capital outlay was incurred on the construction of a new dock at Mohunpur, which is still in progress.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	... ...	74,00,401
Ditto for 1895-96	... ...	3,30,620
Total	...	77,31,021

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1894-95.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1894-95.	Receipts— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	1,85,104	2,37,163	Water-rates ...	1,36,882	98,059
			Navigation ...	1,35,492	1,43,918
			Miscellaneous ...	22,308	22,017
II.—Revenue management ...	30,941	28,644	Total ...	2,94,682	2,63,994
Total direct charges ...	2,16,045	2,65,807			
Indirect charges ...	8,519	10,306			
Total working expenses	2,24,564	2,76,113	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	259	361
Net revenue ...	69,859	(—)12,480			
Total ...	2,94,423	2,63,633	Total receipts ...	2,94,423	2,63,633

Note—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 41 following.

There was a decrease in the receipts owing to the falling off in water-rates, and an increase in expenditure due to extensive repairs and river training works, the net result being a deficit of Rs. 12,480.

EARNINGS.

40. The earnings of the Canal during the year, *i.e.*, the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year, the assessed tollage plus the actual miscellaneous receipts under Navigation, and the actual receipts under the head Miscellaneous, are compared below with the actual outlay:—

Earnings.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,04,875	1,04,111
Navigation	1,31,078	1,42,699
Miscellaneous ...	22,308	22,017
Total ...	2,58,261	2,68,827
Deduct refunds of revenue	259	361
Net earning	2,58,002	2,68,466
Outlay	2,24,564	2,76,113
Net earned profit ...	33,438	(—) 7,649

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

41. The Revenue Receipts and Working Expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the last ten years are exhibited below:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,08,834	90,837	91,016	1,16,424	1,15,438	1,32,081	1,49,057	1,65,630	1,36,382	98,059
Navigation	1,09,693	1,26,574	1,49,480	1,48,164	1,18,754	1,32,573	1,14,141	1,14,094	1,35,492	1,43,018
Miscellaneous	15,658	16,967	11,299	13,016	9,004	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,208	22,017
Total ..	2,34,185	2,34,378	2,51,795	2,77,604	2,37,196	2,84,700	2,80,177	3,04,943	2,94,082	2,63,094
Less—Refunds of revenue	211	453	285	181	205	3	176	174	259	261
Total receipts ...	2,33,974	2,33,925	2,51,510	2,77,423	2,36,991	2,84,697	2,80,001	3,04,769	2,94,423	2,62,833
WORKING EXPENSES. DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,736	8,138	11,093	5,785
Repairs (including compensation)	1,37,752	1,31,181	1,06,391	1,13,507	1,05,038	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047
Establishment, including direction and accounts	31,677	46,467	36,111	29,753	39,562	35,278	34,631	22,881	29,019	44,967
Tools and plant	25,003	31,409	24,335	27,612	23,920	51,761	29,885	38,788	39,599	51,364
Total ..	1,94,432	2,09,057	1,66,585	1,70,872	1,68,520	2,28,301	1,55,732	1,72,985	1,85,104	2,37,163
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	24,154	22,797	25,927	21,903	22,809	21,273	23,011	20,215	22,861	23,631
Navigation ditto ..	7,575	7,759	7,550	7,719	7,711	7,750	7,658	7,857	8,080	8,112
Total	31,729	30,556	33,477	29,622	30,520	29,023	30,669	28,072	30,941	28,044
Total direct charges ...	2,26,161	2,30,613	2,00,062	2,00,494	1,99,049	2,57,324	1,86,401	2,01,057	2,16,045	2,65,207
Indirect charges	8,877	10,783	9,742	8,312	9,811	9,002	9,149	7,133	8,519	10,906
Total working expenses ..	2,35,038	2,50,396	2,09,804	2,08,806	2,08,860	2,66,326	1,95,550	2,08,190	2,24,564	2,76,113
Net revenue ..	(—) 1,064	(—) 16,471	41,706	68,617	28,131	18,371	84,451	96,579	69,859	(—) 12,480

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

42. In the following statement are tabulated particulars concerning the canals and distributaries. There has been no change in the lengths of canals or in the areas protected or commanded:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Under Midnapore weir	44	44	220·30	294,490		100,000	56,887	56·88	44	44	286	294,490		100,000	62,724	62·7
Under Panchkhali weir	12	12	35·25	112,640	180,000	23,000	7,234	31·45	12	12	35	112,640	180,000	23,000	6,627	28·8
Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II	16	16	18·00	30,030		2,000	1,130	56·50	16	16	18	30,030		2,000	765	38·2
Total Midnapore Canal	72	72	313·55*	437,120	180,000	125,000	65,251	52·20	72	72	339	437,120	180,000	125,000	70,116	56·09

* NOTE.—Of this, length of distributaries is 283·97 and village channels 29·58.

The percentage of the area irrigated was less than that of previous year, viz., 52·20 as compared with 56·09. The slight increase in length of distributaries was due to re-measurement. As regards village channels, the actual length of channel only is included, instead of the sanctioned length which was entered in previous returns.

43. The following statement shows the areas commanded by the distributaries, and the number of outlets in use:— OUTLETS.

Portion of canal.	Total length of channel.	Area commanded.	Number of temporary outlets.		Number of permanent outlets.	
			1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Acres.				
Under Midnapore weir ...	230·72	100,000	1,032	737	43	32
Do. Panchkurah weir ...	35·25	23,000	174	257	1	1
Do. Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II ...	18·00	2,000				
Total ...	283·97	125,000	1,206	994	44	33

The increase in temporary and permanent outlets under Midnapore weir was due to a more correct statement having been prepared, and also to larger area irrigated on account of the unfavourable season. Under Panchkura weir the smaller number was owing to re-sizing of the outlets and reduction of leased areas.

44. The average rainfall of the last five years at four stations within the canal-irrigated area is shown below:— RAINFALL.

Stations.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average of former years.	
						No. of years.	Average rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.
Midnapore ...	55·08	44·44	66·31	43·99	48·39	27	55·41
Panchkurah ...	41·60	39·95	65·37	71·62	31·54	27	55·95
Luchmapur ...	57·48	47·13	74·18	54·22	39·50	11	56·68
Mowah ...	53·07	33·60	76·67	53·77	27·12	11	52·08
Average ...	51·81	41·28	70·63	55·90	36·64	.....	54·80

The rainfall was much below the average, and was generally deficient throughout the irrigated area. It was most deficient towards the end of June and greater part of July, also in September and October; and at these times there was a considerable demand for canal water for irrigation.

The rainfall in the kharif season was distributed as follows:—

	Midnapore.	Panchkurah.	Luchmapur.	Mowah	Average, 1895-96.	Average, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July ...	9·30	7·90	10·15	5·15	8·12	13·95
August ...	8·50	6·90	6·52	5·50	6·86	12·53
September ...	8·56	3·13	9·28	6·60	6·97	5·68
October ...	3·72	2·24	2·27	0·80	2·53	4·11
Total kharif season, 1895-96.	31·58	20·17	28·22	18·05	24·48	36·27
Do. 1894-95 ...	27·54	50·92	34·09	28·57	36·27	.....

45. There were no high floods during the year; consequently there were no bad breaches, and no damage was done to crops. The following table shows the highest levels of the Cossye and Rupnarain rivers, compared with those of last year, and with the highest recorded levels:—

River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cossye ...	Midnapore above weir	19th September 1895	85·50	25th July 1894 ..	85·70	1868 ...	92·20
	Ditto below weir	Ditto	..	Ditto ...	84·00	Do. ...	91·58
	Panchkurah above weir	21st September 1895	27·10	26th July 1894 ...	33·50	10th October 1876 ...	35·60
	Ditto below weir	Ditto ...	26·90	Ditto ...	33·40	Ditto ...	34·30
Rupnarain ...	Dalnan	19th September 1895	15·20	2nd September 1894 ...	16·30	26th August 1885 ...	17·30
	Kantapukhur	20th " "	15·50	Ditto ...	16·40	Ditto ...	16·80

The greatest discharge of the Cossye during the year was 14,571 cubic feet per second on the 19th and 20th September 1895, against 40,071 cubic feet per second on the 17th August 1894. After September the discharge diminished rapidly. The minimum discharge occurred on the 1st March 1896, when only 5 cubic feet per second was registered.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The discharge of the Cossye fell to about 600 cubic feet per second, but as it did not last for more than two or three days at a time, only temporary inconvenience was caused in supplying water to the leased areas. In the month of October, however, this reduced discharge is a much more serious matter, as it is during that month, in the absence of rain, that the demand for water for irrigation is greatest. During last October, from the 9th to 29th, the average daily discharge of the Cossye was under 700 cubic feet per second, and the Executive Engineer writes that "there was great difficulty in meeting the demand, and this was only done by starting a regular system of rotation of supply to which the villagers had not before been accustomed.

This liability of the Cossye to "run down" during the most critical month of the year is a great drawback in the capacity of the Midnapore Canal for irrigation, and this fact must be remembered when applications are received for renewal of leases. It is true that last season was exceptionally dry, but such seasons will recur again, and it will therefore be the duty of the Canal Officer, when approving of new leases, to see that the lands are conveniently situated to the main canal and distributaries. In future, when each lease is approved, it must be carefully marked in the two-inch-to-a-mile map, so that each officer and subordinate may know where the leases are."

46. The areas of the crops irrigated and leased during 1895-96 and the ten previous years, as also the average annual rainfall, are shown below:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Inches.
1885-86 ...	68,769	...	...	70,604	81·28 *
1886-87 ...	69,762	...	...	69,762	53·05 *
1887-88 ...	64,702	1,162	...	65,864	22·08
1888-89 ...	66,408	3,369	...	69,777	62·13 †
1889-90 ...	68,370	440	...	68,810	44·47 †
1890-91 ...	82,002	...	...	82,002	55·68 †
1891-92 ...	83,905	68	...	83,973	51·81 †
1892-93 ...	91,217	...	...	91,217	41·28 †
1893-94 ...	79,550	6,213	...	85,763	70·63 †
1894-95 ...	69,941	175	...	70,116	55·90 †
1895-96 ...	65,251	...	...	65,251	36·66 †

* Mean of observations of two stations—Midnapore and Panchkurah.
† Average of four stations throughout the irrigated areas under the Midnapore and Panchkurah weirs.

The total area leased during the year was 65,251 acres as compared with 70,116 acres of the previous year.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The whole of the irrigation was *kharif* with the exception of 175 acres of *boro*, and the decrease of 4,690 acres were due to non-renewal of the lapsed leases. This decrease for one year is not marked, but, including 1893-94, it becomes considerable, amounting, as it does, to 17,875 acres. It is difficult to explain why the whole of the area that lapsed during the past two years was not renewed in the year under review, which was one of very deficient rainfall. The following have been assigned as reasons:—

(1) Re-measurement of the area to be leased.
(2) Imposition of twelve annas rate under rule 8 for villages which did not renew their leases the same year in which they lapsed.
(3) Collection of water-rate in one instalment.

The new rules which came into force in 1893 determine that no lease was to be renewed without re-measurement, and that an additional rate of 12 annas an acre in certain cases was also to be imposed. Prior to the introduction of these rules, no maps had ever been prepared to show the fields under lease. About the year 1874 a number of maps and *khasras* were made by Mr. Price, Settlement Officer, but they were never used for canal assessment work. These maps are now being used, and where they are not available, sketch maps are being prepared; but as the amins are incompetent, it will take some years yet before the whole area of 80,000 acres can be mapped out. When this work is complete, it will never require to be done again, so that in future assessment will be much simplified. There is at present great objection to this remeasurement, which generally gives about 20 per cent. additional area. The imposition of an additional rate is still more unpopular. The wording of the rule is not explicit, as it is believed that the meaning intended to be conveyed is that, if a lease is not renewed as soon as it expires, a penalty rate of 12 annas will be levied on the first year of releasing. The villagers complain that they were not informed of this rule. This is quite possible. It would therefore be expedient to make the rule inoperative for the present.

As regards collections of water-rate in one *kist*, there is no specific rule for it. The villagers complain that in order to pay up in one instalment, they have to sell their rice when the market price is low.

How far this disinclination on the part of the lessees to renew their leases is due to the above causes it is difficult to say; but there is no doubt that the previous Deputy Collector gave little attention to the work of assessment, and that neither he nor his zilladars were in touch with the canal officers. This state of affairs no longer exists, as the present Deputy Collector works in perfect harmony with all the canal authorities.

A proposal to relax the above rules for this year is now under the consideration of Government."

47. The following table gives particulars about the areas under lease:—

Particulars.	Kharif.			Sugarcane and other perennial irrigation.	Rabi.	Total.	Remarks.
	Long leases.	Annual leases.	Surreptitious irrigation.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	.....	Acres.	Acres.	
Leases in force in 1894-95	69,926	...	...	.....	190	70,116	
Do. which expired at the end of 1894-95	17,224	...	...	.....	190	17,414	
Do. in force at the beginning of 1895-96	52,702	...	...	.....	...	53,702	
Do. executed during 1895-96	12,080	435	25	.....	...	13,540	
Do. in force during the year 1895-96 ...	64,791	435	25	.....	...	65,251	
Do. which expired at the end of 1895-96	17,201	435	25	.....	...	17,661	

48. The duty obtained in the kharif season, calculated from the gross discharge, is given below for the last three years:— Duty of water.

Particulars.				Under Midnapore weir.	Under Panchkurah weir.
1				2	3
1893-94	Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	73,738	4,970
		Duty on gross supply	...	134	191
1894-95	Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	30,209	2,731
		Duty on gross supply	...	204	170
1895-96	Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	56,887	7,234
		Duty on gross supply	...	105	64

As the Superintending Engineer again remarks, the system of calculating the average duty of water is of no practical value. Unfortunately there is no accurate information available of the area irrigated between the 20th September and 25th October, which was a period of great demand. The average daily discharge between these dates was 651 cubic feet per acre, and the area under lease, 56,887 acres. Judging from these figures, it is evident that the capacity of the Midnapore Canal in a dry season is limited, and that the villagers are contented with a smaller supply of canal water for irrigation than is invariably given to lessees in the Sone and Orissa Canals.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

49. The usual crop experiments were made during the year. The total number of theseexperiments was 82, and gave an average outturn of 20 maunds 24 seers per acre of paddy, and 38 maunds 35 seers of straw, weighed dry.

The results are embodied in the statement below. There being a great demand for canal water during the year, it was a good one for determining the outturn of irrigated crops.

Statement showing the average outturn of each crop experimented by each officer of the Midnapore Canal Rivers Division during the year 1895-96.

1	2	3	4			
NAME OF OFFICER.	Name of crop.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED WET.		AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED DRY, OR REDUCED IF WEIGHED WET.	
			Grain.	Straw.	Grain.	Straw.
			MDS. SRS.	MDS. SRS.	MDS. SRS.	MDS. SRS.
Babu Raj Mohun Chakravarti, Special Deputy Collector.	Winter rice	Wet 2	...	...	31 15	58 39
Babu Rakhal Das Bose, Zilladar.	Ditto	Dry 4	21 18	62 15	...	...
		Wet 4	...	...	23 10	79 1
Babu Sidheswar Mozumdar, Zilladar.	Ditto ...	Dry 8	18 28	34 24	...	...
Babu Mahananda Ganguli, Zilladar.	Ditto ...	Wet 8	...	...	35 29	78 7

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES.

50. The balances, assessments, and recoveries of water-rates on the Midnapore Canal during the last five years are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realization.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	64,967	1,29,822	1,94,789	1,32,981	2,836	58,972
1892-93 ...	58,972	1,39,990	1,98,962	1,49,057	1,338	48,567
1893-94 ...	48,567	1,30,111	1,78,678	1,65,630	6,021	7,027
1894-95 ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	1,36,882	612	4,549
1895-96 ...	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	98,059	477	10,124

The cause of the large balance at the end of the year is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"Sixty-one villages objected to pay water-rates at the enhanced rate of assessment under rule 8 of the revised rules amounting to Rs. 3,001. Collection of this sum had, therefore,

to be stopped pending decision by the Superintending Engineer to whom the question had been referred. Other villages declined to pay until the high and low lands included by the amins had been excluded from assessment. If these amounts are deducted, then the outstanding balance would compare favourably with that of previous years. Accepting this explanation, the system of collection of water-rates continued to be satisfactory, and the realization of the entire current demand from a lessee in one instalment was insisted on. Notices of assessment showing amount of water-rate due, date of instalment, and other matters were served, as in the previous year, upon each lessee with a view to prevent any fraud being practised on him by the tahsildars as to the amount of rate payable. The number of collecting agencies was 14, who realized Rs. 98,059 from 37,104 rate-payers residing in 1,001 villages in three months' time. As the Deputy Collector only joined his appointment in January, his supervision of the collections must be considered satisfactory."

ARREARS.

51. The following statement shows the arrears of each former year which were outstanding at the beginning of 1895-96, as well as the current dues, and the extent to which they have been worked off:—

YEAR.	Amount previously due and unrealised.	Amount falling due within the year.	Total amount due to end of the year.	ADJUSTMENTS OF THE YEAR. Cash recoveries.	Remissions authorised.	Written off as being irrecoverable.	Total.	Balance unrealised at end of the month of March 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1892-93	...	127 10 0	127 10 0	127 10 0	..	...	127 10 0	...
1893-94	695 6 9 −16 10 0	323 6 9	1,002 3 6	603 2 3 +4 7 3	2 3 6	4 14 6	614 11 6	387 8 0
1894-95	3,833 14 6 +16 10 0	1,197 11 6	5,068 4 0	4,370 3 0 −4 7 3	11 4 0	...	4,377 0 3	691 3 9
1895-96	...	1,02,462 10 0	1,02,462 10 0	92,958 4 0	458 12 3	...	93,417 0 9	9,045 9 9
Total ...	4,549 5 3	1,94,111 6 9	1,98,660 12 0	98,059 4 3	472 3 9	4 14 6	98,536 8 6	10,124 5 6

REMISSIONS.

52. The remissions granted during the year were very small and were as follows:—

	Rs.
Remissions granted by the Collector under rule 28 of the Midnapore canal rules	14
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under clause I of rule 24 of the new rules	13
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under rule 25 of the rules	450
	477

CERTIFICATES.

53. The extent to which recoveries by means of certificates were made during the year is shown in the following statement:—

PARTICULARS.	MIDNAPORE. 1894-9			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
	2	3	4	5
Cases for disposal.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	70	493	17	229
2. Cases instituted during the year ...	579	5,708	286	2,904
Total	649	6,201	303	3,133
Cases disposed of.				
1. By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted.	97	1,370	2	12
2. By being wholly satisfied	535	4,602	243	2,457
Total	632	5,972	245	2,469
Balance outstanding at the close of the year	17	229	58	664

The reduction in the number of cases instituted, from 579 in 1894-95 to 286 in 1895-96, is very satisfactory, and indicates good work on the part of the collecting staff. The number of cases struck off was two only, against 97 cases in the previous year. The number of cases outstanding at the end of the year was 58, in 27 of which the demand was realized during March 1896, although the cases were not formally disposed of during the year.

COMPLAINTS. The number of complaints filed during the year, and the nature of their disposal, is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Class of complaints.	Received.			Disposed of.			Balance pending at end of the year.		
		Balance pending from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Allowed.	Refused.	Total.	Received during previous years.	Received during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1895-96 ...	Ordinary remission	11	233	244	52	95	147	...	..	97
	Other complaints ...	7	108	115	53	53	106	...	...	9
	Total	18	341	359	105	148	253	...	...	106
1894-95 ..	Ordinary remission ..	8	251	259	44	204	248	...	...	11
	Other complaints .	21	208	229	110	112	222	...	..	7
	Total ...	29	459	488	154	316	470	...	...	18

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT. 55. The cost of the revenue establishment during the last five years is shown below:—

Establishment under the Collector.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances	17,947	20,263	16,620	18,436	17,530
Temporary establishment ...	582	441	346	1,289	332
Contingencies	1,154	1,014	1,814	873	677
Headman's fees ...	335	375	325	813	656
Total ...	20,118	22,093	19,105	21,411	19,195

In addition to the above, the following sums were paid by the Executive Engineer for water regulation:—

	Water-regulation.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	476	682
1892-93	419	500
1893-94 ...	822	288
1894-95	1,187	263
1895-96	1,208	129

NAVIGATION. 56. The navigation receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,43,918 as compared with Rs. 1,35,492 in 1894-95. There was an increase under all heads, in the number and tonnage of boats, and in the number of passengers. The passenger traffic was the largest on record during the last ten years.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The rice crop in the irrigated tract was generally good; consequently the export was large. Paddy was also sent to Ghatal, owing to failure of the rice crop in that neighbourhood. There was considerable increase in the import of coke, coal and metal, owing to construction of the new railway. The variation under other heads was small and calls for no remarks.

Traffic through the tidal reaches in January and February was also good. Although the loutta Steam Navigation Company's ordinary steamers and barges went almost continually and by the river, owing to the water in the tidal reaches, and especially in the short reach om Kantapukhur to Kultapara, being too low for some days in the neap tides to allow of y but the mail steamers and country boats being passed twice a day. There is a conierable amount of silt in both reaches, but it is doubtful how much more traffic would come rough these reaches even if they were cleared, as the rivers Hooghly and Rupnarain are mparatively calm at that period, and hence it is easy to go round and avoid paying toll, d, if the tides be favourable, without very much loss of time."

Particulars regarding the traffic on the canal for the last ten years are ebulated below:— TRAFFIC.

DESCRIPTION.		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
iles open	No.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
oll collections .	Rs.	1,01,054	1,08,400	1,25,392	1,16,400	89,556	(a)1,32,572	(a)1,14,141	(a)1,11,994	(a)1,35,492	(a)1,43,918
ate of toll per mile	,,	1,900	2,046	2,365	2,196	1,689	1,841	1,585	1,597	1,882	1,999
umber of boats, including empty boats	No.	45,799	49,628	54,214	52,060	45,054	42,328	40,438	36,010	39,375	43,633
onnage of boats, ...	Tons	387,440	409,866	470,806	462,418	417,803	411,892	410,003	369,691	420,096	451,293
assengers carried ...	No.	208,582	160,567	167,259	176,226	187,700	163,836	(b)205,804	(b)203,653	(b)216,525	227,905
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	97,25,587	1,18,44,844	1,31,70,269	1,45,12,442	1,48,33,391	1,26,65,724	1,26,04,204	1,22,50,436	1,24,69,708	1,27,43,136

(a) Inclusive of tolls (Rs. 41,180, Rs. 23,066, Rs. 30,647, Rs. 44,434 and Rs. 38,576) paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers (92,257, 100,916) 109,059 and 112,555 carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

56. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years were as follows:— MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

DETAILS.		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water ...	...	...	10	4	...	...
Plantations ...	...	40	34	44	55	18
Other canal produce	...	5	1	2	1	88
Rent of buildings	...	711	740	712	890	973
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands	8,758	8,585	12,468	12,049	10,390
	,, of fisheries	4,447	1,162	1,479	1,507	1,440
	Cost of process	2,516	1,280	2,173	722	333
	Other items ...	2,670	5,166	7,437	7,084	8,775
Total	...	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017

58. The actual cost of maintenance and repairs during the last five years is shown below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works, including buildings ...	8,373	9,965	9,430	15,461	26,774
Main canal and branches ...	1,18,241	59,802	67,404	68,702	77,291
Distributaries ..	10,365	12,612	20,932	18,501	24,601
Drainage and protective works ...	1,239	2,090	2,058	1,240	3,261
Working steamers	3,044	2,961	3,354	598	3,120
Total ...	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047

The outlay on repairs to the main canal, including that on head works, on working steamers, and on drainage works, but excluding distributaries, was Rs. 1,10,446, against Rs. 86,001 in 1894-95.

The expenditure was considerably in excess of that of the last three years.

59. The large increase in the cost of maintaining the head works was due to training works both at Midnapore and Panchkurah, and to sand and rubble filling below the under-sluices at Midnapore. HEAD WORKS AND WEIRS.

The expenditure on the Midnapore and Panchkurah head works during the year was Rs. 20,499 and Rs. 6,275 respectively, against Rs. 10,497 and Rs. 4,964 in the previous year. On weirs the expenditure was at the rate of Rs. 4·25 per foot run at Midnapore, and Rs. 1·25 at Panchkurah, as compared with Rs. 3·59 and Rs. 1·24 respectively last year. The rise in the cost per foot run for the Midnapore weir was due to repairs to the under-sluice shutters, and to new boards for the high and low weirs.

MAIN CANAL. 60. The mileage rate for repairs to the main canal was Rs. 2,301 as compared with Rs. 1,792 in the previous year. The increase was due to thorough repairs having been executed to the canal, including lock gates and gearing, from Mohanpur to Dainan, during the closure. A new office was constructed at Luchmapur, and extra silt clearing and earthwork was done.

The cost of working Government steamers and *bholio* was Rs. 3,120 against Rs. 198 in 1894-95. This expenditure was chiefly confined to working the steam-launch *Kabaduck*.

The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rs. 51,364, as compared with Rs. 39,599 in the previous year. The outlay was mainly incurred on thorough repairs to dredging plant at a cost of Rs. 49,510.

DISTRIBUTARIES. 61. On distributaries the expenditure on repairs was Rs. 24,601, or Rs. 87 per mile, against Rs. 18,501, or Rs. 65 per mile, in the previous year. The expenditure of the year was very high, and was incurred in thorough bed clearing, repairing banks, bridges and regulators, which were in many cases in a very bad condition. The Superintending Engineer hopes that after this year the expenditure on distributaries will become normal, and bear some reasonable proportion to the annual cost of similar works in the Sone and Orissa Circles.

The cost of maintenance per mile of both the main canal and the distributaries is given below for each of the last ten years:—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL AND HEAD WORKS, &c.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal open.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 ...	48	1,20,135	2,503	283	17,617	68
1887-88 ...	48	1,10,494	2,301	283	20,687	74
1888-89 ...	48	83,675	1,743	283	22,464	79
1889-90 ...	48	93,738	1,953	283	19,769	69
1890-91 ...	48	93,187	1,941	283	11,851	41
1891-92 ...	48	1,30,897	2,727	283	10,365	36
1892-93 ...	48	74,818	1,558	283	12,612	44
1893-94 ...	48	82,246	1,713	283	20,931	74
1894-95 ...	48	86,001	1,792	283	18,501	65
1895-96 ...	48	1,10,446	2,301	283	24,601	87

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING. 62. The following statement shows the quantity of work done by each dredger and excavator, and the amount expended on their working during the year:—

NAME OF DREDGER.	Quantity of earth dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	COST OF REMOVING.			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
			Steam-hopper barge.	Ordinary hopper barge.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dredger *Hector*	897,400	4,462	1,991	...	6,453	4·97	2·23	7·19
" *Ajax*	1,134,600	2,940	1,312	...	4,252	2·59	1·16	3·75
" *Atlas*	2,389,700	6,250	2,789	...	9,039	2·62	1·16	3·78
" *Combination*	322,103	1,951	...	..	*1,951	6·06	...	6·06
" *Merchants*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam-excavator *Calmas*	...	589	...	...	589	...	...	...
Steam-launch *Cricket*	...	3,219	..	...	3,219	...	...	...
Mud Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	4,742,783	19,191	6,092	...	25,283	4·04	1·29	5·33
Total for 1894-95 ...	6,250,719	22,414	4,315	...	27,775	3·6	·97	4·5

The quantity of silt excavated during the year from the main canal and entrances was less than in the previous year, viz., 4,742,703 cubic feet, against 3,299,719 cubic feet. The cost of lifting and removing was Rs. 25,283 as compared with Rs. 27,775 of the year before. The rate increased from 4·4 to 5·3 per 1,000 cubic feet.

PLANTATIONS

63. The expenditure on plantations during the year was Rs. 130, against Rs. 195 of the previous year. The following table compares the condition of the plantations in 1895-96 with 1894-95:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet high.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No
1894-95 ..	13,010	4,113	3,227	20,350
1895-96	15,098	4,545	1,967	21,610

GENERAL RESULTS.

64. The year was one of scanty rainfall and consequent high demand for canal water. The water-rate receipts were, however, smaller owing to reduction of area under lease. The financial results of the year are disappointing. The actual receipts were lower than in the three preceding years, and the expenditure on maintenance was unusually high. There is, however, a very satisfactory feature in the largely increased receipts from navigation, which were the highest on record.

HIJILI TIDAL CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

65. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of this canal are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	1,16,208	17,78,418
II.—Establishment	25,792	5,77,780
III.—Tools and plant	4,000	1,37,004
IV.—Suspense accounts	.....	.....
Loss by exchange	.....	22,790
Total ...	1,46,000	25,15,992
V.—*Less*—Receipts on capital account	.....	925
Net total direct charges ...	1,46,000	25,15,067
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue	.....	.....
Leave and pension allowances	3,611	62,725
Total indirect charges ...	3,611	62,725

The only works charged to Capital account were the new supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, for feeding the second range of the canal from the Haldi river, and the remodelling of the Kalinagar Lock. These works were completed during the year.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	18,38,441
Ditto for 1895-96	97,683
	19,36,124

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
			Water-rates ..	...	...
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	41,339	54,860	Navigation	57,089	60,677
II.—Revenue management ...	4,140	4,020	Miscellaneous ...	1,436	1,299
Total Direct Charges ...	45,479	58,880	Total ...	58,525	61,976
Indirect changes ...	1,947	2,518	Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...
Total working expenses	47,426	61,398			
Net revenue	11,099	578	Net total receipts	58,525	61,976
Total ...	58,525	61,976			

NOTE The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 66 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

66. The following statement shows the receipts on Revenue account, and working expenses, for the last ten years:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.*	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	51,904	40,406	53,121	40,338	27,145	36,346	52,180	58,200	57,089	60,677
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,452	1,249	1,614	899	567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299
Total ...	54,404	41,858	55,170	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,462	59,196	58,525	61,976
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	910	...	73	...	...	...	72	...	...	...
Total Receipts ...	53,494	41,858	55,097	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,390	59,196	58,525	61,976
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works	...	...	1,718	...	...	...	...	1,925	4	16,712
Repairs	11,988	47,928	50,920	16,713	27,012	32,588	16,447	32,977	26,148	20,196
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	2,756	11,855	16,572	4,157	8,686	11,438	5,562	12,614	9,770	13,964
Tools and plant	4,155	2,105	2,868	1,806	13,437	1,693	5,363	3,901	5,417	3,996
Total ...	18,899	61,888	72,078	22,676	49,135	45,714	27,372	50,517	41,339	54,860
II.—Revenue management.										
Navigation establishment ...	3,026	3,007	3,195	3,039	2,833	2,955	4,332	3,709	4,140	4,020
Total Direct Charges ...	21,925	64,895	75,273	25,715	51,968	48,669	31,704	54,217	45,479	58,880
INDIRECT CHARGES	810	2,081	2,767	1,007	1,606	2,014	1,385	2,284	1,947	2,518
Total working expenses ...	22,735	66,976	78,040	26,722	53,574	50,683	33,089	56,501	47,426	61,398
Net revenue ...	30,756	(—)25,118	(—)22,943	15,230	(—)25,530	(—)13,768	20,301	2,695	11,099	578

The cost of maintenance was Rs. 61,398 as compared with Rs. 47,426 in 1894-95. The expenditure of the year includes Rs. 15,102, the cost of new wooden gates for the Terapakia lock. The receipts are the highest recorded for the last ten years, but the heavy expenditure accounted for above causes the reduction of the net revenue to the small sum of Rs. 578.

RAINFALL.

67. The rainfall registered during the year at Contai station was 43·26 inches as compared with 83·37 inches in 1894-95, and an average of 67·55 inches for the previous ten years. Although the rainfall was considerably below the average, it was evenly distributed, and the rice harvest was excellent.

FLOODS.

68. There were no floods in 1895-96 in any of the rivers crossed by the canal. The following statement shows the highest gauge readings of the rivers Hooghly, Haldi, and Russulpur :—

Name of river.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		Highest record.		Remarks.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly ...	Gewankhali ..	19th Sept. 1895	116·30	18th Sept. 1894	116·20	Cyclonic storm of 1874.	123·23	
Haldi ...	Terapakia ...	Do. do.	117·40	2nd „ „	116·80	* Not known ...	120·23	* Recorded on plan without date (Mr. Vertannes).
Russulpur ...	Kalinagar	20th do.	114·70	2nd „ „	114·70	26th August 1888	118·50	

NAVIGATION.

69. The traffic statistics for the last ten years are given below:—

Particulars.	1886-87	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1835-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... ... No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections ... Rs.	(a)51,904	(a)40,406	(a)53,910	(a)40,341	(a)27,145	(a)36,348	(a)52,180	(a)58,209	(a)57,089	(a)60,677
Rate of toll per mile „	1,734	1,338	1,700	1,200	821	1,128	1,607	2,007	1,568	2,092
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	17,542	13,503	16,481	13,785	10,215	15,332	16,084	14,716	15,433	15,698
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	149,747	124,903	165,636	124,605	91,114	133,575	168,239	1,78,649	* 193,345	208,474
Passengers carried ... No.	8,569	11,951	34,032	(b)30,222	(b)22,420	(b)27,320	(b)42,488	60,081	(b)34,951	(b)27,581
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... ... Rs.	31,48,826	26,13,351	33,01,123	27,29,790	20,78,972	34,97,725	52,56,550	42,37,488	44,85,259	48,84,232

(a) Inclusive of tolls, Rs. 1,603, Rs. 1,592, Rs. 4,590, Rs. 5,528, Rs. 3,346, Rs. 3,634, Rs. 5,508, Rs. 7,586, Rs. 5,399 and Rs. 4,678 paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers, 23,245, 17,554, 21,209, 31,792, 41,236, 16,484 and 22,613 carried by the Company's steamers.

The tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 60,677 and show an increase of Rs. 3,588 compared with the figures of 1894-95. They even exceeded, by Rs. 2,468, the tolls of 1893-94, which were abnormally large on account of the pilgrim traffic attracted by the Car festival at Puri, which only occurs once in every 10 or 12 years. Comparing the returns of 1894-95 with those of the current year, the total tonnage shows an increase of 8 per cent., while the increase in the tollage is 6 per cent.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The steamer traffic was, however, less than usual, as, owing to the closure of the Terapakia and Kalinagar locks, the steamers of the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company had to go from Baitghur to Gewankhally by the river route for 19 weeks instead of 12 weeks as they generally do. In order to avoid the sea route, as soon as the Terapakia lock was opened, a separate steamer used to ply on the Hijili and Orissa Coast Canals, the passengers being transhipped at Kalinagar.

Owing to the closure of the locks above referred to, it is not possible to gauge the effect on the traffic of the introduction of through tickets at reduced rates, which was referred to in last year's revenue report. The Executive Engineer has prepared a statement for the months April to October when through traffic was possible, and the deductions to be drawn from it are that in Range II the through and local traffic was equally divided, while in Range I the local traffic was three times as much as the through traffic. The large local traffic was owing to the rich marts on the Haldi river, viz., Harikhally, Nayhat, &c., and also to the fact that the wealthy mahajans will not risk sending their boats out through the shallow mouth of the Haldi. The Executive Engineer is of opinion that the reduced through rate has been favourable to traffic, and that it should be extended to Baitghur.

The only important change in the traffic was the great increase in the export of rice, viz., 50,976 tons against 41,180 tons of the previous years. There was a slight increase in the imports of bamboos and timber, but all other traffic was much the same. Over 9,000 tons of straw were taken principally from the Haldi river to Calcutta. This is included under the head Miscellaneous.

The crossing of the Haldi river changed very little, except that the channel opposite Terapakia has moved more into the centre of the river, and a survey is being made to fix it accurately. It is satisfactory to note that the Rossulpur river has not deteriorated, although the season was one of short rainfall. Large pillars have been built to fix the exact sites of the cross sections which are being taken twice a year.

The Sadar khal continued to show improvement in consequence of the silt clearance of the Kolaberia khal, which effected some improvement to the drainage of parganna Sujamutha."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

70. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299

DREDGING.

71. The quantity of silt dredged from Ranges I and II of the canal and the cost of removal are shown in the statement below:—

Name of Dredgers, Hopper Barges and Mud Punts.	Cubic feet dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	Cost of removing			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Remarks
			By hopper barges.	By mud punts.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Marchant's dredger No. I with 2 mud punts.	18,315	102 0 0	...	92 0 0	92 0 0	5·57	5·02	10·59	Worked in Range I.
Marchant's dredger No. I with 1 mud punt.	14,150	95 0 0	...	63 0 0	63 0 0	6·71	4·45	11·16	Ditto II
Marchant's dredger No. II with 2 mud punts.	99,804	762 0 0	..	437 0 0	437 0 0	7·63	4·38	12·01	Ditto II.
Marchant's dredger No. II with 1 mud punt.	16,000	179 0 0	...	118 0 0	118 0 0	11·19	7·37	18·56	Ditto II.
Marchant's dredger No. III with 2 mud punts.	390,230	1,412 0 0	...	1,931 0 0	1,931 0 0	3·65	5·00	8·65	Ditto II.
Dredger Comus with 2 mud punts.	98,000	614 0 0	...	441 0 0	441 0 0	6·27	4·50	10·77	Ditto II.
Total ...	632,499	3,164 0 0	...	3,082 0 0	3,082 0 0	4·99	4·87	9·86	
Total for 1894-95 ..	4,78,620	2,726 2 9	...	2,039 0 0	2,039 0 0	5·69	4·26	9·95	

The Superintending Engineer gives the following details of the work of the dredgers:—

Dredger *Marchant* No. III worked from 1st to 11th April in removing the closure bund at Etamugra. It was then sent to Rajchuck to work in the 2nd and 3rd mile of Range I from 15th April to 16th October, for removing the silt which had come into the canal below the outfall of the Gewankhali supply sluice channel. The dredger then proceeded to work in the Baliaghye main drain. It was in work for 332 days during the year. Dredger *Marchant* No. I worked from 1st to 10th April in removing the closure bunds at Gewankhali, and then it was sent to No. 4 subdivision for clearance of silt from Bhograi supply channel. It returned from repairs on the 9th March 1896, and from 10th to 31st was engaged in removing the junction bund of supply channel at Terapakia. In addition to its Marchant Bucket, it has been supplied with a 10 cubic feet Bell's Digger which works equally well in hard soil and silt. The dredger was at work for 262 days in the year, during which period it was also employed in the Orissa Coast Canal.

Dredger *Jack Marchant* No. II worked in Range II from 1st April to 15th June. It first removed the closure bunds at Terapakia, and then worked in the 13 and 14 miles of the Hijili Tidal Canal. After doing some work in the Baliaghye drain and Surpai sluice channel, it was sent to the Dockyard, where it was laid up for repairs from 20th September to 15th December 1895. On return it was employed at Etamugra and Terapakia in removing the bunds erected during the canal closure.

The work done during this period was small. The earth had to be removed by daily labour. The pay of the crew for the period the dredger was idle also was charged against the work. The above reason accounts for the very high rate of working. The dredger worked for 176 days during the year. The *Comus* dredger was under repairs at the Dock-yard from 1st April to 31st August 1895. It was then employed up to 7th September in removing the bund at the outfall of the Terapakia supply channel in Range II, and from 8th September to 15th October in excavating the silt in the 14th mile of the canal. The dredger worked for 220 days in the year, and for part of the time it was also engaged in excavating silt in Range V, Orissa Coast Canal.

SILT CLEARANCE.

The pass khal at Terapakia was cleared of silt, 1,167,822 cubic feet having been removed at a cost of Rs. 2,813, or at the rate of 2·40 per one thousand cubic feet. During closure of the Terapakia Lock, 319,750 cubic feet of silt were taken out of the canal in front of lock at a cost of Rs. 1,348, or at the rate of 4·21 per one thousand cubic feet.

PLANTATIONS.

72. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1894-95	3,051	2,199	828	6,078
1895-96	6,410	5,034	320	11,764

The large increase in the number of trees was due to the fact that no count of Babul trees was made during the previous year. The number of trees actually existing at the end of the year was 11,764.

The expenditure on plantation fell from Rs. 313 in the previous year to Rs. 81 during the year under review, owing to arrangements having been made with the lessee of the cocoanut plantation to tend the trees himself.

Arrangements were made for starting a small plantation on the spoil earth near the Terapakia supply sluice.

GENERAL.

73. The long-standing question of land encroachment on Ranges I and II of the Hijili Tidal Canal was brought to a successful termination during the year, and it is now believed that Government has got as much land as was ever paid for. The remodelling works made satisfactory progress owing to the weather being favourable.

SONE CANALS.

74. The Capital, Interest and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	18,801	1,87,64,623
II.—Establishment	4,141	52,07,008
III.—Tools and plant	(—)10,249	22,48,850
IV.—Suspense accounts	3,535	1,11,983
Loss by exchange	.....	52,240
Total ...	16,228	2,63,84,704
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital account	.....	3,74,445
Net total Direct charges ...	16,228	2,60,10,259
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	37,911
Leave and pension allowances	580	8,78,237
Total Indirect charges	580	916,148

No works of importance were carried out during the year. Under the head Major Works some minor distributaries were completed, and a number of permanent outlets and small syphons and culverts were built. Under Minor Works the expenditure was confined to the Monoharpur drainage scheme, and some permanent outlets on the Chowsa Branch Canal.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	... ...	1,96,92,290
Ditto for 1895-96	... ...	10,40,086
	Total ...	2,07,32,376

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS.)

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1894-95.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1894-95.	Receipts— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	4,90,471	3,67,930	Water-rates ...	7,43,243	6,77,714
			Navigation ...	58,898	61,261
II.—Revenue management ...	1,61,251	1,56,571	Miscellaneous ...	35,620	33,148
Total Direct charges	6,51,722	5,24,501	Total ...	8,37,761	7,72,123
			Less—Refunds of Revenue.	2,927	6,807
Indirect Charges ...	55,017	49,933			
Total Working Expenses.	7,06,739	5,74,434			
Profit, actual ...	1,28,095	1,90,882			
Total ...	8,34,834	7,65,316	Total Receipts ...	8,34,834	7,65,316

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 76 following.

EARNINGS.

75. The following statement compares the "Earnings" with the actual outlay for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

	1894-95.	1895-86.
Earnings—	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	6,56,332	7,83,921
Navigation	58,850	60,917
Miscellaneous	35,620	33,148
Total ...	7,50,802	8,77,986
Deduct refunds of revenue ...	2,927	6,807
Net earnings	7,47,875	8,71,179
Outlay	7,06,739	5,74,434
Earned profit ...	41,136	2,96,745

The irrigation earnings are the net assessments for the irrigation of the year after deducting refunds, or in other words, the water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year. A portion of these assessments, viz., those for rabi irrigation, are not legally payable until the 5th April. Consequently the total irrigation earnings during the year will not be the same as the total amount of water-rates falling due during the year. Thus the Rs. 7,83,921 shown above as the irrigation earnings of 1895-96 includes a sum of Rs. 84,926 for rabi irrigated during the year, which was not payable until 1896-97, and excludes a sum of Rs. 16,636 which fell due during the year for rabi irrigation of 1894-95. The navigation earnings are the assessed tollage for the year, together with the actual miscellaneous receipts charged to navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual realisations under that head.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

76. The following is a statement of the revenue account and working expenses of the canals for ten years :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	8,26,401	5,10,586	7,59,556	8,16,394	6,44,718	8,11,750	9,68,070	8,42,309	7,43,243	6,77,714
Navigation .. .	54,254	55,904	57,829	57,759	65,629	66,517	59,089	60,025	58,898	61,261
Miscellaneous	37,714	28,459	26,504	23,342	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620	33,148
Total ...	9,18,429	6,03,949	8,43,889	8,97,495	7,36,475	9,10,094	10,56,373	9,31,912	8,37,761	7,72,123
Less—Refunds of revenue	15,737	15,331	12,611	16,520	7,305	4,020	3,792	6,237	2,927	6,807
Total Receipts ...	9,02,692	5,88,618	8,31,278	8,80,975	7,29,170	9,06,074	10,52,581	9,25,675	8,34,834	7,65,316
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	..	5,532	10,426	4,712	3,263	3,812	6,541	7,419	10,972	20,428
Repairs, including compensation	3,08,765	3,08,448	3,28,182	2,92,992	2,72,831	2,59,832	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,227	1,32,057
Establishment, including direction and accounts	71,066	2,10,227	1,97,677	1,82,667	1,88,895	1,89,196	2,08,810	2,22,213	2,31,729	2,06,094
Tools and plant	27,698	28,221	33,920	33,460	28,527	28,843	28,031	27,206	27,543	15,351
Total .	4,07,529	5,52,428	5,70,205	5,13,831	4,93,516	4,81,683	5,23,961	5,22,766	4,90,471	3,67,930
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	1,43,660	1,35,243	1,58,249	1,52,823	1,45,528	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311
Navigation ditto ..	14,535	14,308	14,165	14,305	14,242	14,264	14,430	14,391	14,291	14,260
Total ..	1,58,195	1,49,551	1,72,414	1,67,128	1,59,770	1,66,377	1,73,730	1,64,123	1,61,251	1,56,571
Total Direct charges ..	5,65,724	7,01,979	7,42,619	6,80,959	6,53,286	6,48,060	6,97,691	6,86,889	6,51,722	5,24,501
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	..	...	...		...	.	...	
Leave and pension allowances ..	32,097	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933
Total Indirect charges	32,097	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933
Total working expenses	5,97,821	7,52,348	7,94,432	7,29,930	7,02,099	6,97,840	7,51,247	7,40,976	7,06,739	5,74,434
Net revenue .	3,04,871	(—)1,63,730	36,846	1,51,045	27,071	2,08,234	3,01,334	1,84,699	1,28,095	1,90,882

The decrease in the irrigation receipts was due to a reduction of the area under long leases, the very favourable rainfall of the two previous years having d the people to defer the renewal of certain leases which had lapsed. The large ecrease in the working expenses is most satisfactory. The reduction was ainly due to the system of working which has reduced the heavy silt deposits hich used to occur in the canals; but also to economy in the execution of pair works. The chief works carried out under the head of extensions and nprovements were the completion and extension of the surface supply inlet Dehri; deepening the first reach of the Gurra Chowbey Branch Canal; nstruction of certain "extension" village channels, and improving the roofs the khalasi's huts at the locks. The eastern main series of canals was closed om the 26th April to the 6th May 1895; the Western Main Canal series was ot closed at all.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

77. The following table shows the length of canals and distributaries in operation, and the areas commanded, provided with distributaries, and irrigated at the close of each of the last two years, respectively :—

Name of Canal.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
ern Sone Division. Eastern Main	7¼	...	9	..	15,462	15,462	2,321	15	7¼	...	9	..	15,462	15,462	2,253	14
Patna	79	..	341¼	...	390,693	379,737	85,305	22	79	...	341¼	...	390,693	379,737	78,625	21
	86¼	..	350¼	..	406,155	395,199	87,626	22	86¼	.	350¼	...	406,155	395,199	80,857	20
a Division. Arrah	65¼	.	208	..	229,433	229,433	74,597	33	65¼		208	...	229,433	229,433	62,966	27
Dumraon Branch ...	...	40¼	149	..	209,817	209,817	55,818	27	...	40¼	149	...	209,817	209,817	46,172	22
n. Behea Branch	...	31	113	..	179,104	179,104	53,059	29	...	31	113	...	179,104	179,104	49,306	27
	65¼	71¼	470	...	618,354	618,354	183,474	30	65¼	71¼	470	...	618,354	618,354	158,444	26
a Workshops Division—Eastern Main	9	..	.	...	..	..	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
ar Division. Western Main	12¼	...	46¼	...	89,480	89,480	35,954	18	12¼		46¼	...	89,480	89,480	18,130	9
Gurra Chowbey Branch	..	38	55¼	...	173,440	114,522			.	38	55¼	...	173,440	114,522		
n. Buxar ..	45¼	...	196	...	233,000	233,580	88,168	26	45¼		195¼	..	233,000	233,580	59,703	18
Chowsa Branch ...	.	39¼	111¼	..	212,480	134,514			.	39¼	111¼	...	212,480	134,514		
	57¾	77¼	409	...	709,000	542,096	124,122	23	57¾	77¼	408¼	...	709,000	542,096	77,833	14
SONE CANALS ...	218¼	148¾	1,228¼	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	395,222	25	218¼	148¾	1,228¾	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	317,134	20

The lengths of canals are the same as last year. The slight increase of ½ mile only in the length of distributaries is due to a mistake in last year's figures.

VILLAGE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS.

78. The lengths of village channels and the number of outlets in use during the year were was follows :—

Division.	Total length of village channels completed up to end of 1895-96.	Total number of temporary and permanent outlets in use during 1895-96.	Number of permanent outlets.
1	2	3	4
	Miles.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	439	1,576	1,024
Arrah	1,101	2,438	1,853
Buxar	748¾	1,660	642
Total, 1895-96 ...	2,288¾	5,674	3,519
Total, 1894-95 ...	2,179¼	4,560	3,174

The increase in the number of temporary outlets is due to the larger rabi irrigation during the year.

The increase in the number of permanent outlets is satisfactory. During the year 245 village channels were repaired by canal officers at the expense of the owners, under section 60 of the Irrigation Act, at a cost of Rs. 5,458.

79. The following is a statement of rainfall in the vicinity of the Sone Canals for the last five years :— RAINFALL.

		Average of 22 Stations.				
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season	August ...	9·11	15·47	7·52	14·81	10·41
	September ...	4·09	4·27	10·30	9·50	5·90
	October ...	1·17	0·33	4·42	8·06	0·33
	Total ...	14·37	20·07	22·24	32·37	16·64
Rabi season	November...	.....	0·03	0·32	2·08	.....
	December	.. ...	.....	.....	0·03	0·14
	January ...	0·13	0·61	0·09	0·56	0·01
	February ...	1·03	2·07	0·93	0·61	.....
	Total ...	1·16	2·71	1·34	3·28	0·15
	Whole year ...	29·12	38·36	47·66	58·22	36·56

The rainfall of the year under review, both in the kharif and in the rabi season, was very small, and that of the previous year was equally in excess. The rabi rainfall was abnormally small. During the important time of the "Hathia Naichatra" the rainfall failed to a very large extent. This produced a great demand for water, which, however, was liberally met. The failure of the October rains, followed by the small rabi rainfall, led to a largely increased demand for irrigation in the rabi season.

80. There was no high flood in the Sone during the year. The highest level at the Dehri weir was practically the same as the highest level in 1894-95, as is shown in the statement below. The R. L. of the crest of the weir is 334·00 :— FLOODS.

RIVER SONE.

Locality.	1895-96—30th June 1895.		1894-95—18th August 1894.		Highest known. 1876-77—7th July 1876.	
	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R. L.		R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.
Dehri	338·80	Not recorded, as the river rose at night	338·35	336·70	342·10	341·00
Barun	340·30	338·50	339·50	338·30	343·50	342·70

The highest flood readings recorded in this circle for the river Ganges in 1895-96 were :—

River Ganges.

Locality.	Date.	Reading.	Highest known since 1875.	
			Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5
		R. L.		R. L.
Buxar	13th August 1895	196·13	6th August 1875	200·71
Deegah	13th " "	164·03	14th " 1879	169·20
Hajipur, confluence of rivers Ganges and Gandak ...	8th " "	161·80	14th " "	166·20

GATION. 81. The irrigation for ten years, together with the rainfall over 16 stations actually situated on the canal-irrigated area, is shown below :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial. (hot weather.)	Total.	Rainfall.
		3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
18 6-87	177,510	60,639	30,055	26[illegible],204	58·84
1887-88	220,428	69,945	25 007	3[illegible],3[illegible]0	40·18
1888-89	238,895	100,142	16,872	3[illegible]5,909	45·43
1889-90	230,741	55,613	18,928	3[illegible]5,282	49·65
1890-91	211,726	51,318	17,970	281,014	52·23
1891-92	248,819	210,907	14,997	474,723	26·82
1892-93	274,839	126,195	9,727*	410,761	37·69
1893-94	280,528	66,458	19,790*	366,776	46·62
1894-95	258,361	41,664	17,109*	317,134	59 65
1895-96	261,485	115,343	18,394*	395,222	38·36

* Hot-weather crop.

The total area irrigated was 78,088 acres more than that in the previous year.

IRRIGATION, UNDER LEASES UNDER RULES OLD AND NEW) 82. The following statement gives the areas of each crop irrigated under annual and five-year leases from 1889-90 to 1891-92, and under season and long-term (seven and three-year) leases in 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1895-96 under the new rules:—

CROP.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
if ... Five-year leases	174,780	189,227	200,716	Long-term leases	235,637	254,515	233,756	227,761
Annual leases	41,917	22,499	48,103	Season leases	39,202	26,013	24,605	33,724
Total ...	216,697	211,726	248,819		274,839	280,528	258 361	261,485
... Five-year leases	31,128	20,761	20,274	Long-term leases	36,329	37,231	30,234	31,157
Annual leases	20,336	20,632	177,308	Season leasses	89,866	29,227	11,430	84,186
Total ...	51,464	41,393	197,582		126,195	66,458	41,664	115,343
arcane Five-year leases	18,360	13,568	13,801	*		*	*	*
Annual leases	5,004	4,402	1,196	*		*	*	*
Total ...	23,364	17,970	14,997	.....		...	...	...
t-weather ...	13,757	9,925	13,325	Season leases	9,727	19,790	17,109	18,394
GRAND TOTAL ...	305,282	281,014	474,723		410,761	366,776	317,134	395,222
Total five-year leases ..	224,268	223,556	234,791	Total long-term leases	271,966	291,746	263,990	258,918
„ annual leases ...	81,014	57,458	239,932	„ season leases	138,795	75,030	53,144	136,304

* Under the new rules for the Sone Canals there are no separate leases for sugarcane; they are included in each season lease.

The total areas irrigated under each form of lease are abstracted as ollows for convenient reference:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
rea irrigated under long-term leases	271,966	291,746	263,990	258,918
,, ,, ,, season leases	129,356	74,292	51,913	120,392
,, ,, by sale by volume	5,732	57	55	13,856
,, without permit ...	3,717	681	1,176	2,056
Total ...	410,761	366,776	317,134	395,222

The increase in the area irrigated is explained by the Superintending Engineer as follows:—

"The increase in the area irrigated in the year is due to the failure of the "Hathia" rainall in October, and to the subsequent failure of the cold-weather rains. The failure in October produced a demand for water which was supplied under rule 18, "Sale by volume," or nearly fourteen thousand acres, and the dry October followed by a dry rabi season largely ncreased the demand for rabi irrigation mainly in the Buxar Division. It is disappointing, however, that the rabi demand was not larger. In the year 1891-92 nearly double the area of rabi was irrigated, and in that year the October rain was better, and the rabi rainfall was very much larger than in the year under review. In 1892-93 also the October rainfall was about the same as in 1895, and the rabi rainfall was above the average, and yet a larger area of rabi crops were irrigated than in 1895-96, when the October rains were very scanty and the rabi rainfall was less than a quarter of an inch, which is practically nothing. If the rainfall in October and in the subsequent month really determines the necessity for irrigation in the rabi season, the year 1895-96 should have surpassed all others in the area of rabi irrigated. It was not so, and the reason is not apparent."

There was a decrease of some 5,000 acres under long-term leases, and on this subject the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In 1894-95 the acreage of long-term leases which lapsed was 70,216, in 1895-96 it was 40,670: the total of the two years is 110,886 acres, which is nearly half the total area of long-term leases. The rainfall in 1893 and in 1894 was peculiarly favourable to the kharif crop, so the people were unwilling in 1894 and 1895, that is, in the years immediately following the good seasons, to renew the large number of leases which expired. The area under long-term lease steadily increased from 1888 up to 1893-94, when a check was produced by the copious rainfall of 1893, which immediately preceded a year when the area of leases which lapsed was unusually large as shown by the following statement:—

YEAR.	Lapsed acres.	Total leased acres.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
1888-89	31,528	200,275
1889-90	45,308	224,268
1890-91	34,952	223,410
1891-92	53,355	231,791
1892-93	44,553	255,964
1893-94	21,527	275,567
1894-95	70,216	249,854
1895-96	40,670	245,459

This check, however, has not affected the leases in the Eastern Sone Division, where there continues to be a steady increase in the area under long-term leases.

The failure of the kharif rainfall in September and October 1895 resulted in disaster to at least seventy-five per cent. of the rice crop which was not irrigated by the canals. Those villagers who had allowed their leases to lapse not only rushed for water in October under the rules of "Sales by volume," but they promptly put in application for long-term leases. The area of these leases, which had been applied for by the 1st April 1896, was 156,784 acres as compared with 70,206 acres which lapsed then.

The canals are not competent to supply water to all these applications. No doubt many of them would not have resulted in leases, as the people frequently put in applications which they have little or no intention of pushing to completion; but the fact shows the effect of a season of deficient rainfall on long-term leases. During next year (1897) and in 1898 it so happens that no long-term leases will expire, and there is little doubt that in the latter year the area leased will be as great as it will be possible to irrigate with the available discharge of the canals."

"It has already been said that the year under review was a disastrous one for rice crops which were not irrigated. In large tracts of the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya the unirrigated rice was a complete failure, and was cut down as fodder for the cattle. The unirrigated fields certainly did not give a "four-anna" crop, and probably not a "two-anna" one. The canal-irrigated tracts certainly gave a "twelve-anna" crop. It may safely be said that the Sone Canals placed at least sixty lakhs of rupees in the pockets of the people in 1895-96, which would not have been there had the canals not supplied water to the crops.

The Superintending Engineer thinks that it is desirable to place on record the following facts, which show how essential the canals have become in some parts, at any rate, to the rice crops:—In the first reach of the Patna canal, it had been the custom for years to maintain the water at a high level in order to irrigate certain villages. It was decided, for reasons connected with the working of the canal, to reduce the level of the water. This, it was known, would affect the irrigation of these villages, and notices were distributed that remissions would be freely given when the irrigation was inefficient, and the people were informed that long-term leases which proved unsatisfactory would be cancelled if they wished it. Not only were notices distributed, but the local officers personally informed the cultivators of the arrangements, and special measures were taken to keep a record of the areas which suffered. The Executive Engineer reports that these records show that a very large proportion of the leases obtained no water until October, and that even then there were considerable areas which were either not watered at all, or obtained very little supply. Nevertheless there has not been any application for remission, and the people have only asked that one lease should be cancelled."

It has been decided to enhance the long-term lease rate from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per acre, and the "season" lease rate from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per acre. The last of the old five-year leases will expire on the 31st March 1896, and as none of the seven-year leases which were first issued in 1892 will expire till 1899, the year 1897 offers a good opportunity for introducing the revised rates. A notification to this effect was published on the 28th January 1895. It has been ruled that the increased rate for long-term leases will remain unchanged for seven years. Widespread notice of the pending change has been given over all the area commanded by the canals.

DISTRIBUTION BY SUBDIVISIONS.

The areas irrigated in 1895-96, in each division and subdivision, are shown below:—

	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone Division—		
Daudnagar subdivision	42,541	
Bikram ditto	45,085	
		87,626
Arrah Division—		
Nasriganj subdivision	33,228	
Koath ditto	55,818	
Ramnagar ditto	53,059	
Ageaon ditto	41,369	
		183,474
Buxar Division—		
Sikroul subdivision	54,216	
Jamrore ditto	42,763	
Basawan ditto	27,143	
		124,122
Total		395,222

Particulars of the long-term leases are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Leases which lapsed on 31st March 1895.	Leases in force on 1st April 1895.			Leases entered into during 1895-96.		Total area under long-term leases in 1895-96.
		Seven-year leases.	Five-year leases.	Three-year leases	Seven-year leases.	Three-year leases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sone ...	8,549	36,594	19,694	749	11,194	178	68,609
...	21,779	63,132	33,228	2,564	20,149	470	119,543
...	10,342	37,117	11,750	3,434	5,006	...	57,307
Total ...	40,670	136,843	64,872	6,747	36,349	648	245,459

The area under long-term leases in the Eastern Sone Division continues steadily to increase.

83. The assessments for the unauthorized use of water, and for wastage, were in excess of those of the previous year. The figures for the last five years are given below:— UNAUTHORIZED IRRIGATION.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Unauthorised use of water...	13,861	14,549	4,760	6,910	8,568
Wastage of water ...	314	105	615	682	1,103

Under the rules in force, irrigation effected without permit in the kharif season, cannot be assessed if the water used is drawn from lands which are under lease.

The assessments for wastage of water were almost entirely made in the rabi and hot-weather seasons. The Superintending Engineer remarks:— "These assessments are made more unpopular than those for unauthorized irrigation; the ordinary cultivator will not believe that there can be any necessity for economy of water, and he regards assessments for wastage as extortion."

84. The assessments for water sold by "volume" amounted to Rs. 22,395. SALE BY VOLUME.

The approximate area irrigated is given below:—

Division.	Approximate area 1895-96.	Approximate area 1894-95.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone	357	29
Arrah	2,948	26
Buxar	10,551	.....
Total ...	13,856	55

The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"This large increase is due to the failure of the rains in the "Hathia." The area irrigated is only an approximation based on the estimate that one rupee's worth of water irrigated a bigha. The area irrigated under this system in the Eastern Sone Division is disappointingly small. In the Buxar Division the area is large, and the work done in connection with it was very arduous, as outlets had to be fixed, and arrangements for supply made at very short notice. One reason why the area in the Buxar Division was so much larger than in the Arrah Division was, that in Buxar there were about 20,000 acres of land, which had formerly been under lease, where the leases had lapsed and the people were more or less prepared to irrigate their fields through the old channels. The Executive Engineer of the Buxar Division reports that in some cases the people used to cheat the canal officers by removing the pipes which had been temporarily fixed as outlets during the night, so that, for that time, they obtained an increased discharge. Very early in the morning they inserted the pipes again. In one case five men were caught and convicted before the Executive Engineer, who sentenced them to fine and imprisonment.

In the Arrah Division the largest area irrigated by "volume sale" was in the Koath subdivision, and in the Buxar Division more than half the entire area was irrigated in the Sikroul subdivision. Indeed, considerably more than half of the whole irrigation effected by this system was done in these two subdivisions. The Superintending Engineer considers that this is most creditable to Babu Beni Madhub Mittra and Mr. Bremner, the Subdivisional Officers. The work done and trouble undertaken must have been considerable.

In the Ageaon subdivision of the Arrah Division a different system was employed to meet the sudden demand in October. The Executive Engineer, Mr. DeMello, writes :—

"In the Ageaon subdivision no 'sale by volume' took place. This is due to the Subdivisional Officer recommending the use of rule 81, Sone Canal Book of rules, in preference to selling the water by volume, over which it is very difficult to exercise any satisfactory supervision. The distributaries were consequently opened on the 7th October, when there was a great demand for water and a large area of kharif crops irrigated under rabi suttas. The Subdivisional Officer reports that out of his 10,966 acres of rabi leases, 7,500 acres were irrigated under this rule. This figure is more or less a rough estimate, but it is confirmed in other ways; for instance, in Nasriganj and Ramnagar subdivisions the area under season rabi this year is double that of last year, while that of Koath is seven times that of last year: applying either of these proportions to Ageaon subdivision, the rabi area ought to have been 1,732, or 6,062 acres; whereas the actual area was 10,966 acres, consequently this pseudo-rabi irrigation would by this calculation come to either 9,000 or 5,000 acres. The result is highly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer; it entailed a lot of personal supervision. It also led to a lot of objections being made to the assessment, as the signs of irrigation are soon lost, and there is strong temptation to deny irrigation altogether. From the experience gained, the Executive Engineer thinks it would have been preferable to have sold the water by volume, as was done in Koath subdivision, where the large amount of water sold is highly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer, and could only have been effected by considerable personal exertions."

Although the result is certainly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer of Ageaon in some ways, the Superintending Engineer is of opinion that the system he employed to meet the extraordinary demand in October was not a correct one. Rule 81 was meant for *bonâ fide* rabi crops and not for kharif ones at all.

On the whole the "sale by volume" system has worked well under the severe trial to which it was subjected in 1895-96. The worst of it is that, even at the best, it is a most "rough-and-ready" system: it is subject to abuse and may be easily used by unscrupulous canal servants as a source of profit to themselves. There have, however, been hardly any complaints. Water in October 1896 was worth almost any price."

85. The following statement shows the areas of the several crops actually irrigated in each Division since the year 1892-93, when the new rules came into force :—

	Eastern Sone Division.					Arrah Division.					Buxar Division.					Total for all Divisions.				
	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
-93	64,801	7,873	6,587		79,661	124,81[illegible]	11,895	35,926	4,664	180,309	82,351	16,494	46,583	5,063	150,791	271,966	39,202	89,266	9,727	410,761
-94	67,894	9,123	4,880	2,531	84,428	133,891	7,967	18,964	14,219	174,164	89,958	8,903	6,283	3,040	108,184	291,746	26,013	29,227	19,790	366,776
-95	68,657	7,359	2,372	2,46[illegible]	[illegible],857	129,308	7,760	8,318	13,058	158,444	66,925	9,486	740	1,582	77,833	263,990	24,605	11,430	17,109	317,134
-96	71,273	6,716	6,[illegible]	[illegible]	87,626	[illegible]7,738	10,313	32,336	13,087	183,474	59,907	16,701	45,817	1,697	121,122	258,918	33,724	84,186	18,394	395,22[illegible]

86. The following table gives the duties obtained during the kharif and i seasons on the several canals for the last three years :— DUTY OF WATER.

Kharif.

	1895-96.		1894-95.		189 -94.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
stern Main Series	72,861	52·61	71,180	73·83	72,024	69·53
ah Canal System	120,465	65·26	119,625	91·04	124,072	82·82
xar Canal System	68,159	61·07	67,556	146·22	84,432	96·71
estern Main Series	188,624	63·25	187,181	102·79	2 8,504	86·80
ne Canals	26 ,485	59·87	258,361	92 77	280,528	81·59

Rabi.

	1895-96.		1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
astern Main Series ...	11,155	33·30	7,208	15·56	9,873	51·96
rrah Canal System ...	49,922	70·70	25,761	68·51	35,873	71·74
uxar Canal System ...	54, 66	100·12	8,695	84·41	20,712	69·73
Vestern Main Canal Series ...	104,188	83·48	34,456	71·93	56,585	70·99
one Canals ...	115,343	72·87	41,664	44·23	66,458	67·33

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The lower duty in the kharif season is partly due to the dry season, and partly to the fact that larger quantities of water were run in the canals for flushing purposes than were necessary for the crops. It has always been the custom to calculate the kharif duties on the maximum discharge, and not on the discharge utilised, on the theory that the discharges at the head would be kept as low as possible. But if the new system of running high discharges to reduce silt is maintained, it will be necessary in future years to alter the method of calculation; but, as a matter of fact, the duties displayed in the above table are of little importance. The limit of the area irrigable by the Sone Canals will be determined by the duty obtained in the period of pressure in October. The Executive Engineers of the Arrah and Buxar Divisions discuss this point, and they both arrive at the same conclusion, which is, that a duty of 50 acres is that which can be obtained at present during the ten days of maximum demand in October. The Superintending Engineer believes that this duty will be improved gradually; but it will take years of steady persistence in the improvement of channels, in the enforcement and extension of tatils, in the improvement of leases, and in the prevention of waste, to raise it to 60 acres to the cubic foot.

The duty of water which is obtained in the hot-weather season is lamentably small: the Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division shows that it was only about 30 acres to the cubic foot. This irrigation is important, and steps are being taken to improve matters by the introduction of a system of tatils. It has hitherto been thought necessary to close the Eastern Main series of canals in the hot weather, in order that all the available supply might be given on the other side of the river. The Superintending Engineer believes that, with a good system of tatils, both series of canals can be kept open."

Observations have been made in the Arrah Division, for the last 9 years, showing the aggregate depth of water placed on the rice fields during the months July to October, on the hypothesis that the entire "utilized" discharge of the canal reaches the fields. It is interesting to note that the combined depth of rain-water and canal-water on the fields is found to be practically the same, about 5½ feet, every year. Although the depth of rain water, and of

canal-water, varies each year, the aggregate is nearly always the same, *i.e.*, if the rainfall be 2½ feet, the depth of canal water required will be 3 feet, and *vice-versâ.*

Experiments on the loss of water in distributaries have been continued in the Arrah Division, and this year the loss per cent. per mile of channel varied from 0·08 to 10·84; the latter high result being obtained on the Kesuth distributary.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

87. *Crop experiments.*—The results of the experiments made during the year to determine the yield of rice and wheat crops irrigated from the canals are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

DIVISION.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE WEIGHED DRY.			
		Grain.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone	40	36	8	85	38
Arrah	46	34	24	78	...
Buxar	42	34	21	70	11
Sone Circle average ...	128	35	3	77	38

N.B.—A good crop means a crop decidedly above the average crop in the village in which it was taken

TABLE II.

Result of experiments on "average" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

Eastern Sone	29	23	29	54	38
Arrah	55	25	21	69	15
Buxar	35	24	21	45	27
Sone Circle average ...	119	24	32	58	36

N.B.—An "average" crop means a crop that was considered as an average crop in any village in which an experiment was made.

TABLE III.

Result of experiments on "good" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.

DIVISION.	Staple.	Number of experiments made.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat ...	11	16	2	23	37
Arrah	" ...	25	19	28	33	6
Buxar	" ...	32	19	25	23	31
Sone Circle average ...	...	68	19	3	27	9

TABLE IV.

Result of experiments on "average" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.

DIVISION.	Staple	Number of experiments made.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1		3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat	6	10	36	14	25
Arrah	,,	28	12	7	17	25
Buxar		33	14	29	17	25
Sone Circle average ...	...	67	13	13	17	15

88. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates for the last five years are shown below:— DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES.

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due for recovery during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	2,44,728	6,93,685	9,38,413	8,11,750	15,220	1,11,443
1892-93	1,11,443	9,50,733	10,62,176	9,59,472	14,914	87,790
1893-94	87,790	8,53,161	9,40,951	8,34,261	4,832	1,01,858
1894-95	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	7,43,863	4,091	40,809
1895-96	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	6,69,045	5,017	22,993

The Examiner's memorandum of irrigation revenue shows a sum of Rs. 22,994 as the balance of water-rates outstanding on the 31st March 1896. This agrees with the above statement. Hitherto, in previous reports, it has always been necessary to give an explanation to show why the true "balance at the end of the year" (column 7) did not agree with the Examiner's figure. This is no longer necessary, as the Examiner has altered his account. In the "memorandum" of 1895-96, he has not included the water-rates assessed on the rabi crop of 1895-96 as part of the assessments due in 1895-96. This is correct. Those water-rates are not due until 1896-97. The Examiner formerly exaggerated the arrears on the 31st March: he has now stated them correctly. This has already been explained in paragraph 75, regarding irrigation earnings.

ARREARS.

89. In the following statement the Deputy Collector shows the extent to which the arrears as well as current demand have been worked off:—

	Demand of 1895-96 consisting of—	Collected or remitted in 1895-96.	Percentage of demand adjusted.	Unadjusted balance at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Arrears of 1893 94	9,639	8,874	92·0	760
Do. of 1894 95	31,168	30,978	99·3	195
Total arrears outstanding on 1st April 1895 ..	40,807	39,852	97·6	955
Current demand for 1895-96	6,56,248	6,34,210	96·6	22,038
Total ...	6,97,055	6,74,062	96·7	22,993

The result of the collections in 1894-95 was considered to be highly satisfactory; it has, however, been surpassed in 1895-96. Not only are the arrears lower than they have ever been before on the Sone Canals, but the percentage of collection is higher than in any previous year.

COLLECTIONS.

90. The following statement gives the collections in each district:—

DISTRICT.	DEMAND.				ADJUSTMENTS.				Percentages, column 8 on column 4.
	Arrears on 31st March 1895.	Current demand for 1895-96.	Total.	Collection.	Remission made by canal officers.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.	Balance on 31st March 1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahabad	32,123	4,87,567	5,19,690	5,01,164	812	3,954	5,05,930	13,760	97·2
Patna	4,514	78,991	83,505	79,457	52	140	79,649	3,856	95·3
Gaya	4,170	89,690	93,860	88,424	44	15	88,483	5,377	95·1
Total ...	40,807	6,56,248	6,97,055	6,69,045	908	4,109	6,74,062	22,993	96·7

Besides the collections of Rs. 6,69,045 shown above, a further sum of Rs. 10,657 was credited to water-rate accounts as below:—

	Rs.
Surplus or excess recoveries	8,669
Process fees in certificate cases	1,894
Miscellaneous	94
Total ...	10,657

91. The sums remitted in 1894-95 and 1895-96 according to the figures given by the Examiner of Accounts, were—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Canal officers	1,237	907
By Civil do.	2,854	4,110
Total ...	4,091	5,017

According to the figures supplied by the Superintending Engineer the emissions were—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Written off by Civil officers as irrecoverable ...	2,665	3,811
Remissions granted by Executive Engineers, including refunds	2,640	2,430
Extraordinary remissions by Superintending Engineers	189	298
Remitted on revised and cancelled khatianis ...	8,370	3,574
Total ...	13,864	10,113

The amount written off as irrecoverable is slightly in excess of the two previous years. The Deputy Collector explains that the increase is due to old arrears, which should have been dealt with before.

Of the Rs. 2,430 remitted by Executive Engineers, Rs. 1,521 were in reality refunds on account of amounts which had been recovered by the Deputy Collector before the remission statements had been received by him.

The following table explains the remissions made by Executive Engineers:—

Class.	Causes.	Eastern Sone Division.	Arrah Division.	Buxar Division.	Total, 1895-96.	Total, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
a	Charge by mistake for land cultivated by others	...	...	18	18	...
b	Excess measurement or errors in calculation	264	137	31	432	288
c	Lift charged as flow	...	4	1	5	8
d	Irrigation not denied, but remitted as not chargeable under the Act ...	1	...	98	99	73
e	Land not having been irrigated at all	2	24	1,366	1,392	1,003
f	Injury to crop due to insufficient supply	...	2	27	29	206
g	Land thrown temporarily out of cultivation (applicable to long leases only)	...	...	...	...	138
h	Failure of crop originally sown, rule 82	34	116	191	341	720
i	Land appropriated for other purposes than cultivation	...	1	8	9	10
j	Double assessment, as when land assessed on a season lease is subsequently included in a long lease in the same year	42	55	8	105	194
	Total ...	343	339	1,748	2,430	2,640

The totals for the last five years are given below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,304	4,620	2,180	2,640	2,430

The percentage of remissions on the gross demand was as follows in each Division:—

	Percentage of remissions to gross demand.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
Eastern Sone Division	0·10	0·05
Arrah ditto	0·08	0·05
Buxar ditto	0·31	0·28

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

92. The following statement shows the expenditure on the revenue establishments for the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Establishment under Collector.					
1. Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances.	40,997	58,538	55,308	54,311	55,466
2. Temporary establishment	4,752	3,070	2,903	3,217	3,960
3. Contingencies	2,784	2,663	4,274	5,596	4,248
4. Headmen's fees	16,868	2,580	5,166	8,309	11,916
Fees to patwaris	2,205	1,152	368	114	...
Total establishment under Collector .	67,606	68,003	68,019	71,547	75,590
Establishment under Superintending and Executive Engineers.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowances.	50,228	52,187	49,930	45,335	46,703
Contingencies	5,443	4,768	3,426	3,936	2,745
Water-regulation establishment ...	2,286	2,310	2,277	2,246	2,270
Headmen's fees	26,550	32,032	26,080	23,896	15,003
Total establishment under Executive Engineers.	84,507	91,297	81,713	75,413	66,721
Total	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	8,15,858	9,71,202	8,45,177	7,45,691	6,79,702
Percentage	18·66	16·4	17·7	19·7	20·9

The increase in the establishment under the Collector is rather satisfactory than otherwise. The increase in travelling allowance is, the Superintending Engineer thinks, a good feature, as there is no doubt the greater activity in travelling has had an excellent effect. The increase under "Headmen's Fees" is also satisfactory; there had been great arrears in the payment of these fees, and they have been paid off almost entirely during the year. The reduction in the charge for revenue establishment under Executive Engineers is due to the decreased amount paid for headmen's fees: there was a decrease in the earnings of these men owing to the decrease in long leases.

93. The total cost of the revenue establishment under each Executive Engineer, per acre irrigated, is shown below:— COST PER ACRE.

DIVISION.	1895-96.			1894-95.
	Revenue* establishment.	Area irrigated.	Cost per acre.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Acres.	A. P.	A. P.
Eastern Sone	16,237	87,626	2 11	3 5
Arrah	29,681	1,83,474	2 7	3 6
Buxar	20,806	1,24,122	2 8	4 9
Total Sone Canals ...	66,724	3,95,222	2 8	3 9

* Includes proportion of water regulation establishment employed on the head works.

94. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of complaints. Claims for ordinary remission are distinguished from other complaints, such as petitions alleging damage from the canals, complaints against individuals, and other miscellaneous claims. The totals are compared with those of the two previous years:— COMPLAINTS.

DIVISION.	CLAIMS FOR ORDINARY REMISSION.				OTHER COMPLAINTS.			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of.		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Easter Sone ...	350	124	183	33	18	18	...	352	33
Arrah ...	1,699	472	1,117	110	29	29	...	1,685	110
Buxar ...	1,526	531	658	357	139	128	11	1,649	368
Total, 1895-96 ..	3,575	1,127	1,948	500	186	175	11	3,686	511
Total, 1894-95 ...	2,641	866	1,708	67	124	116	8	2,557	75
Total, 1893-94 ...	4,678	1,270	3,211	197	210	199	11	4,293	208

The Superintending Engineer explains that the increase in the number of complaints, and the comparatively large number pending at the end of the year was mainly due to the increased area irrigated in the rabi season.

95. The following statement shows the number of appeals to the Collectors of districts against Executive Engineers' decisions, and how they were disposed:— APPEALS.

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF APPEALS—		Appeals allowed.	Appeals discharged.	Pending.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	...	1	...	...	1
Arrah ...	3	8	2	8	1
Buxar ...	3	4	2	5	...
Total ...	6	13	4	13	2

ES UNDER III (B.C.) 1879.

96. Eighteen cases were tried by Executive Engineers vested with Magisterial powers under the Act. Twenty-two persons accused were convicted, and four discharged. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 215, and the number of days' imprisonment aggregated 180.

CERTIFICATES.

97. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the collections continues to deal with the certificates required in realizing water-rates.

The amount of certificate work done in each district during the year under review, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown in the following statement:—

	Shahabad.				Patna.				Gaya.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs
s for disposal—																
Cases pending at the close of the preceding year.	66	1,405	76	1,259	3	31	24	122	1	4	...	...	70	1,440	100	1,3[illegible]
Cases instituted during the year ...	1,096	8,212	1,813	16,904	102	506	153	1,338	55	873	53	526	1,253	9,591	2,019	18,7[illegible]
Total ...	1,162	9,617	1,889	18,163	105	537	177	1,460	56	877	53	526	1,323	11,031	2,119	20,1[illegible]
s disposed of—																
By being struck off owing to the demand having been remitted and cancelled.	39	675	91	891	.	..	14	75	...	...	...	...	39	675	105	9[illegible]
By being wholly satisfied ...	1,117	8,913	1,732	15,867	105	537	160	1,354	54	770	52	522	1,276	10,220	1,944	17,7[illegible]
Total ...	1,156	9,588	1,823	16,758	105	537	174	1,429	54	770	52	522	1,315	10,895	2,049	18,7[illegible]
nce outstanding at the close of the ar.	6	29	66	1,405	...	...	3	31	2	107	1	4	8	136	70	1,4[illegible]

The large decrease in the number of cases instituted, and the small number pending at the close of the year, is very satisfactory.

VIGATION.

98. The navigation receipts for the last five years are shown in the statement below:—

NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Year.	Eastern Main Series.			Western Main Series.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	86¼	25,602	...	132¼	31,737	9,178*	66,517	57,339
1892-93	86¼	20,832		132¼	29,164	9,093*	59,089	49,996
1893-94	86¼	22,954		132¼	27,594	9,477*	60,025	50,548
1894-95	86¼	19,787		132¼	29,562	9,550*	58,899	49,349
1895-96	86¼	22,082		132¼	29,288	9,891*	61,261	51,870

* There is no longer any Government transport service. These receipts are on account of hire of steamers, boats, and sundries.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The results are disappointing, for although the total figure is slightly more than last year, the increase is far less than it should have been, when it is remembered that Messrs. Radford & Co. pay Rs. 750 a month more compounded tollage on the steamers than they used to do. There is really an appreciable decrease in the traffic in the last five years."

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED).

TOLLAGE.

YEAR.	Patna Canal system, Eastern Main Canal series.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	25,455	21,048	10,789	57,292
1892-93 ...	20,963	18,196	10,869	50,028
1893-94 ...	23,098	19,812	7,450	50,430
1894-95 ...	19,663	19,837	9,800	49,300
1895-96 ...	21,892	17,861	11,273	51,026

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

TRAFFIC.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of miles open ... No.	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections ... Rs.	57,292	50,028	50,430	49,300	51,026
Collections per mile ... "	262	229	230	225	234
Boats, including empties ... No.	8,646	6,710	6,666	6,119	5,838
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	129,147	97,841	98,551	85,573	78,441
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... Rs.	70,06,595	57,32,365	61,19,288	49,20,464	50,04,985

99. The contract for the transport service continued with Messrs. Radford & Co., the rates being Rs. 750 per month for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 1,250 for compounded tollage. The corresponding amounts of the former contract were Rs. 600 and Rs. 500 respectively. The ordinary repairs of the steamers which belong to Government are executed by the lessees. TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The following table shows the extent of the steamer traffic :—

PARTICULARS.		Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Passengers carried	Up No.	5,053½	13,424½	7,956	26,434
	Down "	4,907	13,449½	7,807½	26,164
Cargo carried	Up ... Tons	1,153	425	366	1,944
	Down "	768	661	497	1,926

On the Patna Canal the steamer makes one trip in a week each way, on the Arrah and Buxar Canals twice a week. Rupees 9,000 was realized during the year for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 891 for the hire of accommodation boats and mud punts.

ISCELLANE RECEIPTS.

100. The details of the miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	1,056	805	730	867	347
Plantations	995	852	1,164	1,671	3,239
Other canal produce	742	967	1,651	2,793	1,605
Water-power	1,049	1,138	978	1,715	1,180
Rent of buildings	8,397	8,807	8,921	8,267	8,068
Fines	5	362	20	456	218
Miscellaneous — Rent of lands ...	9,920	9,241	9,014	13,772	13,279
Miscellaneous — Fisheries ...	489	523	697	582	553
Miscellaneous — Cost of process ...	3,769	2,955	2,528	2,432	1,893
Miscellaneous — Sale of old materials	82	35	139	11	8
Miscellaneous — Other items ...	5,323	3,529	3,736	4,054	2,758
Total ...	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620	33,148

INTENANCE ARGES AND REPAIRS.

101. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs, by main sub-heads, for the last five years is shown below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	20,922	22,374	27,297	29,618	21,077
Main canal, including branches	1,75,837	2,00,130*	1,89,160	1,48,428	75,573
Distributaries	58,248	55,918	46,457	37,802	33,101
Drainage and protective works	3,622	2,157	3,104	4,379	2,283
Cost of working transport service	1,155	...	...	...	...
Compensation	28	...	...	...	23
Total ...	2,59,832	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,227	1,32,057

* Includes Rs. 600 for the Arrah-Dehri Telegraph line, and Rs. 4,491 on account of theft money in the Revenue Division and of money embezzled in the Patna district.

EPAIRS TO AD WORKS.

102. The costs of repairs to head works during the last five years were—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Weir on Sone River ...	11,617	14,058	18,262	22,426	13,922
Other works ...	8,773	7,577	8,301	5,696	6,344
Total ...	20,390	21,635	26,563	28,122	20,266

The expenditure on the Sone weir was much less than in the previous year; there was no damage done to the weir of any consequence.

AINTENANCE OF MAIN ANALS AND DISTRIBU-TARIES.

103. The following table details the expenditure on maintenance and repairs in each division for the last three years :—

	ARRAH DIVISION.			BUXAR DIVISION.			EASTERN SONE DIVISION.			TOTAL.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Main Canal ...	64,412	37,695	11,166	19,748*	9,326	3,331	...	...	...	66,160	47,021	14,437
Eastern ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,898	30,286	6,799	28,898	30,286	6,799
Canals*	28,882	21,060	14,591	15,275	12,801	9,199	25,476	18,293	12,077	69,633	52,154	35,867
Branch Canals	13,309	13,169	10,458	8,222	7,291	6,748	...	...	...	21,531	20,460	17,206
Distributaries	25,628	16,874	15,255	12,759	11,927	10,337	10,619	9,003	7,510	46,456	37,804	33,102
Drainage and protective works	1,624	1,062	889	135	843	448	1,255	2,475	1,444	3,014	4,380	2,281
Total ...	1,15,265	89,860	51,799	54,179	42,188	30,063	66,248	60,057	27,830	2,35,692	1,92,105	1,09,692

* Includes cost of maintaining the Telegraph line from Arrah to Dehri.

† Exclusive of Rs. 2,075 expended on maintenance and repairs in the Sone Canals, Revenue Division, and Rs. 23 paid for compensation in the Arrah Division.

The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 82,413 as compared with ɔ figures of 1894-95, and Rs. 1,26,000 compared with those of 1893-94.

Compared with the average expenditure of the five years ending March ·94, the saving on "Maintenance and repairs," this year, amounts to about one d-a-half lakhs of rupees. This reduction has not been confined to "Silt ɔarance and dredging," only, but is also due to real economies effected by the reful supervision of Executive Engineers. The Superintending Engineer and s Executive officers are again to be congratulated on the success which has tended their efforts to effect economy in the maintenance of the Sone Canals.

SILT-CLEARING AND DREDGING.

104. The following table gives particulars of dredging during the year, ɔmpared with the results of the two previous years:—

NALS.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
ı and Patna Canals	2,180,403	12,922	5 14 9	1,257,586	6,644	5 4 6	439,308	3,353	7 10 1
ı Canal (1—9 miles	6,103,980	40,045	6 8 11	4,272,874	26,211	6 2 1	44,748	192	4 4 7
...	2,623,947	5,699	2 2 7	3,704,946	6,533	1 12 2	2,335,863	3,863	1 10 5
...	67,112	374	5 9 2	65,195	246	3 12 6	35,894	190	5 4 8
Total ...	8,795,039	46,118	5 3 10	8,043,015	32,990	4 1 7	2,416,505	4,245	1 12 1

The rates given above include the cost of lifting the silt into barges, and ɔf carrying it over the spoil banks, or discharging it into the river.

Regarding the Eastern Main and Patna Canals, the Superintending Engineer remarks that the quantity dredged (439,308 cubic feet) in 1895-96 was executed to a large extent as a measure of precaution: the Superintending Engineer now thinks that much of it was unnecessary. The rate has increased largely, because so little work was done, and the establishment had to be maintained, up to a certain point, whether they worked or not.

The tables show a reduction in the quantity and cost of dredging done in the river Sone, as compared with the previous year. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The cost of this work, which is that of dredging a navigable channel across the river, has increased a good deal of late years. The reduction in the year under review has been effected by reducing the width of the channel, and also its depth to some extent. There is very little traffic across the river, and the Superintending Engineer considers that a channel, such as was cut in 1895, is sufficient: a few boats are inconvenienced perhaps, but it is not worth spending Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 more for these few boats."

There was an enormous reduction in the dredging in the Main Western Canal and Head Lock. The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"Only 80,642 cubic feet were dredged as compared with 4,338,069 cubic feet in the previous year and as compared with 6,960,795, which was the average annual quantity excavated during the five years ending March 1894. Not only was there no dredging, or hand clearance, during the year, but the quantity of silt in the first 12 miles of the Main Western Canal at the end of the year was considerably less than the quantity which was in the canal in June 1895 before the silting season. The upper portion of the canal was regularly sectioned, and the lower six miles were gauged at the end of the year: the calculations show that there was about 1,078,000 cubic feet less silt in March 1896 than in June 1895 in the first 12 miles of the Main Western Canal. The greater portion of this was scoured from the first five miles.

It yet remains to be proved to what extent these results were due to the 'chur' which formed in the river above the Dehri head sluice. But undoubtedly they were, to a very large extent, due to the measures introduced to check the silt deposits."

There is no space here to describe the methods adopted for dealing with the silt question on the Sone Canals. For a detailed report on this matter, a reference may be made to Mr. Buckley's note "on the silt question on the Sone Canals," dated 31st December 1895. In the Arrah Division 567,231 cubic feet were dredged at a cost of Rs. 2.127, chiefly in clearing the lock channels and in the canal below Dunwar Lock, where the channel always silts a good deal. In the Buxar Division 127,747 cubic feet were dredged, at a cost of Rs. 513, in the 13th mile of the Main Western Canal.

105. The cost of lifting the silt on to the barges, or dredging proper, was as shown below:—

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft	Rs.	Rs A. P.	C. ft.	Rs	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	2,180,403	3,117	1 6 10	1,257,586	2,260	1 12 9	439,308	1,482	3 6 0
Western Main Canal ...	6,103,980	12,335	1 13 2	4,272,874	8,055	1 14 1	44,748	115	2 9 1
River Sone	2,623 947	5,100	1 15 1	3,704,946	6,265	1 11 1	2,335,863	3,661	1 9 1
Head Lock	67,112	222	3 5 0	65,195	198	3 0 8	35,894	110	3 1 0
Total ...	8,795,039	17,657	2 2 0	8,048,015	16,778	1 12 11	2,416,505	3,886	1 9 9

106. The expenditure on repairs to dredgers is shown below for the last three years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12 Fouracres' dredgers	6,467	6,036	3,254
2 Bruce's ditto	627	362	114
2 English ditto	3,575	2,724	560
Mud punts ...	3,075	2,508	1,242
Total ...	13,744	11,630	5,170

The reduction in the cost of repairs was due to the small amount of work done by the dredgers.

107. The real cost of "lifting" the silt on to mud punts in 1895-96 was:—

Dredgers.	Working expenses per 1,000 cubic feet.	Interest and repairs per 1,000 cubic feet.	Interest and repairs of mud punts per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total 1895-96.	Corresponding total, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
Fouracres' dredgers	1 9 4	2 12 4	3 14 0	8 3 8	5 4 11
Bruce's ditto	1 14 9	4 4 5	3 14 0	10 1 2	5 5 1
English or ladder dredgers ...	1 6 6	16 13 1	3 14 0	22 1 7	6 5 7

The great difference between the two years is due, of course, to the very small amount of work done.

The Superintending Engineer gives also the following statistics of the gross cost of dredging work done on the Sone Canals, exclusive of hand clearances, but he points out that the figures do not include provision for depreciation of the plant:—

PERIOD.	Gross quantity dredged in all divisions.	Cost of "lifting" and "discharging."	Repairs to dredging plant.	Total cash expenditure.	Interest on capital cost of plant.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Cubic feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1889.	10,977,293	62,826	13,575	76,401	19,609	96,010
Year 1889-90	10,878,752	57,395	13,666	71,061	19,609	90,670
" 1890-91	12,357,802	62,644	15,635	78,279	19,609	97,888
" 1891-92	10,967,078	61,433	13,933	75,366	19,609	94,975
" 1892-93	13,034,651	63,781	13,455	77,236	19,609	96,845
" 1893-94	13,515,482	69,374	13,744	83,118	19,609	1,02,727
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1894.	12,050,753	62,925	14,087	77,012	19,609	96,621
Year 1894-95	9,432,461	40,264	11,630	51,894	24,099	75,993
Year 1895-96	3,550,791	10,238	5,170	15,408	23,700	39,108

108. The quantity of silt cleared by hand from main canals in the Eastern Sone Division, and the cost, compared with the figures for the two previous years, in shown below:— SILT CLEARED BY HAND.

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
and Patna Canals...	5,395,181	20,426	3 12 7	5,495,278	23,377	4 4 1	623,710	1,917	3 1 2

The Superintending Engineer Writes:—

"The Eastern Main and Patna Canals were closed from the 26th of April until the 6th of May 1895. It had previously been the custom to excavate the head of the Eastern Main Canal to 180 feet base, but during the closure in question, the base was reduced to 100 feet, and a "silt wedge" half a mile long and varying from 2′ 6″ to a foot in thickness, was left in the bed of the canal. The waterway was thus very largely reduced. The result was satisfactory: there was no difficulty in maintaining the discharge of the canal. During the closure only 623,710 cubic feet of silt was removed from the Eastern Main and Patna Canals by hand, as compared with 5,495,278 in the previous year. This large reduction was due partly to the fact just mentioned, and partly to the effect of the measures adopted to prevent the deposit of silt."

The practical result of all the foregoing information regarding the clearance of silt from the Sone Canals is highly satisfactory. It is summed up thus by the Superintending Engineer:—

"During the year under review, the entire cash saving which has been effected in the total cost of canal clearances has been (Rs. 113,660—Rs. 18,283) Rs. 95,377, when the expenditure of the year is compared with the average expenditure of the five years preceding the introduction of the improvements."

In view of the large amount of labour involved in the preparation of the many, and somewhat complicated, statistical tables hitherto prepared in connection with dredging work, it may be remarked that, if the dredging in future is as small, as it has been in 1895-96, it will be unnecessary to give such elaborate details about such small quantities of work.

There was no silt clearance done by hand from the Main Western Canal, as there was no closure during the year 1895-96.

WEED CLEARING.

109. The following figures give the cost of weed clearing for the last five years :—

DIVISION.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	277	366	584	...	4
Arrah ...	2,470	466	1,391	638	346
Dehri Workshops ...	1,060	1,435	1,666	2,268	1,748
Buxar ...	2,206	1,583	1,134	179	123
Total ...	6,013	3,850	4,765	3,090	2,221

MILEAGE RATES OF REPAIRS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

110. The following statement compares the cost of repairs to main canals and distributaries per mile, during the year, with the cost in the two previous years :—

CANAL.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
		Number of miles	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main Canal ...	Eastern Sone	7¼	3,986	7¼	4,163	7¼	910
Western ditto ...	Dehri Workshops ...	9	5,980	9	4,973	9	1,382
	Buxar	12½	987	12½	18	12½	160
Buxar Canal ...	Do.	45¾	338	45¾	282	45¾	203
Patna do. ...	Eastern Sone	79	323	79	231	79	152
Arrah do. ...	Arrah	65½	441	65½	318	65½	221
Dumraon Branch ...	Do.	40¼	170	40¼	132	40¼	114
Behea ditto ...	Do.	31	208	31	253	31	190
Chowsa ditto ...	Buxar	39½	119	39½	98	39½	98
Gurrah Chowbey Branch	Do.	38	93	38	89	38	76
Distributaries ...	Arrah	469	53	470	35	470	32
	Buxar	391½	28	408¾	29	409	25
	Eastern Sone	350¼	30	350¼	25	350¼	21

PLANTATIONS.

111. The number of trees, classified according to size, in the plantations on the canals in each division are shown below :—

DIVISIONS.	1895-96.				1894-95.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	101,515	30,513	41,363	173,390	101,083	31,498	45,250	177,831	...	4,441
Arrah	66,112	18,156	22,260	106,528	69,087	24,324	31,063	124,474	...	17,946
Dehri Workshops	49,788	7,798	8,372	65,958	49,801	8,885	17,701	76,477	...	10,519
Buxar	25,671	9,217	16,756	51,644	25,077	8,720	14,097	47,894	3,750	...
Total ...	243,086	65,683	88,751	397,520	245,138	73,427	108,111	426,676	3,750	32,906
					Net decrease ...					29,156

The decrease in the trees is partly due to the numbers cut down for firewood in the Eastern Sone, Arrah, and Dehri Workshop Divisions, but mainly to failure of young plants. During the year firewood was extensively used in the Dehri Workshop engines; a portion of this was sent across the river from the plantations on the Eastern Main Canal.

The financial results of the year are expressed in the following table:—

Division.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone	1,359	765
Arrah ...	1,146	1,830
Dehri Workshops.	658	2,676
Buxar ...	65	1,492
Total ...	3,228	6,763

112. A sum of Rs. 1,180 was realized during the year for the leasing of mills, against Rs. 1,715 in 1894-95; the expenditure on their up-keep being Rs. 269 against Rs. 182. MILLS.

The mill at Lock XI, Buxar Canal, broke down during the year; the decrease in the receipts is partly due to this fact, but mainly to an alteration made in the dates of the receipt of the rent of the Nasriganj turbine, which is really let at higher rates than it used to be. In 1893-94, the gross receipts from mills was Rs. 978.

113. Maulvi Syed Mahamed Nasiruddin continued in charge of the Revenue Division. The excellent work hitherto done by him has, if anything, been surpassed in the current year.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

114. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,25,021	54,75,606
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	54,467
Total direct charges ...	1,25,021	54,21,139
Indirect charges	2,810	65,214

The expenditure charged to Capital Account during the year was incurred against an estimate amounting to Rs. 10,84,513, sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 44T.I., of the 29th May 1895, for canalizing a portion of the Eastern Canals, between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore khal,

The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 1,05,923, as detailed below, against a budget provision of Rs. 1,50,000:—

	Rs.
Constructing boundary pillars	1,423
Cost of acquisition of land	19,362
Earthwork in remodelling, &c., of the existing khal ...	37,540
Bamonghatta and Kulti Locks	47,618
Bridges	—20
Total ...	1,05,923

Of the budget amount, Rs. 50,000 had to be surrendered owing to short expenditure on land, and also to the unsatisfactory arrangements made by the contractor for commencing the work.

REVENUE

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

	Expenditure— During 1894-95.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.		Receipts— During 1894-95	Receipts— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs	2,36,369	2,39,670	Navigation ...	4,30,769	4,34,275
			Miscellaneous ...	12,688	21,228
II.—Revenue management ...	39,553	40,966			
			Total ...	4,43,457	4,55,503
Total direct charges	2,75,922	2,80,636			
Indirect charges ...	13,345	11,004	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	454	259
Total working expenses ...	2,89,267	2,91,640			
Profit	1,53,736	1,63,604			
Total ...	4,43,003	4,55,244	Net total receipts ...	4,43,003	4,55,244

NOTE—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96, and nine preceding years, will be found in the table given in paragraph 115 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

115. The following is a statement of the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the canals, for each of the last ten years :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	4,77,199	5,74,766	5,69,920	4,88,300	5,19,263	5,15,125	4,64,716	4,07,695	4,30,769	4,34,275
Miscellaneous	6,455	5,168	5,224	7,312	5,883	10,218	15,528	13,129	12,688	21,228
Total ...	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,144	4,95,621	5,25,146	5,25,343	4,80,244	4,20,824	4,43,457	4,55,503
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...	19	78	61	124	130	283	454	259
Net total receipts ...	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,125	4,95,543	5,25,085	5,25,219	4,80,114	4,20,541	4,43,003	4,55,244
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance, and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	5,092	1,478	4,573	1,244	36,676	36,289	(—)28,498	53	1,766	13,239
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,02,480	1,04,527	1,63,656	1,65,315	1,49,872	1,72,457	1,65,223	1,64,943	1,64,878	1,68,477
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	24,255	40,248	46,981	50,618	64,041	65,757	49,754	54,856	55,769	37,637
Tools and plant	8,347	18,139	29,054	13,510	20,691	12,541	13,207	14,745	13,958	20,317
Total ...	1,40,174	1,73,392	2,44,264	2,30,687	2,71,280	2,87,044	1,99,686	2,34,597	2,36,369	2,39,670
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation Establishment ...	42,714	38,920	37,684	36,281	38,343	41,350	39,935	39,344	39,553	40,966
Total direct charges ...	1,82,888	2,12,312	2,81,948	2,66,968	3,09,623	3,28,394	2,39,621	2,73,941	2,75,922	2,80,636
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	9,376	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004
Total indirect charges ...	9,376	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004
Total working expenses ...	1,92,264	2,24,656	2,93,801	2,79,133	3,23,957	3,43,390	2,52,177	2,87,129	2,89,267	2,91,640
Net revenue ...	2,91,390	3,55,278	2,81,324	2,16,410	2,01,128	1,81,820	2,27,937	1,33,412	1,53,736	1,63,604

Under extensions and improvements, an important addition was made to the Eastern Canals during the year. On the 24th December 1895, it was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the provisions of Act V of 1864 shall be applicable to the khal and *bheel* route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers, in the Faridpur district. On a representation made by the India General Steam Navigation Company for opening out a route for steamers and flats, during the rainy season, between Madaripur and Gopalganj, a preliminary survey was made, and as the proposal was found to be feasible, the above notification was published, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 23,118 was sanctioned for improving the route. Up to the end of March 1896 a sum of Rs. 1[illegible],009 was expended against the estimate.

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital outlay is shown below for ten years :—

YEAR.	CAPITAL OUTLAY (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)—		RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES.			Percentage of net revenue to capital outlay to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Charges (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87	5,293	52,23,274	4,83,654	1,92,264	2,91,390	5·5
1887-88	15,842	52,39,116	5,79,934	2,24,656	3,55,278	6·7
1888-89	49,369	52,88,485	5,75,125	2,93,801	2,81,324	5·3
1889-90	(—)281	52,88,204	4,95,543	2,79,133	2,16,410	4·1
1890-91	5,693	52,93,897	5,25,085	3,23,957	2,01,128	3·8
1891-92	(—)10,327	52,83,570	5,25,219	3,43,399	1,81,820	3·4
1892-93	74,279	53,57,849	4,80,114	2,52,177	2,27,937	4·2
1893-94	(—)403	53,57,446	4,20,541	2,87,129	1,33,412	2·5
1894-95	1,076	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·8
1895-96	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2·9

The actual realizations of the year were Rs. 12,241 in excess of those of 1894-95, while the increase in the working expenses was only Rs. 2,373. The improvement in the net revenue, though not great, may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory. The number of steamers and flats, which entered the canal during the year, was 312, against 221 in 1894-95, and only 45 in 1893-94. These are independent of the vessels which use the Sunderbuns route; the number which passed through this route during the year was 1,482, against 1,385 and 1,099 in 1894-95, and 1893-94 respectively.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In last year's report attention was drawn to the system of measurement of steamers and flats. During the year the question of their measurement has been under consideration, with the result that a new rule will shortly be introduced which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried."

116. There was an increase of 24 miles in the lengths of the channels open for navigation, owing to the opening out of a channel for the navigation of steamers and flats, during the rainy season, through the *bheel* between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers, in the district of Faridpur. The lengths are as follows:—

			Miles.
Calcutta and new canals			10
Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapookhar khal ...			37
Total Calcutta Canals ...			47
Eastern Canals	Inner boat route	189	316
	Outer ditto	127	
Steamer route			350
Bheel route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna and Madaripur			24
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...			737

117. The statement below shows the collections made during the year by the Collector and Supervisor of the Canals, and by the Executive Engineer, respectively:—

Canals.	Number of boats and rafts.	Collections by Collector and Supervisor.						Collections by Executive Engineer.	Grand Total gross revenue
		Tolls from boats and rafts.	Demurrage.	Ferry tolls.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	76,431	3,29,625	4,077	3,540	7,410	6,607	3,51,549	15,393	4,55,503
Tolly's Nala ...	57,742	85,498	1,730	1,030	...	303	88,561		
Total 1895-96 ...	134,173	4,15,123	5,807	4,570	7,410	7,300	4,40,110	15,393	4,55,503
Total 1894-95 ...	145,373	4,12,738	5,504	4,145	6,925	6,295	4,35,607	7,760	4,43,467

The tolls from boats and rafts, which constitute the chief source of revenue from these canals, amounted during the year to Rs. 4,15,123 against Rs. 4,12,738 of the previous year.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Although the increase for the year under review is small, and hardly calls for any remarks, still it is satisfactory to note that the canals continue to attract a fair portion of the trade of the eastern districts, notwithstanding the increasing competition of Railways and Steamer Companies."

The rice traffic showed a small increase. The quantity of jute imported was largely in excess of the previous year, notwithstanding the severe competition of the Eastern, and Central Bengal Railways, and the Inland Steam Navigation Companies.

There was also an increase in the imports of firewood and lime.

TRAFFIC.

118. The following table classifies the boats which used the canals during the last two years:—

YEAR.	Canal.	NUMBER AND CLASS OF BOATS EXCLUSIVE OF RAFTS.					
		Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1895-96	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	43,960	29,502	2,682	165	45	76,354
	Tolly's Nala	24,006	12,756	60	...	...	36,822
	Total 1895-96 ...	67,966	42,258	2,742	165	45	113,176
1894-95	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	41,469	27,278	3,404	184	37	72,462
	Tolly's Nala	24,087	12,551	136	...	...	36,774
	Total 1894-95 ...	65,556	39,829	3,630	184	37	109,236

In the total number of boats which entered the canals during the year, there was an increase of 3,940.

There was a decrease in the number of small boats, or *saltis*, which entered Tolly's Nala from Kaorapookhar and paid tolls at Russa, from Rs. 35,965 in 1894-95, to Rs. 20,854 in 1895-96. Including these *saltis*, the total number of boats was 134,030 against 145,201 in the previous year.

The tonnage of boats, as determined by canal measurement, and the estimated weight and value of the cargo, are shown in the comparative statement below:—

YEAR.	Canal.	Number of boats, including passenger and empty boats, but excluding rafts.	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo in tons.	Value of cargo.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
1895-96 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	76,354	777,935	590,808	4,64,74,817	3,41,015	
	Tolly's Nala ...	57,676	258,862	176,232	1,08,24,068	87,019	
	Total 1895-96 ...	134,030	1,036,797	767,040	5,72,98,885	4,28,034	0·74
1894-95 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	72,462	768,964	560,601	4,69,91,110	3,31,531	
	Tolly's Nala ...	72,739	286,777	199,251	1,40,13,278	93,490	
	Total 1894-95 ...	145,201	1,055,741	759,852	6,10,04,388	4,25,021	0·69

The decrease of tonnage was chiefly on rice and empty boats in Tolly's Nala. The decrease in value of cargo is attributed to the lower market value of the articles carried.

MISSING TICKETS.

119. The number of missing tickets in each of the last ten years is shown below:—

	No.	YEAR.	No.
1886-87	542	1891-92	210
1887-88	677	1892-93	169
1888-89	329	1893-94	252
1889-90	238	1894-95	170
1890-91	212	1895-96	155

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

120. The following statement compares the cost of the Revenue establishment for each of the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Supervisor ...	11,863	10,829	9,780	9,946	10,481
Salary of Canal Inspectors ...	5,016	5,013	4,545	4,882	5,367
Supervisor's office establishment ...	5,424	6,076	6,879	6,931	6,847
Canal police	2,049	2,059	2,058	2,067	2,046
Supervisor's steam-launch establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspector's boat establishment	1,036	696	691	685	693
Dhappa water-boat establishment ...	168	166	168	168	167
Dafadars and chalan boat	480	828	747	828	829
Travelling allowances	71	71	113	42	151
Contingencies	3,125	2,106	1,877	1,624	1,675
Toll-collecting establishment	12,127*	12,391	12,486*	12,232*	12,710*
Total cost of establishment ...	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,405	40,966

* Includes salaries of darogas, clerks, cashiers, kootnavises, koyals, toll peons, and dinghi crews.

The increase in the expenditure is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"The increase of Rs. 535 in salary of the Supervisor was due to better collection, and that under Canal Inspectors was owing to the full number being employed and also to the payment of an officiating allowance to the Tolly's Nala Inspector during the absence, on leave, of the Supervisor. The increase of Rs. 478 under toll-collecting establishment was due to payments made in April 1895, of salaries of extra clerks entertained in 1894-95, and also to the entertainment of additional extra clerks for four months during the year."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

[illegible] during the year amounte

is due to [illegible]

EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

122. The expenditure under Extensions and Improvements was Rs. [illegible], against Rs. 1,766 in the previous year. The excess was incurred in opening out the *bheel* route between Madaripur and Gopalganj.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

123. The statement below shows the distribution of the maintenance charges under the several sub heads, as compared with the previous year:—

CANALS.		Locks.	Masonry bridges.	Roads.	Buildings.	Plantations.	Dredging.	Channel and banks.	Towpath.	Rustic bridges.	Steam-launches.	Miscellaneous.	Drainage.	TOTAL.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Canals	1895-96	3,273	4,15[illegible]	15,216	634	473	15,354	5,923	1,139	401	5,076	11,548	83	63,350
	1894-95	3,081	5,721	16,250	1,933	481	24,696	5,396	961	437	3,627	13,357	82	74,088
Tolly's Nala	1895-96	...	1,524	225	99	...	...	527	903	307	...	292	...	3,875
	1894-95	...	2,234	227	522	...	..	464	420	185	...	97	...	4,149
Steamer route	1895-96	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,806	...	8,803
	1894-95	...	.	..				..	...	..	..	2,094	...	2,094
Eastern Canals	1895-96	...	...	...	1,830	583	2,604	28,389	21,534	23,732	...	15,777	...	97,449
	1894-95	...			2,014	581	3,826	31,507	15,566	22,621	...	8,430		84,545
Total	1895-96	3,273	5,681	15,[illegible]	2,613	1,056	17,958	34,839	23,576	27,440	5,076	31,413	83	1,68,477
	1894-95	3,081	5,955	16,[illegible]	4,529	1,062	28,522	37,367	16,947	23,243	3,627	23,978	82	1,64,876

The maintenance charges show an increase of Rs. 3,601.

Extensive repairs were executed to towpaths and rustic bridges on the Eastern Canals.

Under the head "Miscellaneous," on the Sundarbans steamer route, Rs. 1,709 were expended in excess of last year in blowing up the wrecked flat *Kushava*.

There was also an increase in the cost of working steam-launches on the Calcutta Canals, owing to their being more used for inspection and towing purposes than in the previous year.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

124. The work done by the dredgers, and the cost, including that of delivering the mud, are shown below :—

	Quantity dredged.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Steam dredger *Victoria* ...	865,500	9,710	11 4 3
Fouracres' dredger ..	403,500	3,839	9 8 3
Marchant's dredger ..	263,400	2,604	9 14 3
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker* ..	78,600*	1,765	22 7 3

* Includes 68,880 c.ft. of earth dredged during March 1895, but paid for in April 1896.

The actual rates of dredging, excluding the cost of delivering the mud, the cost of repairs, and the interest on original cost of dredging plant, were as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.	
Steam dredger *Victoria*	5 12 8	Per 1,000 cubic feet.
Fouracres' dredger	4 1 6	
Marchant's hand dredger	0 11 6	
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker*	11 2 3	

The dredger *Victoria* worked for 176 days, the Fouracres' dredger for 188 days, the Marchant's dredger for 182 days, and the *Clinker* did practically no work during the year, being under repairs. All the dredgers were laid up for repairs for considerable periods during the year.

PLANTATIONS.

125. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	2,986	1,684	601	5,271
1895-96 ...	3,656	1,146	554	5,356

The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 1,056 against Rs. 1,062 in 1894-95.

STEAMER ROUTE.

126. The expenditure on the steamer route, and the receipts from steamers and flats using it, are shown below for each of the last ten years :—

YEARS.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE— On capital account.	On revenue account.	Total.	Net revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87 ...	4,365	.....	1,627	1,627	2,738	
1887-88 ...	4,445	.....	1,864	1,864	2,581	
1888-89 ...	4,670	.....	5,352	5,352	(—)682	
1889-90 ..	4,640	.....	2,094	2,094	2,546	
1890-91 ...	5,425	.....	2,268	2,268	3,157	
1891-92 ...	4,640	.....	1,920	1,920	2,720	
1892-93 ...	4,955	28,964	2,094	31,058	(—)26,103	
1893-94 ...	5,495	627	2,094	2,721	2,774	
1894-95 ...	6,925	754	2,094	2,848	4,077	
1895-96 ...	7,410	.....	3,803	3,803	3,607	
Total ...	52,970	30,345	25,210	55,555	(—)2,585	

The increase in the receipts amounted to Rs. 485 over those of last year, but the expenditure increased by Rs. 955; the net revenue therefore showed a decrease of Rs. 470.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

127. The capital and revenue accounts of this canal are given below :—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	39,141	43,74,958
Less—Receipts on capital account ...	...	3,293
Total direct charges	39,141	43,71,665
Indirect charges	1,004	1,05,943

There was an expenditure of Rs. 31,183 under capital account, during the year, on the works detailed below:—

	Rs.
(1) Completion of Baitghur bungalow	778
(2) Completion of Charbattia bungalow	47
(3) New bungalow at Eroum	1,340
(4) Remodelling escapes in Ranges IVA and V ...	24,691
(5) Dredging Range V	3,501
(6) Opening a new escape in 106th mile	761
(7) Closing an escape in 108th mile	65
Total	31,183

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The Panchpally, Gumai and Attilabad escapes were completed on the east side, and a considerable quantity of stone was collected for use on the west side. The Jamka escape had to be closed, and in its place a new escape was opened out in the 106th mile. Dredging was continued in Range V, and 315,575 cubic feet of earth were removed."

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actual). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1894-95.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1894-95.	Receipts— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges.			Water-rates ...	...	...
I.—Maintenance and repairs	76,448	60,060	Navigation ...	64,094	85,773
II.—Revenue management ...	6,898	6,937	Miscellaneous ...	1,937	2,580
Total direct charges ..	83,346	66,997	Total ...	66,031	88,353
Indirect charges ...	3,725	3,122	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	91	25
Total working expenses	87,071	70,119			
Net revenue ...	(—)21,131	18,209			
Total ...	65,940	88,328	Net total receipts	65,940	88,328

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and seven preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 128 following.

The financial result of the year's operations was very satisfactory. There was a considerable increase in the receipts, and the working expenses were largely reduced. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 18,209, a substantial improvement when compared with the yearly loss hitherto recorded. This excellent result was due to increase in the rice traffic, consequent on the favourable rice crops of the past three years. The tolls on the Balliaghye branch drain tended to swell the receipts of the year to a certain extent.

NCIAL ULTS.

128. The receipts on the Revenue account, and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years, are shown in the following statement :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
RECEIPTS.										
r-rates ...	(—) 1	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	
;ation ...	28,587	52,828	65,047	63,724	64,220	60,051	55,832	95,233	64,094	
ellaneous ...	902	1,026	1,381	1,563	1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	
Total ...	29,488	53,854	66,428	65,348	65,630	62,123	64,981	97,710	66,031	
-Refunds of revenue ...	.....	17	254	15	44	66	47	1,143	91	
t total receipts ...	29,488	53,837	66,174	65,333	65,586	62,057	64,934	96,567	65,940	
ORKING EXPENSES.										
IRECT CHARGES.										
Works, Maintenance and Repairs.										
ks (extensions and provements).	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	195	
irs ...	43,969	53,277	42,606	50,528	42,312	48,598	45,490	58,234	52,548	
blishment, including direction and counts ..	10,120	11,289	11,377	926	15,452	17,100	17,266	21,552	19,706	
s and plant ...	3,432	8,743	14,462	10,513	9,794	3,464	6,663	7,317	3,999	
Total ...	57,521	76,309	68,445	61,967	67,558	69,162	69,419	87,103	76,448	
-Revenue Management.										
igation establishment ..	2,183	4,559	6,123	6,044	6,208	6,134	6,856	7,029	6,898	
tal direct charges	59,704	80,868	74,568	68,011	73,760	75,296	76,275	94,132	83,346	
NDIRECT CHARGES.										
pitalized abatement of land revenue	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
ave and pension allowances	1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	
otal indirect charges	1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	
Total working expenses	61,426	83,507	77,018	68,986	76,798	78,549	79,652	98,133	87,071	
Net revenue ...	(—) 31,938	(—)29,670	(—)10,844	(—)3,653	(—)11,212	(—)16,492	(—)14,718	(—)1,566	(—)21,131	

The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"As there was no alteration of the rules in force, it is satisfactory to note the large increase of tollage from Rs. 64,094 in 1894-95 to Rs. 85,773 during the year. How far this improvement of traffic was due to the reduced rates for through traffic introduced in 1893-94 it is impossible to say, as this class of traffic was interrupted from October to March, owing to the closure of the Hijili Tidal Canal.

There was a large increase in the number of steamers run by the India General and Messrs Macneill and Company to take rice from Balasore to Chandbally for shipment to Mauritius and other ports.

The India General Steam Navigation Company paid Rs. 10,290, and Macneill and Company Rs. 3,591, against Rs. 4,051 and Rs. 1,264 of the previous year.

This development of traffic in Range V should be fostered in every way; and, considering the large shipments of rice from Balasore direct by sea (some 77,880 tons), it is possible that a share of this might be drawn to Chandbally if Range V were in a more efficient state for navigation during the period of low tides in the cold-weather months. It would be a great boon to shippers if the bed were deepened where it is high, and all the concrete blocks which have been washed in from the old escapes were removed from the canal. If funds are available, the question of closing the canal in March next will be considered. On the Balliaghye drain the tolls increased from Rs. 5,031 in 1894-95 to Rs. 6,605 during the year.

The chief traffic was "down" rice, which had increased from 29,391 tons in the previous year, to 47,918 tons during the year. The "up" rice traffic, which amounted to 6,126 tons, was exported from Chandbally, and was boated along Range V from Balasore. The import of salt increased from 3,627 tons to 4,452 tons, and the jute exports from 165 tons to 622 tons."

The working expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 16,952. On works alone, the mileage rate was Rs 417 against Rs. 541 of the previous year.

129. The following table compares the traffic of the year with that of 1894-95 :— TRAFFIC.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.	Number of boats*	Tonnage of boats.	Value of cargo, including rafts.	Tolls.
	No.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	16,340	151,442	31,27,901	64,094
1895-96	18,774	206,797	40,02,498	85,773

* Includes passenger and empty boats.

130. The whole length of the canal from Bhaitghur to Charbattiá, (102 miles), including $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of river-crossings, was open for traffic throughout the year. The Superintending Engineer remarks :— LENGTH OF CANAL.

"This is the eleventh year that the Coast Canal has been open continuously without interruption. During neap tides, from January to March, boats drawing over 4 feet of water have difficulty in passing through Range V, owing to portions of the canal not having been originally cut to bed level. It will probably soon be necessary to close the canal for several months in the cold weather to get the canal bed perfectly cleared."

131. The rainfall registered at Balasore was 64·84 inches compared with 64·73 inches in 1894-95. The average of the previous 10 years was 65·60 inches. RAINFALL.

132. The highest flood levels recorded on the various rivers crossed by the Orissa Coast Canal are recorded in the following table :— FLOODS.

NAME OF RIVER	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		HIGHEST ON RECORD.		REMARKS.
		Date	Reading.	Date.	Reading	Date.	Reading.	
	2	3	4	5				
...rekha	Bhograi ...	20th September 1895	113·40	24th July	116·60	June 1863	121·5	* Without date on of Mr. Vertannes.
Panchpara	Panchpara ...	23nd August 1895 ...	112·60	25th "	115·50	Not known	118·00	
Burrabullong	Naloul .	20th September 1895.	113·60	29th "	116·70	22nd September 1885.	118·00	
Matai	Charbattia	3rd October 1895 ..	110·30	29th "	113·60	Not known ..	116·65	Ditto.

There were no floods during the year, so the gauge readings were in all cases extremely low. The highest levels in the various ranges were as follows:—

Range	III	... ...	=109·70 on 1st October 1895.
„	IVA	... ...	=111·80 on 2nd August „
„	IVB	... ...	=111·90 on 1st July „
„	V	... ...	=111·90 on 1st „ „

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

133. The miscellaneous receipts during the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1994-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

134. The amount of dredging done during the year was more than usual. The following table gives the results of the working for the last two years:—

Year.	Name of dredger.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of— Lifting by dredger.	Cost of— Removing by mud punts.	Cost of— Total.	Rate per 1,000 c. ft. Lifting.	Rate per 1,000 c. ft. Removing.	Rate per 1,000 c. ft. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1895-96	*Marchant* No. 1.	395,570	1,455	1,763	3,218	3 10 9	4 7 4	8 2 1
	Comus with 3 mud punts.	269,500	978	1,170	2,148	3 9 11	4 5 5	7 15 4
	Total ...	665,070	2,433	2,933	5,366	3 10 5	4 6 7	8 1 0
1894-95	*Marchant* with 6 mud punts.	126,420	654	415	1,069	5 1 7	3 4 9	8 6 4
	Comus with 2 mud punts.	156,102	1,351	710	2,061	8 10 5	4 8 9	13 3 2
	Total ...	282,522	2,005	1,125	3,130	6 14 0	3 14 9	10 12 9

DREDGERS.

Dredger *Marchant* No. 1 worked in Range III and the Suburnarekha river, and *Comus* in Range V.

The clearing of silt from the Balliaghye-branch drain, charged to ordinary agricultural, was finished during the year, and the branch canal opened to navigation on the 13th June 1895.

The Bhograi supply sluice was cleared of silt, and re-opened on the 10th July 1895; 1,120,737 cubic feet were removed by hand at a cost of Rs. 4,881; and the remaining quantity, 201,168 cubic feet, was dredged at a cost of Rs. 1,566.

The silt clearance of the Jamcoonda parallel drain, which drains part of the Sulsapat, east of the Orissa Coast Canal, a length of two miles, was cleared, and 16,311 cubic feet of silt removed at a cost of Rs. 387

PLANTATIONS.

135. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings below 12 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
1895-96 ...	2,564	5,437	6,644	14,645
1894-95 ...	1,454	4,627	4,602	10,683

The expenditure on this head was nominal.

SARAN CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

136. The Capital account of these canals has been closed. The Revenue account is given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS. During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS. During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs.	1,479	1,293	Water-rates ...	938	1,139
			Navigation ..	...	...
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	63	61	Miscellaneous ...	444	411
Total working expenses	1,542	1,354	Total ...	1,382	1,550
Net revenue ...	(—)3,342	121	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	3,182	75
Total ...	(—)1,800	1,475	Net total receipts	(—)1,800	1,475

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 137 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

137. The receipts on Revenue account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	11,072	21,070	20,415	22,990	36,823	15,785	1,492	6,764	938	1,139
Navigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,355	(-) 405	399	123	160	46	34	50	444	411
Total	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,814	1,382	1,550
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...		...		..	...	...	530	3,182	75
Net total receipts ..	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,284	(-) 1,800	1,475
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct charges.										
Maintenance and repairs ..	25,481	18,601	23,976	24,990	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,111	1,037	856
Establishment ...	5,400	9,119	10,248	12,122	10,569	3,710	3,772	1,730	447	437
Tools and plant	(-) 978	400	673	991	389	(-) 193	213	112	(-) 5	...
Total direct charges ...	27,903	28,120	34,897	38,313	37,403	12,538	13,502	5,962	1,479	1,293
Indirect charges.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...		...			...	...	...	..	..
Leave and pension allowances ..	756	1,277	1,435	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61
Total indirect charges ..	756	1,277	1,435	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61
Total working expenses ..	28,659	29,397	36,332	40,052	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,542	1,354
Net revenue .	(-) 16,232	(-) 8,732	(-) 15,518	(-) 16,939	(-) 1,898	2,774	(-) 12,504	79	(-) 3,342	121

LENGTH OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

138. There was no change in the lengths of the canals, which are given in the following table:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles.			Acres.		Acres.			Miles.			Acres.		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6·34								6·34						
Branch Canals.																
I.—Daha feeder		3·34	..	...	64,000		Nil	...	..	3·34	...	...	64,000	...	1,508	...
II.—Gandaki		1·57								1·57						
III.—Dhanai ...		1·00								1·00						
IV.—Gandaki ...		6·57								6·57						
In addition to the above, the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota		1·50	...	..	..		..	..	...	1·50	...	...	..	...	...	
II.—Roopan Chap Sota		27·00		...		..		..		27·00	...	...	...	..	...	...

These canals were closed during the year, and no irrigation was done from them.

RAINFALL.

139. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below for the last five years:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season (August, September, and October) ...	11·52	27·70	24·96	28·55	22·02
Rabi season (November to February)	0·61	2·29	1·08	2·62	0·50
Year	35·05	49·19	49·95	51·28	43·42

FLOODS.

140. The floods in the Gandak, though destructive to parts of the embankment in the Saran district, were not particularly high.

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCE.

141. A radical change in the system of working the canals was introduced last year, and rules were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* laying down the conditions under which water would be admitted to them. The most important of these is that payment of the charge levied for the supply of water to any canal must accompany any application for the opening of its head sluice. The amounts fixed for each canal are as follows:—

		Rs.
No. III.—The Duha	... ...	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gandaki	... ...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	... ...	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	... ...	8,000
Total	...	30,000

As no one applied to have any sluice opened, the canals remained closed throughout the year.

REVENUE.

Regarding the old guarantee account, which has not yet been finally settled, the Executive Engineer writes:—

"From last year's revenue account it will be seen that the sums of Rs. 3,167 and Rs. 75 were paid to the Moniara and Sadowa concerns, and the sum of Rs. 1,996 due by the Arrowa concern was remitted; a further sum of Rs. 63 was paid by the Jogapur concern, which was the balance due by them.

The above sums were the balances at credit and debit of the various concerns at the end of March 1891, when the new guarantee came into force. When the accounts of the new guarantee with the proprietors of the Moniara and Sadowa concerns were thoroughly gone into by checking every voucher relating thereto in the Collector's office, it was found that certain amounts had been credited to the new guarantee which should have been credited to the old. These amounts consisted of small sums collected by certificate procedure, or other means, during the years 1892 and 1893, on assessments made by Mr. Donald Reid many years before irrigation done in his own dehat, which he had not been able to collect. These had been by mistake entered and shown as paid under assessments made by the Public Works officer, for irrigation done outside the Moniara and Sadowa dehats under the "new guarantee."

When the new guarantee account was closed up, these amounts were separated from this account, and credited in the old guarantee account as shown below; the matter is still under consideration by the Collector:—

Serial number.	Guaranteeing Factory	By Treasury Account Balance on 1st April 1891. From factory.	By Treasury Account Balance on 1st April 1891. To factory.	Collected from April 1st 1891 to 31st March 1894.	Balance on 31st March 1894. Due from	Balance on 31st March 1894. Due to	Amount paid or written off as per Bengal Government No. 1461, dated 22nd January 1895, to Commissioner of Patna.	Balance due to on 1st April 1896.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Moniara ...	.....	3,167 10 3	259 5 6	....	3,426 15 9	3,167 0 0	259 15 9	Paid.
2	Sadowa ...	1,500 0 0	.....	1,611 7 8	.....	111 7 8	*75 0 0	36 7 8	*Paid.
3	Jogapur ...	2,561 10 1	.....	2,498 8 0	63 2 1	.....	*63 2 1	.....	*Written off.
4	Burhoga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	Arrowa ...	2,615 14 1	.....	619 7 9	1,996 6 4	.....	*1,996 6 4	.....	*Written off.
6	Rangola ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7	Barhowti ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	Gajapuity ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9	Sitapur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10	Hurjhur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	Bansopali ...	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	Gaighat ...	231 4 6	.....	231 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	7,408 12 8	3,167 10 3	5,720 1 5	2,059 8 5	3,538 7 5	5,301 8 5	296 7 5	

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

142. The expenditure on maintenance during the past five years is shown below:—

	Miles.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to head cut and river protective works	6·34	4,304	1,341	1,766	432	459
Repairs to Daha feeder ...	3·34	357	544	499	166	597
„ to Gandaki feeder ...	1·57	221	1,550	556	150	
„ to Dhanai feeder ...	1·00	15	411	242	139	
„ to Gangri feeder ...	6·57	129	565	424	170	
„ to dams and channels for irrigation purposes ...	...	3,945	5,106	631	...	...
Total ..	...	9,021	9,517	4,112	1,037	856
Establishment ...	...	3,710	3,772	1,738	447	437
Tools and plant (actual) ..	...	(—)193	213	1·2	(—)5	...
Refund of revenue	...	...	...	530	3,182	75
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	12,538	13,502	6,492	4,661	1,368

All that was done to keep the canals in order was the ordinary repairs to sluices, and weed clearance in the "Head cut."

PLANTATIONS.

143. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95	8,436	4,588	4,935	17,959
1895-96	9,303	4,762	5,723	19,788

The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 35 only, against Rs. 50 in the preceding year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

144. The only revenue derived from the canals during the year was Rs. 411, which was realized on account of the sale of grass, fisheries, &c., against Rs. 444 in the preceding year.

NADIA RIVERS.

LENGTHS.

145. The rivers comprised in this system are the Bhagirathi, Bhairab-Jalangi, Mathabhanga, and part of the Hooghly, and their approximate lengths are as follows:—

Bhagirathi ...	...	145 miles to Nadia.
Bhairab-Jalangi ...	...	141 ditto.
Mathabhanga ...	...	138 miles to junction of the Hooghly river.
Hooghly ...	...	31 miles from Nadia to Chakdaha.
Total	...	455 miles

This total shows a decrease of 22 miles as compared with the last year's report, owing to the present Bhagirathi entrance at Narainpur being 22 miles below the upper intake at Faraka. This upper portion of the Bhagirathi is now the main stream of the Ganges and requires no training works. Its length is not included in the channels to be maintained.

146. No Capital account of expenditure is kept. The Revenue account for the last two years is given below :— REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	98,117	1,13,818	Navigation ...	1,41,419	1,19,981
II.—Revenue management.	34,268	23,582	Miscellaneous ..	279	124
Total direct charges ...	1,32,385	1,37,400	Total ...	1,41,698	1,20,105
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	8,494	8,881	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	...	59
Total working expenses	1,40,879	1,46,281			
Profit	819	(—)26,235			
Total ...	1,41,698	1,20,046	Net total receipts	1,41,698	1,20,046

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 147 following.

147. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years are shown below:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1886-87.	1887-88	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Navigation ...	[illegible]	1,98,318	1,91,791	1,85,983	2,00,508	1,92,718	1,65,380	1,71,166	1,41,419	1,19,981
Miscellaneous ...	543	357	97	60	136	247	158	86	279	124
Total	2,03,250	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,86,043	2,00,644	1,92,965	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,41,698	1,20,105
Less—Refunds of revenue ..		...	...	220	162	228	18	1	...	59
Total receipts ...	2,03,275	1,98,375	1,91,888	1,85,823	2,00,482	1,92,737	1,65,520	1,71,251	1,41,698	1,20,046
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
Maintenance and repairs	[illegible]	[illegible]	88,233	47,843	52,482	62,704	68,763	77,364	68,588	69,891
Establishment ...	29,298	41,925	43,395	38,537	45,410	45,838	51,581	58,732	60,669	63,436
Tools and plant ..	1,909	3,593	2,380	2,250	2,476	1,340	1,644	1,861	1,890	1,160
Suspense accounts ...	450	(—) 1,637	(—) 14	(—) 1,936	3,169	(—)3,015	1,066	478	1,238	2,823
Total direct charges	66,213	82,922	1,34,634	87,594	1,03,537	1,06,857	1,23,054	1,38,435	1,32,385	1,37,400
Indirect Charges.										
Leave and pension allowances	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881
Total indirect charges ...	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881
Total working expenses ...	64,314	97,892	1,40,709	92,989	1,09,894	1,13,274	1,30,275	1,46,657	1,40,879	1,46,281
Net revenue ...	1,38,938	1,00,783	51,119	92,834	90,588	79,463	35,245	24,594	819	(—)26,235

Regarding the financial results the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The decrease in receipts, amounting to Rs. 21,652, was mainly due to the exceptionally dry condition of the rivers throughout the cold weather, the entrance of the Bhagirathi being closed from the middle of December.

Were this decrease confined to a single season, it would be of little moment, but unfortunately it has been going on for some years past, and now for the first time in the history of these rivers, extending as far back as 1820, the net revenue has become a minus quantity. It is only within the last four years, however, that the decline has become particularly marked, but no enquiry has been made, nor any satisfactory explanation given of this annual decrease of revenue. It may possibly be due to two causes—

(1) More favourable railway rates with the view of securing the Ganges traffic.

(2) Owing to the uncertainty of the depth of water at the entrances and over the shoals, the boatmen may have lost faith in the rivers as a means of transport during the cold weather. This is not the first time in the life of these rivers that the question of railway competition and deterioration of channel has been considered.

In 1868-69 the Board of Revenue, when reviewing the report for that year, wrote as follows:—

'From the examination of the figures given in the statements, it appears to the Board to be perfectly clear that, apart from the vicissitudes of season and incidental circumstances which may cause temporary fluctuations in the extent and course of traffic, the chief and constant reasons for the decrease of the river traffic are the obstructions at the entrance of the river, and the deteriorated condition of the river channel generally, as alluded to by the Executive Engineer, owing to which the river is year by year navigated by a fewer number of large boats and more traffic diverted to the railway.'

To test the accuracy of the above opinions, it is necessary to compare the receipts and expenditure at that time with the revenue and expenditure of recent years.

In the following statement is given the receipts and charges for the years 1863-64 to 1868-69. Unfortunately the information for other years is not conveniently available.

Year.	Total receipts.	Public Works Department receipts.	Total.	Public Works Department charges.	Net revenue.
		3	4	5	6
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1863-64 ...	2,69,017	.....	2,69,017	1,90,420	78,597
1864-65 ...	2,40,737	.....	2,40,737	91,829	1,48,908
1865-66 ...	2,18,013	.....	2,18,013	1,19,206	98,807
1866-67 ...	1,96,327	316	1,96,643	1,05,979	90,664
1867-68 ..	2,06,383	2,559	2,08,942	1,74,755	34,187
1868-69 ...	1,79,900	2,339	1,82,239	1,56,108	26,131
Mean ...	.....	.....	2,19,265	1,39,716	.....

The mean gross annual revenue and expenditure from 1863 to 1896 were Rs. 2,19,265 and Rs. 1,39,716 respectively, compared with Rs. 1,95,981 and Rs. 98,398 for the years 1883 to 1889. The small decrease in annual revenue, extending over a period of 20 years, would seem to show that the railway has not proved such a formidable rival as was anticipated; while the large decrease in maintenance charges would tend to prove that the rivers as navigable channels were, up to a few years back, in a better condition than they were 30 years ago. At that time the Executive Engineer wrote "that the shoals in the Bhagirathi were increasing, and that it is now almost entirely abandoned as a cold-weather route." During my short acquaintance with these rivers, I have felt inclined to attribute the rapid increase of maintenance to an extension of the shoals; but, with the knowledge of what has taken place in the past, I venture to entertain a hope that the history of the Bhagirathi will repeat itself, and that the present period of depression will soon be followed by a succession of years of increased revenue and diminished expenditure. Appended to this report is a statement which has been prepared to show the average monthly receipts of the four flood months, viz., July to October, and the four dry months, January to April, for a series of years from 1831-32 up to date. This statement shows that for the years 1863 to 1869, the average monthly receipts in the flood and dry months were Rs. 24,285 and Rs. 2,508 respectively, while for the years 1883 to 1889 the receipts for the same months averaged Rs. 14,307 and Rs. 2,995 respectively. Those

figures are instructive, as they show that it is when the rivers are full that the great decrease in traffic has taken place. The Executive Engineer will be requested to consider and report on this question before submission of his next annual report."

RAINFALL. FLOODS.

148. No rainfall register is kept up for these rivers.

149. The gauge readings at Gheria and Berhampore for the last ten years are given below:—

Year.	Berhampore.	Gheria
1886	29′ 9½″	32·35
1887	30′ 1½″	31·50
1888	30′ 2″	32·35
1889	30′ 4½″	34·00
1890	30′ 11¾″	34·70
1891	26′ 7″	29·30
1892	29′ 1½″	31·55
1893	27′ 11½″	30·75
1894	30′ 3½″	32·75
1895	26′ 1½″	28·80

The reading of the Berhampore gauge on the 19th August 1895 was 26′ 1½″. The flood was therefore the lowest recorded during the last ten years, and was almost 5 feet below the highest flood level of 1890.

The highest flood levels of 1895-96 are compared below with the highest levels in the previous year, and with the heighest levels on record. The readings given are the heights above mean sea level:—

River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		Highest known.	
		Date.	Reading	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhagirathi ...	Berhampore	19th Aug. 1895	26·12	29th Aug. 1894	64·04	14th Aug. 1890	64·71
Jalangi ...	Sarupganj	26th „ „	24·25	6th Sept. „	29·41	28th „ „	34·88
Mathabhanga ...	Hanskhali	23rd „ „	19·66	27th Dec. „	24·36	3rd Sept. „	39·93

NAVIGATION

150. The several classes of boats which plied on the rivers and the tolls collected from them are tabulated below:—

Name of River.	Number and class of boats.						Collections by Toll Collectors.					
	Up to 160 maunds.	Between 160 and 1,560 maunds.	Between 1,560 and 2,560 maunds.	Between 2,560 and 5,060 maunds.	Over 5,060 maunds.	Total.	Tolls from boats.	Tolls from rafts.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Total tolls.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhagirathi (Jangipur toll station).	5,359	2,862	670	137	6	9,034	24,271	13	7,741	32,025	124	1,20,105
Bhagirathi and Bhyrub-Jalangi (Sarupganj toll station).	12,882	13,484	1,245	42	2	27,659	54,309	93	11,673	66,075		
Mathabhanga and Ichamati (Hanskhali toll station).	4,074	5,483	327	15	..	9,899	21,872	9	...	21,881		
Total, 1895-96 ...	22,319	21,829	2,243	194	8	46,593	1,00,452	115	19,414	1,19,981	124	1,20,105
Total, 1894-95 ...	24,362	22,127	2,642	488	18	49,637	1,19,388	640	21,391	1,41,419	279	1,41,698

TRAFFIC.

151. The following is a statement of the number of boats, their tonnage the weight and value of their cargo, and the toll collection:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Number of boats, inclusive of steamers, flats and rafts.	Tonnage of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Toll* collection.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagirathi	9,462	159,666	68,333	50,41,261	32,025	0·62
Ditto and Bhyrub-Jalangi ...	28,059	324,258	112,821	1,66,42,177	66,075	0·39
Mathabhanga and Ichamati ...	9,906	107,894	38,813	32,95,813	21,881	0·66
Total, 1895-96 ...	47,427	591,718	219,967	2,49,79,251	1,19,981	0·48
Total, 1894-95 ...	50,618	668,245	257,450	3,12,12,357	1,41,419	0·45

* Tolls from boats, steamers, flats and rafts.

The foregoing statement shows, on the whole, a falling off under all heads, Sarupganj being most conspicuous, where the total weight of cargo registered during the year was 112,821 tons, as compared with 142,686 tons in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 29,865 tons. This vast decrease is attributable to the deterioration of the Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers towards the end of the cold weather, thus diverting the through traffic from the northern districts and Bihar to Goalundo, whence it was transhipped and railed to Calcutta, or continued the boat journey to Calcutta by the Sundarbans route.

STEAMER SERVICE.

152. No transport service is maintained by Government on these rivers. The steamer service kept up by the several companies is shown in the statement below:—

NATURE OF SERVICE.	TERMINAL STATIONS— From—	TERMINAL STATIONS— To—	Outward and inward.	PERIOD.
1	2	3	4	5
	Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.			
Weekly ...	Calcutta ...	Jangipur ...	Both ...	From 15th June to 10th November 1895.
Twice a week ...	Kalna ...	Katwa and Jiaganj.	Do. ...	From 3rd June to 3rd November 1895.
Ditto .	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Do. ...	From 23rd June to 10th November 1895.
Twice daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj ...	Do. ..	From January to 12th November 1895.
	East Indian Railway Company.			
Twice a week ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Both ...	From 11th June to 10th November 1895.
Daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj .	Do. ...	From 9th July to 2nd November 1895.
Do. ...	Lalbagh ...	Ditto ..	Do. ...	From 3rd November 1895 to 31st March 1896.

153. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Collectors ...	13,210	12,391	12,644	14,807	14,010
Accounts and office establishment	8,942	8,879	8,901	8,494	8,407
Travelling allowance	530	601	525	766	756
Contingencies	452	411	947	395	409
Total ..	23,134	22,282	23,017	24,462	23,582

There was a decrease of Rs. 880 during the year, due mainly to less commission having been drawn by the Toll Collectors of Sarupganj and Hanskhali toll stations.

154. The charges for maintenance and repairs (exclusive of establishment and tools and plant) for the last three years, are detailed below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

PARTICULARS.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Re-opening lower entrance channel, Bhagirathi river	546	...	...
Training works in river Bhagirathi ..	51,481	41,642	45,694
" " Bhyrub ...	4,318	3,989	6,107
" " Jalangi ..	6,430	7,034	6,932
" " Mathabhanga ...	2,060	2,717	844
Sounding Nadia rivers	6,500	6,535	5,731
Maintaining and working divisional boats	2,635	2,493	2,297
Petty and other charges	3,394	4,178	2,386
Total ...	77,364	68,588	69,991

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,403 more than that of the previous year. The increase was due to certain charges, which were incurred in 1894-95, having been paid during the current year: otherwise the actual expenditure on training works was Rs. 13,310 less than in the previous year.

155. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 124 against Rs. 279 in the previous year. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

156. No work was done under this head except at a few shoals, where sand was cleared by *kodalis* in order to keep up a running stream of good drinking water for the towns and villages along the river bank. DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

157. The only plantations kept up in the Nadia Rivers Division are those on the berms of the Bhagirathi embankments. Their condition is shown by the following statement:— PLANTATION.

Year.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	13,558	3,169	2,616	19,543
1895-96 ...	13,184	4,020	1,751	18,955

EDEN CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANALS.

158. No Capital or Revenue account of this canal is maintained. The aggregate length of the excavated channels remained the same as last year. The lengths of the several channels are as follows:—

	Miles.
Joojooty sluice and channel. Nos. 1 and 2 ...	2
Eden Canal proper	19½
Kana Damodar junction out	2½
Saraswati junction out	2½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and the Kana Damodar	½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and Kana Nadi	½
Total ...	27½

In addition to the above, the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar, Banka Nala, and North and South Saraswati are included in the system.

The gross area commanded by the Eden canal is about 300,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are culturable, and 100,000 acres irrigable.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

159. The receipts and expenditure for the last two years are given below:—

EXPENDITURE.	1894-95.	1895-96.	RECEIPTS.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works	12,554	3,072	Water-rates ...	29,674	30,763
Maintenance and repairs ...	25,303	37,341	Miscellaneous ...	576	355
Establishment ...	14,129	14,951			
Tools and plant ...	752	606	Total ...	30,250	31,118
			Less-Refunds of Revenue	50	201
Total expenditure ...	52,738	55,970			
			Net total receipts ...	30,200	30,917
Balance, deficit ...	22,538	25,053			

The original works executed, or in progress during the year, were the following:—

(*a*) The combined bridge and regulator over the Kana Damodar at Chakdighi were completed during the year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 10,668, but of this only Rs. 2,439 were expended in the year under review.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 633 was expended during the year on land charges as under—

	Rs.
For channel connecting Rankini Doho with Kana Nadi ...	517
Ditto ditto with Kana Damodar	98
Compensation for land, Eden Canal	18
Total	633

(*c*) A cart bridge over the channel connecting the Rankini Doho and the Kana Nadi at Srimanpur was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 770, which was charged to the maintenance grant of the Eden Canal.

Besides the extensions and improvements above alluded to, the Eden Canal was maintained in an efficient condition throughout the year.

The actual cost of maintenance of the canal during the year was Rs. 53,099, as compared with Rs. 40,234 of the previous year. The increase was due to heavy silt clearance from the Banka, from channel No. 1 at Joojooty, and also from that portion of the Banka immediately above the weir at Kanchannagar.

As usual, the cold-weather supply of the canal was kept up by a sand dam across the Damodar at Joojooty, at a cost of Rs. 3,522 against Rs. 4,004 of the previous year.

The receipts from water-rates showed a small increase.

RAINFALL.

160. The rainfall registered at Edilpur was 44·43 inches, as compared with 48·51 inches in the previous year; but the fall during the *kharif* season was only 29·14 inches, or 4·34 inches less than that of last year.

CROP EXPERIMENT.

161. Regarding crop experiments, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"A few experiments were made with paddy crops only, with the result that an acre of middle class land irrigated by canal water produced 32 maunds 29 seers of paddy, and 45 maunds 22 seers of straw; but no experiment was made on land which did not receive the benefit of canal water, as there was almost a complete failure of crop in the non-irrigated tract."

AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED.

162. The total area leased during the year was 43,525 acres, as compared with 44,584 acres in 1894-95, the falling off being due to the cancelling of old long leases of certain villages on the banks of the Banka Nala.

The total area irrigated by the Eden Canal during the year under review was 36,221 acres, consisting of 19,156 acres of *kharif* and 1,719 acres of *rabi* in the Burdwan district, and 15,180 acres of *kharif* and 166 acres of *rabi* in the Hooghly district, as compared with 20,390 acres of the previous year, viz., 17,970 acres of *kharif* and 12 acres of *rabi* in the former, and 2,400 acres of *kharif*, and 8 acres of *rabi*, in the latter district. The increase was mainly attributable to the scanty rainfall of the year under report.

Out of 34,336 acres irrigated in the Burdwan and Hooghly districts during the *kharif* season, 3,884 acres received one watering only, as they were situated beyond the area commanded by the canal; and 158 acres were irrigated surreptitiously in the Hooghly district.

The areas irrigated by the Eden Canal during the last five years are shown below:—

YEARS.	Long leases.	Annual leases.	One flushing beyond area commanded.	Unauthorised.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	
1891-92 ...	12,707	1,478	...	...	14,185	
1892-93 ..	47,848	6,534	...	16,951	71,333	
1893-94 ...	11,601	138	...	...	11,739	
1894-95 ...	19,650	20	720	...	20,390	
1895-96 ...	30,195	1,984	3,884	158	36,221	

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In last year's report it was remarked that it was only in exceptional years that there was any demand for canal water. The season under review was exceptional, and a much larger area would have been irrigated had there been any system of distributaries to carry the water from the main canal. An estimate amounting to Rs. 94,245 has been recently sanctioned by Government for the construction of two distributaries"

DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.

163. The water-rates assessed during the year amounted to Rs. 37,809, and taking the unrealized balance of the years 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95, the gross demand for the year was Rs. 70,978 against Rs. 69,662 of the previous year.

Deducting the collection of Rs. 30,690 (*plus* Rs. 73 realized by the Burdwan Certificate Officer on account of interest on outstanding water-rates),

the remissions of Rs. 4,605, and Rs. 1,791 allowed as commission on advance payment, the unrealized balance remaining at the end of the year was Rs. 33,883. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 10,699 will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

164. The cost of the revenue establishment during the year was Rs. 4,215 against Rs. 4,052 in the previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

165. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 355 against Rs. 576 in 1894-95.

PLANTATIONS.

166. The expenditure on plantations was the same as last year, viz., Rs. 76. A number of mahogany seedlings died owing to excessive heat, bringing down the total number from 369 to 327.

FLOODS.

167. There were five floods in the Damodar river during the year, but as they were of an ordinary nature, no damage was done to the canal. The last and highest flood, which occurred on 20th September 1895, rose to 13 feet, or 2 feet 7 inches below the highest on record at Edilpur, on the 8th July 1894.

GAIGHATTA AND BUXI KHAL.

LENGTH OF CHANNEL.

168. This channel, 7½ miles in length, was taken over by the Public Works Department on the 1st April 1894. It was formerly an important trade route, connecting the Damodar and Rupnarain rivers, but its importance diminished when the Midnapore canal was opened, and it was placed under the management of the Hooghly Road Cess Committee. After this, from want of proper attention, it silted up so much that the traffic of even small boats was almost stopped. Subsequently, it came into the hands of the District Board of Howrah, and its annual income was then estimated at Rs. 2,810. Government was eventually asked to resume its management, as it continued to deteriorate, and its income in consequence to diminish.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 31,471, was sanctioned for its re-excavation, and the work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 29,325. The total expenditure on its maintenance amounted, during the year 1895-96, to Rs. 13,009, against Rs 27,269 in 1894-95. The receipts were Rs. 5,125 against Rs. 820 in the preceding year.

The right of collecting tolls was leased out for Rs. 5,125, and the full amount was realized during the year.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

EXPENDITURE.

169. The expenditure incurred in maintaining this canal during the last five years is shown below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Maintenance ...	7,300	7,093	5,943	5,567	2,488
Establishment ...	3,003	2,813	2,438	2,405	1,269
Tools and plant ...	203	126	2	36	7
Refunds of revenue	...	...	...	27	44
Total ...	10,506	10,032	8,383	8,035	3,808

During the year, although no severe floods occurred, yet a good deal of damage was done. Again, as in previous years, a deep hole was scoured out in front of the under-sluices of the Teur Weir. The east wing wall was damaged and a portion of the toe-wall, constructed in 1894, was carried away. The east bank was considerably damaged, the river very nearly cutting through the bank into the channel behind.

The expenditure incurred during the year, amounting to Rs. 1,750, was for repairing the damage done in 1894-95. The amount expended in maintaining the canal itself was Rs. 849, and consisted of weed, and silt clearance, repairing banks, &c. A sum of Rs. 110, expended on repairing the Teur weir in 1894-95, was written back during 1895-96. The total expenditure on repairs was therefore Rs. 2,488.

No revenue is derived from the canal.

REVENUE.

The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 121, against Rs. 63 in 1894-95.

IRRIGATION.

170. The total area irrigated was 2,254 acres as compared with 5,518 acres in the previous year. A good deal of the irrigation was done during the months of January to March to the poppy cultivation.

The areas of the different crops irrigated during the last five years were as follows:—

Nature of crop.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	2,539	4,895	2,710	5,033	980
Rabi ...	495	150	46	117	112
Poppy ...	552	734	301	322	783
Hot-weather crops ...	...	640	14	46	379
Total ...	3,586	6,400	3,071	5,518	2,254

171. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	247	246	202	695
1895-96 ...	251	240	211	702

GENERAL RESULTS.

NET REVENUE.

172. The net results of the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

PARTICULARS.	Receipts from all sources.	Working expenses, including refunds of revenue. (Direct and indirect charges.)	Profit or loss.
1	2	3	4
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	15,24,040	14,65,962	+58,078
1895-96	15,15,315	13,91,926	+1,23,389
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
For which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	5,10,870	3,81,607	+1,29,263
1895-96	5,45,406	3,63,472	+1,81,934
For which only Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	1,42,518	1,69,186	—26 668
1895-96	1,25,230	1,59,844	—34,614
For which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	30,313	60,823	—30,510
1895-96	31,239	59,979	(—)28,740
Total { 1894-95 ...	22,07,741	20,77,578	+1,30,163
Total { 1895-96 ...	22,17,190	19,75,221	+2,41,969

The total receipts exceed the figures of the revised budget estimates by Rs. 43,190, while the total direct expenditure was Rs. 90,304 less than that provided in the budget.

EARNINGS.

173. Reckoned on earnings, that is, on assessed revenue, as opposed to actual receipts, the net results of the Major Irrigation Works for the last two years were as follows:—

	Earnings.	Working expenses.	Profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	13,85,719	14,65,962	(—)80,243
1895-96	15,75,422	13,91,926	(+)1,83,556

The revenue from Minor Works and Navigation is derived mainly from tollage receipts.

ARREARS.

174. Good work was done during the year in the recovery of water-rates, and the reduction of the uncollected balance from Rs. 77,498 to Rs. 67,460, is satisfactory.

The figures for the three canal systems are given below:—

CANALS.	Outstanding on 1st April 1895.	Demand of 1895-96.	Collected or adjusted.	Outstanding on 1st April 1896.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa	32,140	2,31,727	2,29,524	34,343
Midnapore	4,549	1,04,111	98,536	10,124
Sone	40,809	6,56,246	6,74,062	22,993
Total ...	77,498	9,92,084	10,02,122	67,460

CANAL.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS, INCLUDING REMISSIONS.			PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1895-96.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	21,829	2,07,695	2,29,524	67·91	89·62	86·98
Midnapore Canal	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	3,470	95,066	98,536	76·28	91·31	90·68
Sone Canals	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	39,852	6,34,210	6,74,062	97·65	96·64	96·70
Total, 1895-96 ...	77,498	9,92,084	10,69,582	65,151	9,36,971	10,02,122	84·06	94·44	93·69
1894-95.									
Orissa Canals	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	48,584	1,51,075	1,99,659	76·69	89·68	86·13
Midnapore Canal ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	6,832	1,31,162	1,37,494	99·11	97·14	96·79
Sone Canals	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	92,418	6,55,536	7,47,954	90·73	95·43	94·82
Total, 1894-95 ...	1,72,235	9,90,370	11,62,605	1,47,334	9,37,773	10,85,107	85·54	94·68	93·43

175. A comparison is made in the following table between the approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation Works during 1895-96 and the previous year:— VALUE OF CROPS.

CANALS.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa	122,561	37,78,130	117,996*	25,44,254
Midnapore	70,116	25,22,086	65,251	21,53,283
Sone	317,134	1,21,71,797	395,222	1,34,87,081
Total ...	509,811	1,84,72,013	578,469 *	1,81,84,618

* Exclusive of 1,464 acres of additional kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.

The average value per acre of the various crops irrigated has decreased from Rs. 32·4 to Rs. 31·43.

DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.

176. The date fixed for the submission of revenue reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 5th September. The dates when the different reports were received are shown below :—

		In 1895.	In 1896.
Orissa Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	17th August.	11th September.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	5th September.	2nd ditto.
South-Western Circle	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	6th August.	5th October.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	2nd September.	4th September.
Sone Circle ..	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	4th ditto.	7th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	27th August.	28th August.

All the Superintending Engineer's reports were punctual. The South-Western Circle Deputy Collector's report was late.

177. As far as irrigation is concerned, the year was one of a more favourable character than the two years preceding it. Although the rainfall was plentiful in Orissa, it was decidedly deficient in the Sone and Midnapore. There was a large increase in the area irrigated by the Sone Canals in the rabi season, but the financial results of the year are, nevertheless, to a certain extent disappointing. The revenue derived from the increased rabi irrigation does not appear in the year's accounts, as the water-rates from the rabi crop are not realizable till the next year. The seasons 1893 and 1894 were particularly favourable to the rice crop, and the fact that the year under review succeeded two such good seasons was not conducive to the extensive renewal of long leases which had expired. On the Midnapore Canal the reluctance of the cultivators to renew expired leases is now becoming a serious matter. The question is receiving careful attention, and if, as seems to be the case, some of the rules in force are unpopular, it will probably be necessary to modify them.

A very satisfactory feature of the year's work is the reduction in the cost of maintaining the Sone and Orissa Canals. The improvement is most marked in the Sone Circle, where the saving amounts to a very large sum, and the total expenditure is less than in any year since the canals were fully opened. This excellent result has been attained not only by the continued success of the methods introduced by Mr. Buckley for reducing the deposits of silt in the canals, but also by actual economies effected by the careful supervision of the Executive Engineers in charge of the canal divisions. The good work done by Mr. DeMello in reducing the charges in the Arrah Division, which were formerly extravagant, is brought specially to notice by the Superintending Engineer. The water-rate collections of the year were remarkably good. In the Sone Circle the uncollected balance was the lowest, and the percentage of collections was the highest on record. This satisfactory state of things reflects great credit on the Deputy Collector, Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin, and his staff. The collections in Orissa and Midnapore were satisfactory.

178. The development of traffic on the canals, exhibited by the largely increased revenue from navigation, is very gratifying. The increase was contributed by all the canals with the exception of the Nadia Rivers. It is satisfactory to observe that the Circular and Eastern Canals continue to attract a fair proportion of trade, notwithstanding the increasing competition of the railway and steamer companies. A revision of the rules for the measurement of boats on these canals has been under consideration during the year, and a new rule will shortly be introduced which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried by all classes of boats. It is worthy of notice that the Orissa Coast Canal has been worked at a profit for the first time in its history. As regards the Nadia Rivers, there is, unhappily, nothing in the way of improvement to record. The difficulty of keeping these rivers open for navigation is increasing, and this year there was a falling off under all heads of traffic. For some years every effort has been made to reduce expenditure, but unfortunately with little success. The Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers continue to deteriorate, and consequently traffic is diverted to other routes. Careful observations are being recorded with the view of proving what changes are actually taking

place in the rivers, and it is hoped that before long some satisfactory means of controlling and improving the channels may be devised.

179. In the Revenue Report for last year the Lieutenant-Governor desired that a set of rules should be framed for the guidance of officers conducting experiments on the outturn of crops, with the object of securing uniformity in the method of conducting these experiments in all irrigation divisions. Rules are accordingly being drawn up, and they will come into use for the experiments to be made in 1896-97.

180. The record of the tours of officers shows that ample time was, in every case, devoted to this duty.

181. The inspection of divisional and subdivisional offices by Superintending Engineers was satisfactorily performed.

A. D. McARTHUR, COL., R.E.,

Chief Engineer.

The 7th December 1896.

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IA.

STATEMENT OF CANALS IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Particulars.	Orissa Canals.			Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.			Saran Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
	Mahanadi Series.	Brahmini-Byturni Series.	Total.			Eastern Main Canal Series.	Western Main Canal Series.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of supply of water ...	River Mahanadi.	Rivers Brahmini and Byturni.		River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russalpur.	River Sone.			River Gandak.	River Hooghly and Sundarban creeks.	Rivers Russalpur, Subarnarekha, Panchpara, Burrabolong and Metai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second ... ... Kharif ...	Not taken	14,206	.....	271	Tidal canal for navigation only.	5,257, October 22nd, 1883			5,082, March 26th, 1884.	Tidal canal for navigation only.	Tidal canal for navigation only.
Rabi ...	912	Not taken	.....	32		1,868, February 16th, 1884					
Hot weather	638	650	1,288	25·28		432, May 31st, 1884					
Maximum discharge of canals—cubic feet per second	3,902·00	2,156·00	6,058·00	1,400		1,600	4,000	5,600	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ... Inches	62·66	62·13	63·12	55·32		43·25	40·93	41·66	43·87		
Gross area commanded ... Acres	433,800	137,500	571,300	180,000		406,155	1,327,354	1,733,509	64,000		
Culturable area ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,036,995	1,354,302	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project ... ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	50,000		
Area irrigable at present ... "	319,571	81,034	400,605	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate—											
Direct charges ... Rs.	3,14,54,901		3,14,54,901	83,73,091	25,41,849	2,78,88,697		2,78,88,697	6,63,521	...	43,46,873
Indirect do. ... "	9,21,550		9,21,550	1,84,215	67,620	13,99,607		13,99,607	33,111	...	1,28,068
Interest during construction ... "	1,21,54,723		1,21,54,723	54,17,730	2,17,460	29,67,227		29,67,227	...	...	...
Total estimate ... "	4,45,31,174		4,45,31,174	1,39,75,036	28,26,929	3,22,55,531		3,22,55,531	6,96,632	(a) ...	44,74,941

Expenditure to end of 1895-96—													
Direct charges ...	Rs.	2,56,41,208		2,56,41,208	82,69,663	25,15,067	2,06,[illegible]		[illegible]	27,183	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indirect do. ...	,,	5,80,638		5,80,638	1,84,370	62,725	9,16,148		9,16,148		[illegible]	
Interest during construction ...	,,	2,07,13,551		2,07,13,551	77,31,021	19,36,124	2,07,32,376		2,07,32,376	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	,,	4,69,35,397		4,69,35,397	1,61,85,054	45,13,916	4,76,58,783		4,76,58,783	6,96,753	54,96,353	44,77,608(b)
Works as now sanctioned—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do., do. ..	,,	110¾	6½	117¼	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	,,	1,763	384	2,147	304·89	Nil	350¼	879	1,229¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	202½	38	240½	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47	102
Works completed at end of 1895-96—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do., do. ...	,,	103	6½	109½	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	,,	962½	129¼	1,091¾	283·97	Nil	350¼	879	1,229¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	166¾	38	204¾	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47(c)	102

(a) There is no general sanctioned estimate for this project.
(b) Includes Rs. 8,66,000 expended from famine relief funds.
(c) This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut canals and Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, steamer route 350 miles, and boat route between [illegible]umai and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripore, 24 miles. Total length of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals System, 737 miles

IB.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR AND TO END OF 1895-96.

Irrigation Works.		Direct Charges (Net Expenditure).						Indirect charges, exclusive of interest.	Total capital, excluding interest.	Simple interest.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Suspense accounts	Loss by exchange.	Total.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year	1,85,94,326	46,24,515	20,37,119	1,40,264	2,68,070	2,56,64,294	5,78,653	2,62,42,947	1,96,87,441
	During 1895-96 ...	71,624	14,180	.....	—1,08,890	.....	—23,086	1,985	—21,101	10,26,110
Midnapore Canal	To end of previous year	53,41,241	19,18,019	9,07,257	.....	94,800	82,61,317	1,84,152	84,45,469	74,00,401
	During 1895-96 ...	6,785	1,561	.....	.....	.....	8,346	218	8,564	3,30,620
Tidal Canal	To end of previous year	16,62,200	5,51,988	1,32,089	.....	22,790	23,69,067	59,114	24,28,181	18,38,441
	During 1895-96 ...	1,16,208	25,792	4,000	.....	.....	1,46,000	3,611	1,49,611	97,683
Sone Proj[illegible]	To end of previous year	1,85,37,728	51,70,156	21,25,459	1,08,448	52,240	2,59,94,031	9,15,568	2,69,09,599	1,96,92,290
	During 1895-96 ...	18,801	4,141	—10,249	3,535	.....	16,228	580	16,808	10,40,086
[illegible]	To end of previous year	4,41,35,495	1,22,64,678	52,01,924	2,48,712	4,37,900	6,22,88,709	17,37,487	6,40,26,196	4,86,18,573
	During 1895-96 ...	2,13,418	45,674	—6,249	—1,05,355	.....	1,47,488	6,394	1,53,882	24,94,499
[illegible] East-	To end of previous year	90,685	4,33,943	6,797	.....	.....	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075	.....
[illegible]	During 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]	To end of previous year	44,277	94,864	4,800	.....	.....	1,43,941	16,239	1,60,180	.....
[illegible]	During 1895-96 ...	—1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	—1,200	.....	—1,200	.....
[illegible]	To end of previous year	4,79,448	1,64,170	25,952	.....	.....	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orissa Coa[illegible]	To end of previous year	33,31,346	7,44,306	2,26,911	29,961	.....	43,32,524	1,04,939	44,37,463	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	31,183	7,172	1,000	—214	.....	39,141	1,004	40,145	.....
Calcutta [illegible]	To end of previous year	45,17,775	3,94,819	3,68,463	15,061	.....	52,96,118	62,404	53,58,522	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	1,05,923	20,072	10,101	—11,075	.....	1,25,021	2,810	1,27,831	.....
[illegible]	To end of previous year	84,63,531	18,32,102	6,32,923	45,022	.....	1,09,73,578	2,85,415	1,12,58,993	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	1,35,906	27,244	11,101	—11,289	.....	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776	.....
Grand Total ...	To end of previous year	5,25,99,026	1,40,96,780	58,34,847	2,93,734	4,37,900	7,32,62,287	20,22,902	7,52,85,189	4,86,18,573
	During 1895-96 ...	3,49,324	72,918	4,852	—1,16,644	.....	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658	24,94,499

Receipts on Capital Accoun deducted from the following heads

		Works.	Establishment.	Tools.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year ...	44,657	13,300	28,280	86,237
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Midnapore Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	12,668	7,300	11,590	31,558
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	..
Tidal Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	10	...	915	925
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Sone Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	2,08,094	32,711	1,33,640	3,74,445
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year ...	45	74	39	158
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...

		Works.	Establishment.	Tool	Tot
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Damodar Project ...	To end of previous year .	46,349	...	2,	48,6
	During 1895-96	1,200	...	...	1,2
Saran Project ...	To end of previous year .	498	...	...	4
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year .	3,028	260	5	3,2
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year .	54,467	...	...	54,4
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...

I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under main heads of

Irrigation Works.	Revenue (Actual Receipts). Irrigation. Water-rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.	Navigation.	Plantations and lands.	Water-powers.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross receipts (less refunds).	Revenue Establish Directive.	Executive.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,24,648	...	2,24,648	1,68,378	2,520	...	21,676	4,17,222	418	4,16,80	4,996	64,847
Midnapore Canal	98,059	...	98,059	1,43,918	18	...	21,999	2,63,994	361	2,63,633	3,531	19,962
Hijili Tidal Canal	...	...	...	60,677	23	...	1,276	61,976	...	61,976	923	6,061
Sone Project	6,77,714	...	6,77,714	61,261	3,239	1,180	28,729	7,72,123	6,807	7,65,316	3,812	96,235
Total Major Irrigation Works.	10,00,421	...	10,00,421	4,34,234	5,800	1,180	73,680	15,15,315	7,586	15,07,729	13,251	1,86,105
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.												
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.												
Saran Project	1,139	...	1,139	...	3	...	408	1,550	75	1,475	22	197
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	...	85,773	...	...	2,580	88,353	25	88,328	1,017	6,663
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	...	...	...	4,34,275	...	...	21,228	4,55,503	259	4,55,244	4,543	14,275
Total ...	1,139	...	1,139	5,20,048	3	...	24,216	5,45,406	359	5,45,047	5,562	21,135
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.												
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	1,19,981	...	...	124	1,20,105	59	1,20,046	1,750	18,177
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals	...	...	...	5,125	...	...	...	5,125	...	5,125	237	1,532
Total ...	...	...	...	1,25,106	...	...	124	1,25,230	59	1,25,171	1,987	19,709
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.												
Eden Canal	30,763	...	30,763	...	...	...	355	31,118	201	30,917	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	121	44	77	...	...
Total ...	30,763	...	30,763	...	...	...	476	31,239	245	30,994	...	...
Total Minor Works and Navigation.	31,902	...	31,902	6,45,154	3	...	24,816	7,01,875	663	7,01,212	7,549	40,844
Grand Total ...	10,32,323	...	10,32,323	10,79,388	5,803	1,180	98,496	22,17,190	8,249	22,08,941	20,800	2,26,949

(b) Rupees 4,215 was expended during the year on account of the salaries and travelling allowance of the temporary establishment employed

(c) Irrigation Revenue Officers specially

ORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1896.

evenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.															
ANAGEMENTS.			MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
ent.			Establishment.												
Navigation.	Civil officers. (a)	Total.	Direction.	Execution.	Medical.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Sundries.	Tools and plant.	Plantations.	Total.	Indirect charges	Grand total, working expenses.	Net revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,820	63,239	1,49,901	4,996	64,846	...	69,842	4,768	1,94,801	...	22,061	258	4,41,631	30,764	4,72,395	—55,591
8,112	20,532	51,127	3,621	18,963	...	22,464	5,786	1,34,917	...	51,364	130	2,65,807	10,306	2,76,113	—12,480
4,020	...	11,004	922	6,060	...	6,982	16,712	20,105	...	3,996	81	58,880	2,518	61,398	578
14,260	1,42,311	2,56,618	3,811	96,236	...	1,00,047	20,428	1,25,271	23	15,351	6,763	5,24,501	49,933	5,74,434	1,90,882
43,212	2,26,082	4,68,650	13,250	1,86,105	...	1,99,355	47,693	4,75,094	23	92,772	7,232	12,90,819	93,521	13,84,340	1,23,389
...	...	219	21	197	...	218	...	821	...	...	35	1,293	61	1,354	121
6,937	...	14,017	1,018	6,663	...	7,681	645	40,054	...	4,000	...	60,907	3,122	70,119	18,209
40,966	...	59,784	4,543	14,276	...	18,819	13,239	1,67,421	...	20,317	1,056	2,80,636	11,004	2,91,640	1,63,604
47,903	...	74,620	5,583	21,136	..	26,718	13,884	2,08,296	...	24,317	1,091	3,48,936	14,187	3,63,113	1,81,934
2,3582	...	43,509	1,750	18,177	...	19,927	...	89,991	2,823	1,150	...	1,37,400	8,881	1,46,281	—26,235
...	...	1,769	237	1,532	...	1,769	...	9,471	...	...	...	13,009	495	13,504	—6,379
23,582	...	45,278	1,987	19,709	...	21,696	...	79,462	2,823	1,150	...	1,50,409	9,376	1,59,785	—34,614
...	(b)...	...	...	14,951	...	14,951	3,072	37,341	...	606	...	55,970	...	55,970	—25,053
...	...	...	...	1,369	...	1,369	...	2,486	...	7	...	3,764	...	3,764	—3,687
...	...	...	...	16,220	...	16,220	3,072	39,829	...	613	...	59,734	...	59,734	—28,740
71,485	...	1,19,898	7,569	57,065	...	64,634	16,956	3,47,587	2,823	26,080	1,091	5,37,069	23,563	5,82,632	1,18,580
1,14,697	2,26,082	5,88,548	20,819	2,43,170	...	2,63,989	64,649	8,22,681	2,846	1,18,852	8,323	18,47,888	1,17,084	19,66,972	2,41,969

employed in collection of revenue.
for the supervision and management of irrigation and collection of revenue from the Eden Canal.

IIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1895-96, BASED ON ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

Principal results of operations for the year ended 31st March 1896.

GATION WORKS.	Direct and indirect outlay to end of 1895-96.	Gross receipts, direct and indirect, from all sources (less refunds).	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net revenue (excluding charges for interest).	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of the year.	Interest at 4 per cent. on direct capital outlay at commencement of year and at 2 per cent. on outlay during the year.	SURPLUS REVENUE AFTER PAYING INTEREST ON DIRECT CAPITAL OUTLAY.		EXCESS CHARGES, INCLUDING INTEREST ON DIRECT CAPITAL OUTLAY.	
							Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.	Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
In operation.										
Canal ..	25,77,792	61,976	61,398	578	·02	97,683	...	...	97,105	3·7
In progress.										
ı Project ...	2,62,21,846	4,16,804	4,72,395	—55,591	deficit ·21	10,26,110	...	...	10,81,701	4·11
apore Canal ...	84,54,033	2,63,633	2,76,113	—12,480	deficit ·14	3,30,620	...	...	3,43,100	4·06
Project ..	2,69,26,407	7,65,316	5,74,434	1,90,882	·72	10,40,086	...	...	8,49,204	3·15
Total ...	6,41,80,078	15,07,729	13,84,340	1,23,389	·19	24,94,499	...	...	23,71,110	3·69
NOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.										
In operation.										
ı Project ...	6,96,753	1,475	1,354	121	·01	...	...	...	...	...
ıtta and Eastern nals.	54,86,358	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2·98	...	...	...	...	...
a Rivers ...	...	1,20,046	1,46,281	—26,235	...	...	...	...	...	...
In progress.										
;a Coast Canal ...	44,77,608	88,328	70,119	18,209	·43	...	...	...	...	...
hatta and Buxi ials.	...	5,125	13,504	—8,379	...	...	...	...	...	...
andoned or held in abeyance.										
ıut Project ...	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ıodar Project ...	1,58,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,25,749	6,70,218	5,22,898	1,47,320	1·29	...	...	...	...	...

IIIC.

DEMANDS AND REALIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

IRRIGATION WORKS.	Balance of demand unrealized at commencement of year.	Demands of the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions not including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at end of the year.	Actual receipts of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.							
rissa Project	32,140	4,24,301	4,56,441	4,876	4,51,565	34,343	4,17,222
Iidnapore Canal ...	4,549	2,70,046	2,74,595	477	2,74,118	10,124	2,63,994
Iijili Tidal Canal ...	...	61,976	61,976	...	61,976	...	61,976
one Project	57,443	7,42,691	8,00,134	5,017	7,95,117	22,994	7,72,123
Total ...	94,132	14,99,014	15,93,146	10,370	15,82,776	67,461	15,15,315
Minor Works and Navigation.							
Saran Project	(a) ...	411	411	...	411	...	411
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	88,353	88,353	...	88,353	...	88,353
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	4,55,503	4,55,503	...	4,55,503	...	4,55,503
Nadia Rivers	...	1,20,105	1,20,105	...	1,20,105	...	1,20,105
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	5,125	5,125	...	5,125	...	5,125
Eden Canal	33,169	38,237	71,406	6,405	65,001	33,883	31,118
Total ...	33,169	7,07,734	7,40,903	6,405	7,34,498	33,883	7,00,615
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,27,301	22,06,748	23,34,049	16,775	23,17,274	1,01,344	22,15,930

NOTE.—Refunds of revenue have not been deducted from actual receipts of the year.
(a) There is no outstanding balance, as the accounts have been closed.

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL

Principal results of operations for

Irrigation Works.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.	REVENUE ASSESSED				
		Direct assessed				
		Occupier's rate (water-rates).	Owner's rate.	Plantations.	Water-power.	Navigation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,62,21,846	1,71,025	.....	2,520	.....	1,71,472
Midnapore Canal	84,54,033	1,04,111	.....	18	.....	1,42,699
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	25,77,792	.....	.....	23	.....	60,677
Sone Project	2,69,26,407	7,83,921	.....	3,239	1,180	60,917
Total major irrigation works ...	6,41,80,078	10,59,057	.....	5,800	1,180	4,35,765
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.						
Saran Project	6,96,753	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Orissa Coast Canal ...	44,77,608	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,773
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	54,86,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,34,275
Total ...	1,06,60,714	.....	.....	3	.....	5,20,048
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.						
Nadia Rivers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,19,981
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,125
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,25,106
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.						
Eden canal	.....	37,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madhuban Canal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	37,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total minor works & navigation	1,06,60,714	37,809	.....	3	.....	6,45,154

N.B.—The assessed revenue means the revenue assessed on the irrigation of the year independently of whether the demand statements were

OR THE YEAR ENDED 1895-96, BASED ON ASSESSMENTS OF THE YEAR.

e year ended 31st March 1896.

URING THE YEAR.								
EVENUE.								
Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refunds of revenue.	Gross assessed revenue,—less refunds.	Indirect revenue —Land revenue due to operations of canals.	Grand total.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net assessed revenue of the year.	Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
21,676	3,66,693	418	3,66,275	.....	3,66,275	4,72,395	(−)1,06,120	0·40 deficit.
21,999	2,68,827	361	2,68,466	.....	2,68,466	2,76,113	(−)7,647	0·09 do.
1,276	61,976	.....	61,976	.....	61,976	61,398	(+)578	0·02 profit.
28,729	8,77,986	6,807	8,71,179	.....	8,71,179	5,74,434	(+)2,96,745	1·10 do.
73,680	15,75,482	7,586	15,67,896	.....	15,67,896	13,84,340	(+)1,83,556	0·28 profit.
408	411	75	336	.....	336	1,354	(−)1,018	0·14 deficit.
2,580	88,353	25	88,328	.....	88,328	70,119	(+)18,209	0·40 profit.
21,228	4,55,503	259	4,55,244	.....	4,55,244	2,91,640	(+)1,63,604	2·98 do.
24,216	5,44,267	359	5,43,908	.....	5,43,908	3,63,113	1,80,795	1·69 profit.
124	1,20,105	59	1,20,046	.....	1,20,046	1,46,281	(−)26,235	.....
.....	5,125	.....	5,125	.....	5,125	13,504	(−)8,379	.....
124	1,25,230	59	1,25,171	.....	1,25,171	1,59,785	(−)34,614	.....
355	38,164	201	37,963	.....	37,963	55,970	(−)18,007	.....
121	121	44	77	.....	77	3,764	(−)3,687	.....
476	38,285	245	38,040	.....	38,040	59,734	(−)21,694	.....
24,816	7,07,782	663	7,07,119	.....	7,07,119	5,82,632	(+)1,24,487	.....

completed within the year or not. The actual amount of the demand statements issued during the year is given in column 3 of Table IIIC.

1D.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

PARTICULARS.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.	Nadia Rivers.	Grand Tot
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
of canal open for ation ... ... Miles	204¾	72	29	218⅝	(a) 47	(b) 102	673¼	455	1,12
RECEIPTS.									
—Private boats ... Rs.	1,31,595	1,41,031	60,521	(c) 42,195	4,29,398	85,310	8,90,050	1,19,848	10,09,8
Government boats „	7,531	...	...	...	...	...	7,531	...	7,53
Rafts ... „	3,491	2,887	119	9,175	307	172	16,151	115	16,26
g opera- or trans- services. } Government boats. „	25,761	...	...	9,891	...	...	35,652	...	35,65
nd sundries .. ... „	...	*7,428	37	...	4,570	291	12,326	18	12,34
Total receipts ... „	1,68,378	1,51,346	60,677	61,261	4,34,275	85,773	9,61,710	1,19,981	10,81,69
nance charges, ing special navigation lishment ... ... „	42,428	18,321	61,398	20,880	2,91,899	70,144	5,14,070	1,46,340	6,60,4
evenue of year ... „	1,25,950	1,33,025	(—)721	31,381	1,42,376	15,629	4,47,640	(—)26,359	4,21,28
umber of boats plyargo ... ... No.	11,523	19,333	8,943	3,199	85,118	8,886	137,002	20,001	157,00
ditto passenger „	3,647	11,975	1,225	708	10,015	2,781	30,381	17,557	47,93
ditto empty boats „	10,015	12,325	5,524	1,931	38,867	7,107	75,769	9,040	84,80
Total ... „	25,185	43,633	15,692	5,838	134,030	18,774	243,152	46,598	289,75
egistered tonnage of by canal measurecargo ... ... Tons	171,820	311,437	161,113	54,395	800,435	1,33,660	1,632,860	463,823	2,096,68
ditto passenger „	115,360	65,408	12,819	12,737	10,177	32,575	249,076	25,995	275,07
ditto empty boats „	59,752	74,448	34,642	11,309	226,185	40,562	446,898	101,900	548,79
Total ...	346,932	451,293	208,574	78,441	1,036,797	206,797	2,328,834	591,718	2,920,55
-mileage—Up ... „	5,897,468	3,506,605	1,352,728	1,608,791	1,299,542	2,533,709	16,198,843	Nil	...
Ditto —Down ... „	7,111,365	5,086,954	2,330,248	2,922,065	8,066,091	3,085,869	28,602,592		
Total ... „	13,008,833	8,593,559	*3,682,976	4,530,856	9,365,633	5,619,578	44,801,435	...	...
ted value of cargo— Up ... Rs.	29,99,479	62,87,618	21,56,403	19,21,550	1,05,64,613	21,52,608	2,60,82,271	1,21,93,006	3,82,75,27
Down ... „	46,67,941	63,31,087	27,19,050	28,15,005	4,67,34,272	18,40,509	6,51,07,864	1,27,86,245	7,78,94,109
Total ... „	76,67,420	1,26,18,705	48,75,453	47,36,555	5,72,98,885	39,98,117	9,11,90,135	2,49,79,251	11,61,69,386
r of passengers—Total No.	159,942	227,905	27,581	53,832	64,451	59,603	593,314	65,113	658,427
feet × feet × feet—Up c. ft.	140,171	2,527	19,904	3,625	22,000	6,115	194,342	3,521	197,863
„ „ „ Down „	434,961	224,183	5,045	26,73,307	30,052	13,491	3,381,039	65,363	3,446,402
Total ... „	575,132	226,710	24,949	26,76,932	52,052	19,606	3,575,381	68,884	3,644,265
ted value of rafts— Total ... Rs.	101,863	1,24,431	8,779	2,68,430	75,711	9,381	5,88,595	11,839	6,00,434
ge on boats per ton per mile ... Pies	1·92	3·1	3·1	1·78	8·8	2·9	...	Nil	...
ge on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	0·61	1·27	0·48	5·48 annas	5·9	0·88	...	0·17	...

* Includes Koyali rent, shown by Examiner under "Miscellaneous receipts."
(a) This length is that of the Calcutta and new canals and Tolly's Nala, with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, of which t boat route is 189 miles and the outer boat route 127 miles: the steamer route is 350 miles, and the *bheel* route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna wi ipur is 24 miles. Total length is 787 miles.
) Includes 4½ miles of river crossings.
! Includes tollage on Government boats.

IID.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Midnapore Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Hijili Tidal Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Sone Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	2	21	22	3,272	23	3,272	1,223	91	1,314	22,99,282	1,214	22,90,282	629	...	629	4,63,500	629	4,63,500	689	48	728	6,29,339	728	6,29,339
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	93	40,440	93	40,440
Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	286	287	4,68,838	287	4,68,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1,060	2	1,060
Rice or wheat	15,277	41,602	56,879	42,02,887	56,279	42,02,887	952	32,381	33,333	25,95,971	33,333	24,95,971	98	50,976	51,074	24,90,921	51,074	24,90,921	389	1,200	1,589	94,164	1,589	94,164
Other food-grains ...	4,655	2,430	7,085	4,96,912	7,085	4,96,912	26,539	14,685	41,224	18,52,706	41,224	18,52,706	...	157	157	8,500	157	8,500	113	3,584	3,697	1,69,700	3,697	1,69,700
Hides and skins ...	14	589	603	77,506	603	77,506	...	284	284	71,147	284	71,147	...	32	32	18,050	32	18,050	...	325	325	1,85,320	325	1,85,320
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2,990	3	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	20	100	120	5,860	120	5,860	966	732	1,698	4,34,327	1,698	4,34,327	68	...	68	39,850	68	39,850	290	56	276	4,27,580	270	4,27,080
Oils	2,099	7	3,099	4,07,690	3,099	4,07,690	2,087	7	2,094	2,26,457	2,094	2,26,457	2,054	1	2,055	2,25,085	2,055	2,25,085	181½	...	180½	29,361	179	29,241
Oil-seeds	558	838	1,396	1,63,845	1,396	1,63,845	1,065	1,351	2,416	3,25,412	2,416	3,25,412	7	...	7	800	7	800	107	2,893	3,000	3,68,229	3,000	3,68,229
Provisions	...	1	1	10	1	10	1,276	3,843	5,119	3,49,213	5,119	3,49,213	377	52	429	22,406	429	22,406	9	1	10	1,000	10	1,000
Salt	511	1,756	2,267	2,29,861	2,267	2,29,861	9,947	2	9,949	8,51,971	9,949	8,51,971	5,098	...	5,098	5,56,698	5,098	5,56,698	4,761	200	4,961	4,92,686	4,961	4,92,686
Spices	7,388	34	7,422	10,10,000	7,422	10,10,000	598	*274	872	1,78,549	872	1,78,549	4	...	4	1,100	4	1,100	47	72	119	16,391	119	16,391
Sugar	54	2,145	2,199	2,88,643	2,199	2,88,643	722	2,203	2,925	4,00,216	2,925	4,00,216	3,093	2	3,101	1,24,017	3,101	1,24,017	67	741	808	1,19,221	808	1,19,221
Tobacco	1	68	69	21,780	69	21,780	531	16	549	1,02,947	549	1,02,947	3,296	...	3,296	5,44,732	3,296	5,44,732	881	74	955	87,848	955	87,848
Building materials ..	1,951	1,795	3,746	25,453	3,746	25,453	401	10,497	10,898	32,763	10,898	32,763	716	351	1,067	5,204	1,067	5,204	328	2,278	2,606	28,431	2,280	24,647
Miscellaneous	2,336	6,842	9,238	6,64,341	9,238	6,64,341	3,500	5,114	8,614	7,84,855	8,614	7,84,855	455	9,887	10,342	2,36,515	10,342	2,36,515	4,574	8,378	12,892	19,82,677	12,758	19,73,918
Timber	45	360	405	14,388	405	14,388	216	141	357	31,208	357	31,208	257	34	291	22,430	291	22,430	214	2	216	8,463	25	383
Firewood	687	686	1,373	4,879	1,373	4,879	64	472	536	2,893	536	2,893	58	28	76	372	56	372	90	55	145	3,456	145	3,456
Bamboos	...	23	23	210	23	210	...	4	4	48	4	48	20	141	161	2,016	161	2,016	1,077	21	1,098	33,042	1,098	33,042
Coal and coke ...	...	37	37	424	37	424	3,573	93	3,666	27,500	3,666	27,500	1,384	35	1,419	12,162	1,409	12,162	744	43	787	11,377	518	7,628
Jute	...	349	349	48,950	349	48,950	...	286	286	37,248	286	37,248	12	969	981	99,525	981	99,525	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	17,62,714	28	17,62,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	6,400
Total boat traffic ... Tons	36,562	59,093	95,655	76,67,420	95,655	76,67,420	53,756	72,990	126,746	1,26,18,705	126,746	1,26,18,705	15,600	62,655	78,255	48,75,453	78,255	48,75,453	14,424½	20,063	34,487½	47,36,555	32,560	47,11,553
Total boat traffic ... C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Timber in logs	120,958	133,188	254,146	69,242	254,146	69,242	877	164,259	165,136	1,19,836	165,136	1,19,836	2,320	2,420	4,739	6,453	4,739	6,453	12	7	9	1,189	7	189
Squared timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	153	3,190	153	3,190
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347	1,347	23,583	1,347	23,583
Sleepers, metre gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	377	7,000	377	7,000
Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,598	5,598	47,590	5,598	47,590
Poles	...	38,680	38,680	3,084	38,680	3,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,024	1,024	9,486	1,024	9,486
Firewood	...	211,050	211,050	21,894	211,050	21,894	1,650	59,924	61,574	4,595	61,574	4,595	17,565	2,625	20,190	2,326	20,190	2,326	4	2,827	2,831	10,994	2,831	10,994
Bamboos ...	No. 76,850	No. 208,170	No. 285,020	7,643	No. 285,020	7,643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12,142½	12,158½	1,65,398	12,158½	1,65,398
Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic ... C. ft.	120,958	382,918	503,876	101,863	503,876	101,863	2,527	224,183	226,710	1,24,431	226,710	1,24,431	19,904	5,045	24,949	8,779	24,949	8,779	32	23,475½	23,507½	2,68,430	23,495½	2,67,430
Total raft traffic ... No.	76,850	208,170	285,020		285,020														...	...	...		...	
Grand Total Tons	36,562	59,093	95,655	77,69,283	95,655	77,69,283	53,756	72,990	126,746	1,27,43,136	126,746	1,27,43,136	15,600	62,655	78,255	48,84,232	78,255	48,84,232	14,456½	43,538½	57,995	50,04,985	56,055½	49,78,983
Grand Total C. ft.	120,958	382,918	503,876		503,876		2,527	224,183	226,710		226,710		19,904	5,045	24,949		24,949		...	...	...		...	
Grand Total No.	76,850	208,170	285,020		285,020		...	...	...		...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...		...	

IID—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description	Orissa Coast Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Orissa Coast Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Down.	Orissa Coast Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Total.	Orissa Coast Canal. Total. Value. Rs.	Orissa Coast Canal. Private. Quantity. Tons.	Orissa Coast Canal. Private. Value. Rs.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Down.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Total.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Total. Value. Rs.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Private. Quantity. Tons.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Private. Value. Rs.	Nadia Rivers. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Nadia Rivers. Total. Quantity—Tons. Down.	Nadia Rivers. Total. Quantity—Tons. Total.	Nadia Rivers. Total. Value. Rs.	Nadia Rivers. Private. Quantity. Tons.	Nadia Rivers. Private. Value. Rs.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Boat Traffic.																		
Cotton, raw and manufactured	689	2	691	4,77,725	691	4,77,725	...	453	453	2,34,833	453	2,34,833	1	15	16	3,890	16	3,890
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	173	48,635	173	48,635	...	73	73	1,533	73	1,533
Rice	6,126	41,792	47,918	16,93,343	47,918	16,93,843	1,158	227,891	229,049	1,84,48,843	229,049	1,84,48,843	5,755	12,365	18,120	13,95,439	18,120	13,95,439
Other food-grains	150	90	240	21,440	240	21,440	20	8,641	8,670	6,09,158	8,670	6,09,158	5,487	39,845	45,332	25,92,137	45,352	25,92,137
Hides and skins	2	26	28	12,265	28	12,265	...	112	112	43,514	112	43,514	...	10	10	5,500	10	5,500
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Metals	55	3	58	37,430	58	37,430	383	1,147	1,530	2,06,280	1,530	2,06,280	768	318	1,086	6,10,166	1,086	6,10,166
Oils	2,488	1	2,489	2,69,970	2,489	2,69,970	4,890	4,067	8,957	13,25,450	8,957	13,25,450	4,430	21	4,451	6,28,560	4,451	6,28,560
Oilseeds	3	113	116	13,360	116	13,360	104	4,014	4,118	5,11,633	4,118	5,11,633	1,000	10,788	11,788	13,42,366	11,788	13,42,366
Provision	131	149	280	29,185	280	29,185	1,038	14,407	15,445	15,17,738	15,445	15,17,738	1,850	3,223	5,073	2,94,122	5,073	2,94,122
Salt	3,831	621	4,452	4,62,316	4,452	4,62,316	55,506	16,514	72,020	70,58,227	72,020	70,58,227	17,907	8	17,915	15,49,578	17,915	15,49,578
Spices	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5,476	5,494	12,71,405	5,494	12,71,405	2	577	579	67,532	579	67,532
Sugar	1,072	45	1,117	1,19,775	1,117	1,19,775	14	590	604	1,50,120	604	1,50,120	117	648	765	1,94,317	765	1,94,317
Tobacco	2,148	...	2,148	8,25,425	2,148	3,25,425	194	1,255	1,449	2,84,144	1,449	2,84,144	52	1,804	1,856	2,67,938	1,856	2,65,938
Building materials	1,317	1	1,318	7,846	1,318	7,846	1,803	74,221	76,024	8,36,019	76,024	8,36,019	2,144	1,288	3,432	30,481	3,432	30,481
Miscellaneous goods	1,017	2,989	4,006	4,32,902	4,006	4,32,902	5,162	67,323	72,485	69,83,360	72,485	69,83,360	32,975	51,543	84,518	1,39,74,718	84,548	1,39,74,718
Timber	72	487	559	24,342	559	24,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	82	106	6,680	106	6,680
Firewood	898	29	927	3,477	927	3,477	48	1,6[illegible]3	116,351	8,70,613	116,351	8,70,613	1[illegible]	241	331	1,861	391	1,861
Bamboos	7	6	13	74	13	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	69	4	69
Coal and coke	1,033	51	1,084	9,016	1,084	9,016	24,834	12,712	37,546	2,85,068	37,546	2,85,068	8,240	372	8,612	90,689	8,612	90,689
Jute	5	617	622	60,766	622	60,766	22	118,288	118,310	1,65,03,625	118,310	1,65,03,625	...	15,770	15,770	20,06,675	15,770	20,06,675
Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic	39,834	47,213	68,067	39,93,117	68,067	39,93,117	95,772	671,268	767,040	5,72,98,885	767,040	5,72,98,885	80,875	138,092	219,967	2,49,79,251	219,967	2,49,79,251
Raft Traffic.																		
Timber in logs C. ft.	1,425	4,650	6,075	8,069	6,075	8,069	21,052	7,141	28,193	70,481	28,193	70,481	165	1,168	1,333	2,666	1,333	2,666
Square timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	948	...	948	2,370	948	2,370	895	1,445	2,340	4,680	2,340	4,680
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., metre gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	4,690	8,841	13,531	1,312	13,531	1,312	...	22,911	22,911	2,860	22,911	2,860	2,461	62,750	65,211	4,493	65,211	4,493
Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—raft traffic	6,115	13,491	19,606	9,381	19,606	9,381	22,000	30,052	52,052	73,711	52,052	73,711	3,521	65,363	68,884	11,839	68,884	11,839
Grand Total ... Tons	20,854	47,213	68,067	40,02,498	68,067	40,02,498	95,772	671,268	767,040	5,73,74,596	767,040	5,73,74,596	80,875	139,092	219,967	2,49,91,090	219,967	2,49,91,090
Grand Total ... C. ft.	6,115	13,491	19,606		19,606		22,000	30,052	52,052		52,052		3,521	65,363	68,884		68,884	

IE.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IRRIGATED BY IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

NAME OF CANAL.	AREAS IRRIGATED IN ACRES.							AVERAGE DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				AREAS IRRIGATED PER CUBIC FOOT PER SECOND.			
						DOUBLE-CROPPED.		AT HEAD.		UTILIZED.		DISCHARGE AT HEAD.		UTILIZED.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of total area.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ORISSA CANALS.															
[illegible] Canal and its branches	60,638	2,2[illegible]8	63,[illegible]36	63,[illegible]36	..	..	...	1,080	362	946	168	56	9	64	0
[illegible] ditto	24,991	681	25,672	2[illegible]		...	...	444	101	349	96	56	7	69	
[illegible] Canal, Range I	13,414	44[illegible]	13,859	13,85[illegible]	...	..	..	224	131	158	3	6[illegible]	3	85	140
[illegible]al Mahanadi Series	9[illegible],045	4,421	103,4[illegible]7	103,467	..	...	...	1,754	594	1,523	267	57	7	65	17
[illegible]al Canal, Range II	743	119	892	8[illegible]2	..	...	...	13	15	14	Nil	58	10	58	...
[illegible] ditto III	10,104	1	10,105	10,105	...	...	..	47	1	96	Nil	105	1	105	...
[illegible]al	1,464	3,335	4,[illegible]	4,[illegible]			...	25	34	29	Nil	67	97	81	...
[illegible]ahanadi-Byturni Series	12,508	3,485	15,993	15,993	..	...	...	135	50	129	Nil	93	70	97	...
Total Orissa Canals	1[illegible],531	7,909	119,460	119,464		..	.	1,889	644	1,652	267	59	12	67	...
DHANKOBI CANAL.															
[illegible] weir	56,887	...	56,887	56,887	..	.	.	541·75	13[illegible]	503·00	12·25	105·00	...	113·09	....
[illegible] weir	6,234	...	7,234	7,220	14	.	.	113·75	13·75	99·99	5·24	63·59	...	89·37	...
[illegible], Ranges I and II	1,1[illegible]	.	1,130	1,1[illegible]	.	...	...	...		.	.	...	...	...	...
[illegible]al Mundapore Canal ..	6[illegible],251	...	65,251	65,237	14					..		.	...	...	..
[illegible]al	5[illegible],396	1,885	56,221	36,221	..	..	..	66[illegible]·61	270·06	429·04	41·18	51·58	6·95	7[illegible]·36	45·77
SONE CANALS.															
Main Series	72,561	11,1[illegible]	84,016	82,5[illegible]	1,453	...	...	1,385	1,184	1,058	335	52·61	9·42	68·86	33·31
[illegible]	18[illegible],024	104,198	292,812	288,016	4,796	..	..	2,[illegible]92	2,[illegible]5	2,360	1,248	63·25	44·[illegible]4	7[illegible]·67	88·48
Total Sone Canals ..	2[illegible],485	115,345	576,828	3[illegible],609	6,249	...	...	1,367	3,[illegible]	3,518	1,583	59·87	32·87	74·32	72·87
[illegible]nals*					..	..	...	..	.		...		...	...	...

* Closed on 31st March 1894, and there was no irrigation during the year 1895-96.
† Exclusive of 18,334 acres of hot-weather irrigation consisting of 18,114 acres *flow* irrigation and 280 acres *lift* irrigation.

IIE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF WORKING EXPENSES AND ASSESSED WATER-RATES ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

NAME OF CANAL.	Average discharge of the year at outlet, in cubic feet per second.	WATER-RATES ASSESSED DURING 1895-96.					Gross assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Acres irrigated during the year.	WORKING EXPENSES.			OCCUPIER'S RATES (WATER-RATES).		TOTAL WATER RATES, DIRECT AND INDIRECT.	
		Occupier's rates (water-rates).	Owner's.	Total direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.				Per cent. on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
[illegible] IRRIGATION WORKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.							
Project	1,800	1,71,025	..	1,71,025	...	1,71,025	3,66,275	4,72,315	119,460	128·94	3·9	437·37	1·43	158·35	1·43	158·35
[illegible]pore Canal	237·33	1,04,111	...	1,04,111	...	1,04,111	2,68,466	2,76,113	65,251	102·85	423·15	11·63	1·59	4,386	1·59	48·197
[illegible]dal Canal					..		61,976	61,308		99·06	..	..	...	...	...	...
[illegible]roject	2,959	7,83,921	...	7,83,921	...	7,83,921	8,71,179	5,74,434	305,222	66·69	1·47	194·13	1·98	264·92	1·98	261·92
Total ...	..	10,59,057		10,59,057	...	10,59,057	15,67,896	13,84,349	7[illegible],933	88·29	2,04	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]R WORKS AND NAVIGATION.																
Project*	.	...	...	...	...	...	356	1,3[illegible]4	...	4[illegible]	...	...	..	...	...	...
Coast Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,328	70,119	...	79·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]ta and Eastern Canals	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,55,344	2,91,610	...	64·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rivers ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,[illegible],046	1,46,281	...	121·86	...	..	...	...	...	...
[illegible]ita and Buxi Khals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,125	13,504	...	263·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal	...	37,809	..	37,809	...	37,809	37,963	55,970	36,221	14·76	1·54	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]ban Canal		..	..	..	...	...	77	8,764	.	4,888	..	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	37,809	...	37,809	...	37,809	7,07,119	5,82,632	..	82·39	...	..	...	...	...	...

* Closed on 31st March 1894, and there was no irrigation during the year 1895-96.
Note A.—In this table the water-rates shown as assessed during the year are the amounts for which occupiers have rendered themselves liable in return for canal supplied during the year, and include some demands which were not legally recoverable, and others of which the assessment papers were not completed till after the [illegible] the year.
Note B.—Refunds of revenue have been deducted from "Gross assessed revenue from all sources.

IIIE.

STATEMENT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description.	Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Sone Canals.		Saran Canals.*		Total.	
	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
lens and orchards ...	47	9,400	...	...	...	...	82	4,650			129	14,050
arcane	420	1,68,000	...	...	1,885†	2,82,900	53,179	10,71,134			55,484	15,22,034
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,752	13,70,700			31,752	13,70,700
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,032	2,88,125			11,032	2,88,125
Rice ...	116,423	23,28,460	65,226	21,52,458	34,336	20,95,000	248,164	95,24,992			464,149	1,61,00,910
als ... Maize ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Cheena ...	2	24	...	...	...	...	460	4,600			462	4,624
Miscellaneous	..	...	...	...	...	...	21,402	5,39,243			21,402	5,39,243
Zeera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,110	2,22,799	Nil	Nil	7,110	2,22,799
s ... Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	11,947			397	11,947
Miscellaneous	670	8,040	...	...	...	...	8,543	1,40,466			9,213	1,48,506
er crops Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,470			49	1,470
s ... Cotton, &c.	108	10,800	...	...	...	...	...	...			108	10,800
... Indigo, &c.	325	19,500	...	...	...	...	2,008	50,200			2,333	69,700
... Opium, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	35,575			1,423	35,575
Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
ds ... Mustard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	9,978			297	9,978
Linseed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	960			80	960
laneous	1	30	...	...	...	...	9,244	2,10,242			9,245	2,10,272
Total ...	117,996	25,44,254	65,226	21,52,458	36,221	23,77,900	395,222	1,34,87,081	...	...	614,665	2,05,61,693
eather irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
surreptitiously irrigated	...	...	25	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	825
Grand Total ...	117,996‡	25,44,254	65,251	21,53,283	36,221	23,77,900	395,222	1,34,87,081	...	...	614,690	2,05,62,518

* There was no irrigation [illegible] the 31st March 1894. [illegible] 1,837 acres [illegible] and Rs. 500, respectively.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT ...

Serial No.	Works supplying Irrigation.	Civil districts.	Total area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area in acres (of the Civil district).	Cultivated area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 2.	Culturable area at present irrigable by the works specified in column 2.	Area irrigated in Acres. 1894-95. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane.	1894-95. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	1894-95. Total.	1895-96. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane.	1895-96. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	1895-96. Total.	Rainfall 1894-95.	Rainfall 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ORISSA CIRCLE.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches	Inches.
I	Kendrapara Canal and its branches	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	212,650	107,360	62,877	2,605	65,482	60,638	3,298	63,936	62·01	61·98
II	Taldanda Canal and its branches		...	...	...	172,335	73,810	24,211	395	24,606	24,991	681	25,672	52·73	66·76
III	High Level Canal, Range I ...		...	...	...	48,815	33,440	12,878	893	13,771	13,414	445	13,859	55·62	58·3
IV	Ditto ditto II ...		...	...	...	10,000	10,000	2,453	128	2,581	743	149	892	60·31	63·12
V	Jajpur Canal		...	...	...	70,000	38,500	1,689	...	1,689	1,661	3,335	4,996	...	...
	Total Cuttack district ...	...	...	...	...	513,800	263,110	104,108	4,021	108,129	101,447	7,908	109,355	58·96	63·22
VI	High Level Canal, Range III ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	57,500	40,040	14,351	81	14,432	10,104	1	10,105	58·66	62·51
	Total Orissa Circle ...	...	...	...	...	571,300	303,150	118,459	4,102	122,561	111,551	7,909	119,460	58·91	63·12
	SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.														
I	Midnapore Canal. Under Midnapore Weir	Midnapore	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100	98,000	75,000	62,724	...	62,724	56,887	...	56,887	43·99	48·39
	Under Panchkura Weir					25,200	18,500	6,452	175	6,627	7,234	...	7,234	71·62	31·54
	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	Hooghly ...	1,087,360	632,600	454,700	7,200	3,000	765	...	765	1,130	...	1,130	...	...
	Total Midnapore Canal ...	.....	4,380,160	2,744,160	2,323,800	130,400	96,500	69,941	175	70,116	65,251	..	65,251	55·89	36·66
II	Eden Canal	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	8	2,408	15,180	166	15,346	45·45	42·00
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	17,970	12	17,982	19,156	1,719	20,875	44·43	48·51
	Total Eden Canal ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	20,370	20	20,390	34,336	1,885	36,221	...	...
	Total South-Western Circle ...	...	...	...		...	...	90,311	195	90,506	99,587	1,885	101,472	...	...
	SONE CIRCLE.														
I, II	Patna Canal	Gaya ...	3,015,680	...	2,356,000	170,857	166,405	36,166	3,631	39,797	36,733	5,808	42,541	57·46	35·9
		Patna ...	1,329,920		1,039,000	146,450	142,635	35,0[illegible]4	6,046	41,060	36,128	8,957	45,08[illegible]	58·50	36·31
III	Arrah Canal	Shahabad ...	2,806,400		2,192,500	483,089	329,527	119,625	38,819	158,444	120,465	63,0[illegible]9	183,474	58·43	37·17
IV	Buxar Canal					553,906	377,833	67,556	10,277	77,833	68,159	55,963	124,122		
	Total Shahabad ...	.....	2,806,400	...	2,192,500	1,036,995	707,360	187,181	49,096	236,277	188,624	118,972	30[illegible],596	58·43	37·17
	Total Sone Canals ...	.....	7,152,000	...	5,587,500	1,354,302	1,016,400	258,361	58,773	317,134	261,485	133,737	395,222	59·65	38·36
V	Saran Canals	Saran ...	1,680,000	...	1,312,500	50,000	30,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	51·28	43·42
	Total Sone Circle ...	.....	8,832,000	...	6,900,000	1,404,302	1,046,400	258,361	58,773	317,134	261,485	133,737	395,222	...	...

No. IF.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER-RATES PER ACRE IN FORCE ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

Canals.	Rate.	Different sorts of leases and crops on which the Water-Rates are charged.	Water rates per *man*. Flow.			Water rates per *man*. Lift.		
1	2	3	4			5		
		Long Leases.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals.	I	For water supplied on a long-term lease between the 16th June and 30th November. For a term of 7 years for each season.	1	8	0	1	8	0
	II	For water suplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued.	3	0	0	3	0	0
	III	Provided that the rate for leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than seven years in order to develop the system of block (as per Rule 7 III) shall be.	1	8	0	1	8	0
	IV	For *beali* lands included in long lease are not exempted from assessment, but no charge will be made for water supplied to them in the *rabi* season, that is, up to 25th March.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	V	Low-lying lands included in leases for a term of years which require irrigation only in years of drought.	0	8	0	0	8	0
		Season leases.						
Schedule ...	I	For water supplied for irrigation of rice between the 16th of June and 30th of November.	3	0	0	3	0	0
	II	For water supplied for irrigation of *dalwa* rice.	1	8	0	1	8	0
	III	For water supplied for irrigation of cotton, tobacco, *huldi*, ginger, wheat, vegetable, indigo and garden produce.	1	8	0	1	8	0
	IV	For water supplied for irrigation of linseed, oil-seed and all pulses.	1	0	0	1	0	0
	V	For water supplied for irrigation of sugarcane.	5	0	0	5	0	0
	VI	For filling tank or for manufacturing purposes per 10,000 cubic feet of water supply, also for filling tanks without authority or using water in an unauthorized manner.	1	0	0	1	0	0

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

For the Rice Crop.

For water supplied between June and November—whether by flow or lift—

		Rs.	A.	P.	
Midnapore Canal.	For five-year leases	1	8	0	per acre for each season.
	For one-year lease or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3	0	0	per acre.
	Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks shall be charged ...	1	8	0	per acre.
	Otherwise, in addition to the rate of Re. 1-8 an extra rate of 12 annas per acre shall, in the first year only, be charged on leases for less than five and more than one year				
	For Winter Crops.				
	For supply of water, when available	2	8	0	per acre or per season.
	For unauthorized use of canal water	5	0	0	per acre or such less rate as may be sanctioned

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE—*concluded.*

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal under certain conditions noted in Rule 31.

		Per bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
EDEN CANAL.	I.—Long leases entered into before the 1st October 1895, per season	0	4	0
	II.—Long leases entered into after the 1st January 1896, per season	0	5	0
	III.—Extra charge for long leases entered into during the irrigation season, *i.e.* between 1st June and 1st October in any year, in addition to the rates mentioned in I and II, for the first year only	0	2	0
	IV.—Season leases, kharif, per season ...	0	8	0
	V.—Single waterings outside the area commanded in each watering	0	4	0
	VI.—Season leases, rabi, sugarcane and potatoes and other crops	1	0	0
	Boro rice, per season	0	8	0
	VII.—Unauthorized irrigation*—			
	Kharif season	1	0	0
	Rabi season	2	0	0

(or such lower rates as may be fixed by the Canal officer.)

* No rates shall be imposed on lands irrigated without permits beyond the area shown as commanded on the map referred in Rule 1.

SONE CIRCLE.

SONE CANALS.

The following schedule is in force with reference to long leases taken in, and previous to the year 1891-92:—

Five-year Leases.

CLASS.	Nature of crop.	IRRIGATION PER— Cottah.	Bigha.	Acre.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0

The following schedules are in force with reference to all leases taken during 1895-96:

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

FOR WATER SUPPLIED BETWEEN THE 25TH OF JUNE OF ONE YEAR AND THE 25TH MARCH OF THE NEXT.	FLOW OR LIFT. Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years—all crops ...	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0
" for three years " ...	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

NAME OF CROP.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.		
		Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only	25th June to 25th October.	3 0 0	1 14 0	0 3 0
Bhadoi, serha rice or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

TIME OF SUPPLY.	Locality.	FLOW.			LIFT.		
		Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season Leases (Hot-Weather).

	FLOW OR LIFT.		
	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	4 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
When water can only be supplied for a part of the season, for each watering	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6

In the case of charges under schedules I to IV, any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigha will be charged as one-tenth. The bigha contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. V.

For Water supplied by Volume in the Kharif Season.

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st October, Rs. 4 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

For Water supplied by Volume to fill Aharas.

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, Re. 1 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SARAN CANALS.

		Per acre.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
For water supplied between the 1st April and 15th June	...	2	8	0
Ditto from 15th June to 30th October	...	1	8	0
Ditto from 1st November to 31st March	...	1	0	0

For water taken without previous application or agreement a further rate of Re. 1 per acre may be charged in addition to the rates noted above.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1895-96.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
SECRETARIAT.		
Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. C. W. Odling ...	On furlough from 14th March 1895 to 2nd December 1895. Subsidiary leave on 3rd December 1895. Transferred to North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from 4th December 1895.
Ditto ..	Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E. ...	From 12th March to 3rd December 1895. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ 4th December 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Under-Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. O. C. Lees ..	„ 1st April 1895 to 9th January 1896.
Ditto ...	„ A. S. Thomson .	„ 23rd January to 31st March 1896.
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF CIRCLES.		
South-Western Circle ...	Mr. D. B. Horn ..	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896
Orissa Circle	„ W. A. Inglis ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 29th December 1895.
Ditto	„ W. Connan ...	„ 30th December 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Ditto	„ A. H. C. MacCarthy, Assistant Engineer.	„ 17th to 31st March 1896.
Sone Circle	„ R. B. Buckley ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 21st January 1896
Ditto	„ W. A. Inglis, Offg. Superintending Engineer.	„ 21st January to 31st March 1896.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS.		
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE		
Nadia Rivers Division ...	Mr M. J. J. P. Norman ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896 (on privilege leave from 14th April to 11th July 1895).
Ditto ...	„ P. G. Jacobs ..	„ 14th April to 13th July 1895.
Cossye Division ...	„ H Barlow ..	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	„ T. M. L. Thompson .	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	„ J. W. Fox, Honorary Assistant Engineer Officiating Executive Engineer.	„ 1st April 1895 to 1st January 1896.
Ditto ...	„ G C. Stawell, Officiating Executive Engineer.	„ 2nd January to 31st March 1896.
Ditto ...	„ P G. Jacobs ..	„ 1st January to 31st March 1896
Balasore Division ...	„ C. A. White ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896
ORISSA CIRCLE.		
Acquapada-Jajpur Division ...	Mr. M. H. Arnott ...	From 1st to 24th April 1895.
Ditto ...	Anada Proshad Sarcar ...	„ 25th April to 23rd July 1895.
Ditto ...	Mr. J. S. L. Long ...	„ 24th July 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Brahmini-Byturni Division ...	„ R. E. Carter ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 23rd April to 22nd July 1895, during which period Mr. J. S. L. Long was in charge.
Mahanadi Division ..	„ T. H. Cloves ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1895-96—*concld.*

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS—*concld.*		
SONE CIRCLE.		
Arrah Division ...	Mr. C. H. DeMello ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 7th May to 6th July 1895, during which period Mr. T. Butler was in charge in addition to his own duties.
Buxar Division ...	" T. Butler ...	" 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Eastern Sone Division ...	" G. L. Searight ...	" 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Gandak Division ...	" H. H. Green ...	" 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896
Dehri Workshops Division ...	" G. C. Stawell ...	" 1st April 1895 to 24th September 1895 (From 25th September 1895 to 31st December 1895 under Sanitary Board, and then on furlough for 8 months and 15 days from 20th March 1896.)
Ditto ...	" H. E. Williamson (Officiating Executive Engineer.)	" 25th September 1895 to 31st March 1896.
CANAL REVENUE OFFICERS.		
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals.	Maulvi S. M. Nasiruddin ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals.	Jugdam Sahai ...	" 1st to 15th April 1895.
	Madhab Lal ...	" 16th April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Midnapore Canals.	Babu Raj Mohun Chuckerbutty.	" 1st April 1895 to 2nd January 1896.
Ditto ...	" Rakhal Dass Bose ...	" 3rd to 17th January 1896.
Ditto ...	" Ram Sadan Bhattacharji.	" 18th January 1896 to 31st March 1896.
Supervisor, Calcutta Canals ...	Mr. W. R. Cooksey ...	" 1st April 1895 to 2nd May 1895 and from 1st July 1895 to 9th March 1896. Was on privilege leave from 3rd May 1895 to 30th June 1895. (On furlough from 10th March 1896 for 2 years.)
Ditto ...	" J. W. Fox ...	" 10th to 31st March 1896. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Babu Jogendra Narain Goopta	" 3rd May 1895 to 0th June 1895, the period during which Mr Cooksey was on privilege leave.

Statement showing the Number of Days spent on Duty and on Tour by Superintending, Executive, and Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation Branch during the year 1895-96.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days— On duty.	On tour.	Remarks.
			4	
Superintending Engineers.				
Mr. R. B. Buckley ...	Sone Circle	283	122	On privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days from 21st January 1896.
„ W. A. Inglis ...	Ditto ...	83	34	Officiated as Superintending Engineer from 27th January 1896.
„ W. Connan ...	Orissa Circle ...	93	46	Assumed charge on the 30th December 1895.
„ W. A. Inglis ...	Ditto ...	273	118	Officiated as Superintending Engineer from 1st April 1895 to 29th December 1895; and was transferred to the Sone Circle with effect from 30th December 1895.
„ D. B. Horn ...	South-Western Circle	366	108	
Executive Engineers.				
Mr. C. A. White ...	Balasore ...	366	189	
„ H. Barlow ...	Cossye ...	366	154	
„ G. C. Stawell ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	89	49	Took charge on 2nd January 1896.
„ P. G. Jacobs ...	Ditto			Took charge of the Division on the afternoon of 30th March 1896.
„ P. G. Jacobs ...	Balasore ...	176	85	Officiated as Executive Engineer from 26th July 1895 Attached to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, from 3rd to 9th March 1895.
„ J. W. Fox ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	276	102	
„ T. M. L. Thompson	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	194	
„ J. J. P. Norman ...	Nadia Rivers ...	277	145	On 89 days privilege leave.
„ P. G. Jacobs ...	Ditto ...	89	56	
„ M. T. H. Clowes ...	Mahanadi ...	366	173	
„ R. E. Carter ...	Brahmini-Byturni	275	141	On 91 days privilege leave.
„ J. S. L. Long ...	Ditto	91	47	
„ M. H. Arnott ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur ...	24	18	Transferred to Dacca with effect from 25th April 1895.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Saheb	Ditto	90	47	Officiated from 25th April 1896 to 23rd July 1896 inclusive. Proceeded on furlough on 24th July 1895.
Mr. J. S. L. Long	Ditto	252	166	Resumed charge of Division on 24th July 1896.
T. Butler	Buxar	366	179	Was in charge of the Arrah Division from 7th May to 7th June 1895.
G. L. Searight ...	Eastern Sone	366	169	
C. H. DeMello ...	Arrah	335	148	On 31 days privilege leave.
T. Butler ...	Do.	31	16	
G. C. Stawell ...	Dehri Workshops	177	89	
H. E. Williamson ...	Do.	189	74	In temporary charge of the Division from 25th September 1895.
H. H. Green ...	Gandak	366	180	
Assistant Engineers.				
Mr. J. C. Hewitt ...	Eastern Sone	57	17	On furlough from 28th May 1895.
„ E. Blaber. ...	Ditto	236	131	Joined the Division on 9th August 1895.
Rai Sahib Doorga Charan Chakrabarty	Ditto	213	124	On 61 days leave.
„ Sat Cowrie Chatterjee	Ditto	260	54	On 86 days leave. Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Mr. O. S. Smith ...	Arrah	345	176	On 21 days privilege leave.
Rai Sahib Beni Madhab Mitra	Do.	366	274	
Mr. W. S. Bremner ...	Buxar	366	232	
„ C. W. Sibold ...	Do.	49	36	On 90 days privilege leave, after which his services were placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, from 15th July 1895.
Babu Saroda Sunder Pal ...	Do. ...	366	270	
Rai Sahib Nogendra Nath Mukerjee	Do. ...	366	271	
Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley ...	Mahanadi ...	320	217	On 46 days privilege leave.
Babu Mudhoo Sudan Sen Gupta ...	Do. ...	333	228	Joined the Division on 28th April 1895.
Mr. J. S. L. Long	Brahmini-Byturni ...	16	...	
„ A. H. C. MacCarthy ...	Ditto ...	350	187	Attached to Superintending Engineer's Office for 15 days.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar ...	Ditto ...	15	12	
Mr. H. G. Gearing	Mahanadi ...	116	38	
„ H. G. Gearing	Brahmini-Byturni ...	158	55	On 92 days privilege leave.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Saheb ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	22	9	
Mr. F. A. A. Cowley	Cossye ..	319	235	Was in the Darjeeling Division for 48 days from 10th May to 24th June 1895.
„ S. Street	Jangipur Toll Office	366	366	
Babu Rakhal Das Roy ...	Nadia Rivers ..	366	134	
Mr. P. G. Jacobs	Balasore ...	64	38	
„ J. Zorab	Do. ...	313	131	On 42 days privilege leave.
„ R. C. Edge	Circular and Eastern Canals.	77	46	Joined the Division on the 15th January 1896.
„ J. W. Fox	Ditto ...	86	50	Took charge on the 6th January 1896.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days— On duty.	On tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant-Engineers—concluded.				
Rai Gopal Chunder Daw Saheb ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	213	
„ Bahadur Bama Churn Pramanic	Ditto ...	285	186	On 81 days privilege leave.
Sub-Engineers.				
Rai Sahib Prasanna Koomar Pal ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	274	141	On 91 days privilege leave.
Babu Chunder Bhusan Dutt ...	Eastern Sone ...	115	14	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Ditto ditto	Gandak ...	187	14	Ditto ditto.
„ Asutosh Singh ...	Do. ...	347	60	
Mr. H. E. Williamson ...	Dehri Workshops ...	177	12	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Tarini Charan Sircar ...	Ditto ...	366	130	Ditto ditto.
Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	Cossye ...	366	174	
„ Rakhal Das Chatterjee ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	142	
Mr. J. J. Atkinson ...	Balasore ...	292	82	On 74 days privilege leave.
Babu Dakshina Ranjan Mukerjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	366	280	
Supervisors.				
Babu Kanti Chunder Banerjee ...	Arrah ...	42	38	
Ditto ditto	Eastern Sone ...	324	252	
„ Mohendra Nath Sircar ...	Arrah ...	327	238	On 39 days privilege leave.
Mr C. M. S. Rooke ...	Gandak ...	291	81	On 75 days privilege leave.
Babu Rajendra Lal Sircar ...	Arrah ...	366	309	
„ Hari Churn Mukerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	366	237	
Mr. C. A. Marchant ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	208	90	
Babu Pran Krishna Sen ...	Acquapadda Jajpur...	366	195	
„ Bhusan Chunder Banerjee ...	Ditto ..	92	44	
„ Roma Nath Sirkar ...	Cossye ...	366	111	
„ Akshoy Krishna Basu ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	175	
„ Lokenath Mitter ...	Ditto ...	366	109	
„ Suresh Chunder Gangooly ...	Balasore ...	228	82	On 92 days privilege leave.
Ditto ditto	Circular and Eastern Canals.	24	...	On 22 days sick leave.
„ Ashutosh Mitra ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	211	
Overseers.				
Babu Kali Kumar Roy .	Eastern Sone ...	366	7	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Troylucko Nath Mozumdar ...	Gandak ...	313	74	Joined the Division on the 23rd April 1895.
„ Jagat Narain ..	Do. ...	354	109	On 12 days privilege leave.
„ Rajendra Nath Biswas ...	Do. ..	30	8	
„ Satya Ranjan Khastigir ...	Dehri Workshops ...	301	270	On 65 days privilege leave.
„ Aughore Chunder Chatterjee...	Ditto ...	366	303	
„ Upendranath Mukerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	33	22	
„ Bhusan Chandra Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	250	36	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Surendranath Barat ..	Brahmini-Byturni ...	366	168	
„ Krishnadhon Banerjee ..	Acquapadda-Jajpur ...	344	229	
„ Mohit Kumar Chatterjee ...	Cossye ...	336	114	On 30 days privilege leave.
„ Kirty Bas Maithi ...	Do. ...	366	45	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Sriram Chunder Datta ...	Do. ...	248	190	On 90 days privilege leave. Was under District Board from 1st to 14th April 1895.
„ Jadu Nath Das	Do. ...	366	111	
„ Surendra Nath Bhattacharya	Balasore ...	186	77	Joined the Division on the 29th April 1895.
Mr. A. E. Hefferman ...	Do. ...	366	162	
Babu Rajendra Nath Mukherjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	366	208	
„ Kshetra Mohan Palit ..	Ditto ...	265	200	Took charge of the Division on 10th July 1895.
„ Mohiny Mohan Lahiri ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	234	Employed on the Eden Canal irrigation survey.
„ Sarat Chandra Sur ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	156	
„ Hari Madhab Bhaduri ...	Ditto ..	141	100	Joined the Division on the 12th November 1895.

Statement showing inspections of Offices by Superintending and Executive Engineers during the year 1895-96.

Name of Officer.	Divisional Offices.		Subdivisonal Offices.		Remarks.
	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	
			4	5	
Superintending Engineers.					
Mr. R. B. Buckley, W. A. Inglis, } Sone Circle ...	6*	5*	27	4	* Inclusive of Revenue Division.
„ W. Connan, W. A Inglis, } Orissa Circle ...	4*	4	16	6*	
„ D. B. Horn, South-Western Circle	6*	4	26	12	
Executive Engineers.					
Mr. T. Butler, Buxar Division ...			5	...	
„ G. L. Searight, Eastern Sone Division.			6	...	
„ C. H. DeMello, Arrah Division ...			6	...	
„ G. C. Stawell, H. G. Williamson, } Dehri Workshops.			5	...	
„ H. H. Green, Gandak Division ...			5	...	
„ T. H. Clowes, Mahanadi Division ...			8	...	
„ R. E. Carter, J. S. L. Long, } Brahmni-Baiturni Division.			5	...	
„ M. H. Arnott, J. S. L. Long, Rai Saheb Annoda P. Sircar. } Aquapada-Jajpur Division.			3	...	
Mr. C. A. White, Balasore Division ...			5	3	
„ H Barlow, Cossye Division. ...			6	2	
„ G. C. Stawell, P. G. Jacobs, J. W. Fox, } Circular and Eastern Canals Division.			5	3	
„ T. M. L. Thompson, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.			4	3	
„ J. J. P. Norman, P. G. Jacobs, } Nadia Rivers Division.			6	5	

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

. 959*Stats.*—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—					
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
ghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,000	66,000
langa	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300
our, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45,600
uringhatta, Posta and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500
gunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700
or bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
r retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
ikristopur	.....	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780
yabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958
Railway premises on both sides of the river	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec. 1896.)
boats unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 958 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information:—

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The comparative statement below shows the total quantity of food-grains imported into and exported from, Calcutta by sea during the 9 days from 22nd to 30th November 1895 and 1896:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	7,165	9,752
„ Indian „ ...	20,610	28,052	44,922	61,144
Total ..	20,610	28,052	52,087	70,896
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	128,021	1,74,250	49,295	67,096
„ Indian „	64,135	87,295	30,145	41,031
Total ...	192,156	2,61,545	79,440	1,08,127

Imports.—The increase under this head aggregated 31,477 cwts., or 152·72 per cent. the advance being most conspicuous under rice, gram and pulses, and miscellaneous food grains, as will be seen from the details given in the following table:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	11,335	15,428	30,214	41,125
Paddy	3,309	4,504	3,675	5,002
Wheat	2,950	4,015	916	1,247
Gram and pulses	2,941	4,003	6,415	8,731
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	75	102	10,867	14,791
Total ...	20,610	28,052	52,087	70,896

Compared with 1895, the importation of rice showed an advance of 166·55 per cent. The supplies received from Rangoon amounted to 10,912 cwts. against nil in the preceding year, while the quantities shipped from Chandbali showed an increase of 8,349 cwts. The improvement under gram and pulses was chiefly due to larger quantities having been shipped from Madras ports (1,724 cwts) and Bombay (1,642 cwts.). As regards miscellaneous food-grains, the United Kingdom is shown to have contributed 6,585 cwts. and Victoria 530 cwts, but in the previous year there were no such imports: Bombay also supplied a large quantity, namely 3,702 cwts. against 75 cwts. in 1895.

Exports.—The decline noticed in the preceding weeks continued during the period under report, when the aggregate quantity of all sorts of food-grains exported from the metropolis showed a considerable falling off, namely, 112,716 cwts., or 58·66 per cent. The total traffic under each kind of these grains is shown below and compared with the figures for the previous year:—

	22nd to 30th November			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food grains	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	145,943	1,98,615	60,818	82,780
Paddy	7	9	.....	.....
Wheat	4,592	6,250	162	221
Gram and pulses	32,052	43,626	16,714	22,750
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	9,562	13,015	1,746	2,376
Total ...	192,156	2,61,545	79,440	1,08,127

The foregoing figures show that the bulk of the decrease is accounted for by the heavy decline of 58·31 per cent. in the rice trade Compared with the preceding year, the falling off was largest in the exports to Ceylon (38,214 cwts.), Mauritius (8,740 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (6,433 cwts.); Natal and Demerara, which together imported 12,258 cwts. during 1895, received nothing during the period under report. On the other hand, 11,053 cwts. were shipped for Aden against nil in 1895. As regards Indian ports, the quantity shipped for the Madras ports was merely 502 cwts. against 27,039 cwts., while Bombay showed a decrease of 6,872 cwts. The chief fluctuations in the exportation of gram and pulses are a decrease of 12,155 cwts. in the consignments to Mauritius, of 4,857 cwts. in those to the United Kingdom, of 5,641 cwts. in those to Madras, and of 2,340 cwts. in those to Burma, while Bombay received 10,245 cwts. against nil in 1895. The decrease under miscellaneous food-grains was mainly due to the cessation of exports to Mauritius, which received 9,269 cwts. in 1895.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November, 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	.....	.....	2,800	.....	75	2,875
		1896 ...	.....	.....	916	1,642	3,702	6,260
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	150	140	.....	290
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	513	.....	513
	Bimlipatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	28	.....	.....	233	.....	261
	Colingapatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	489	.....	489
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coconada ..	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1,598	.....	1,598
	Gopalpur ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32
		1896 ...	10,912	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,912
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ..	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	163
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	5,230	2,156	.....	398	.....	7,784
		1896 ...	4,820	1,447	.....	180	.....	6,447
	Chandbali ...	1896 ...	6,105	1,153	.....	1,882	.....	9,140
		1896 ...	14,454	2,065	.....	2,240	.....	18,759
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	11,335	3,309	2,950	2,941	75	20,610
		1896 ...	30,214	3,675	916	6,415	3,702	44,922
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom...		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,585	6,585
Victoria		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	580
	Total Foreign Ports...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,165	7,165
	GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ...	1895 ...	11,335	3,309	2,950	2,941	75	20,610
		1896 ...	30,214	3,675	916	6,415	10,867	52,087

tatement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November, 1895 and 1896, (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
nited Kingdom	1895 ...	11,354	.....	.....	5,994	.....	17,348
	1896 ...	4,921	.....	.....	1,137	.....	6,058
auritius	1895 ...	9,472	.....	.....	12,170	9,269	30,911
	1896 ...	732	.....	.....	15	.....	747
atal	1895 ...	5,342	.....	.....	527	.....	5,869
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
emerara	1895 ...	6,916	7	.....	807	.....	7,730
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
den	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	11,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,053
uskat	1895 ...	898	.....	.....	.....	.....	898
	1896 ...	3,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,548
ylon	1895 ...	63,639	.....	.....	586	.....	64,225
	1896 ...	25,425	.....	.....	1,707	44	27,176
ina ... Hongkong ...	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	10	.....	17
	1896 ...	22	.....	15	44	.....	81
raits Settlements	1895 ..	4	.....	164	796	59	1,023
	1896 ...	1	.....	90	331	.....	422
w South Wales	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	120	.....	.....	90	.....	210
Total Foreign Ports ...	1895 ...	97,632	7	164	20,890	9,328	128,021
	1896 ...	45,822	.....	105	3,324	44	49,295

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	20,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,736
		1896 ...	13,864	.....	.....	10,245	440	24,549
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	1,428	.....	.....	6,526	220	8,174
		1896 ...	3	.....	37	1,000	82	1,122
	Badagarai ...	1895 ...	903	.....	.....	.....	.....	903
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895 ...	18,627	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,627
		1896 ...	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
	Cochin	1895 ...	4,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,104
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	183
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
	Negapatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	220
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellichery ..	1895 ...	1,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,976
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vizagapatam ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	447	.....	4,427	3,512	7	8,393
		1896 ...	261	.....	.....	1,147	1,180	2,588
	Akyab	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	128	7	143
		1896 ...	1	.....	.....	40	.....	41
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	187
	Kyoukpyoo ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	1	411	.....	412
		1896 ...	294	.....	.....	357	.....	651
Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	98	.....	99
		1896 ...	1	.....	20	59	.....	80
	Balasore	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	76	.....	77
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	140
Nicobar		1895 ..	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
		1896 ...	73	.....	.....	3	.....	76
Port Blair		1895 ...	7	.....	.....	25	.....	32
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travancore ... Allepey ...		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15
Total Indian Ports ...		1895 ...	48,811	.....	[illegible]	10,867	234	64,135
		1896 ...	14,906	.....	4,428	11,762	1,702	30,145
					57	13,390		
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895 ...	145,943	7	4,6[illegible]	[illegible]	562	192,166
		1896 ...	60,818	.....	162	16,71[illegible]	9,[illegible]746	79,443

THE MONSOON OF 1896.

THE following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 15th December 1896.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONSOON PERIOD OF 1896.

THE following remarks are intended to form a brief introduction to the rainfall tables and charts, which give full information regarding the rainfall measured during the south-west monsoon months in all parts of the province. Only the more important features of the general atmospheric conditions are discussed, and then only when they show a tendency favourable or unfavourable to rainfall.

The early months of the year were marked by unusually scanty rainfall, and at times by a more intense heat than has been experienced since systematic meteorological observation began, more than a quarter of a century ago. In January fairly normal weather prevailed, and moderate general rain fell towards the end of the month. The average falls for the large divisions were, however, all below the normal, but not by so much as half an inch, as the normal fall in January is light everywhere. During February a tendency to the formation of a low pressure area over Bengal appeared. Becoming established, it remained a prominent feature for at least two months, and it was probably owing to this arrangement that the unusual temperature prevailed in Lower Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur.

The natural consequence of continued low pressure over Lower Bengal would be westerly land winds, instead of the more moist southerly winds from the Bay. The land winds coming from an area, where temperature was daily increasing, have a much higher temperature and less moisture, and hence we find in February an almost entire absence of rain and a rapid increase of temperature towards the end of the month. The low pressure would have been favourable for the occurrence of rainfall, had the primary cause been present in the occasional arrival from the north-west of India of the shallow depressions characteristic of January and Febuary. As these appear to have failed, the only effect of the low pressure over Bengal was the hot westerly winds which began to appear towards the end of February. On the 27th and 28th of that month maximum temperatures were 10° to 12° above the normal, and readings of more than 100° were recorded in parts of South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall was practically nil except in East Bengal, which received on an average rather more than one inch.

The continued low pressure during March and the greater part of April affected the occurrence of nor' westers, on which the supply of rain during these months chiefly depends. Local storms being due to some interaction of opposing wind systems, never occur where surface winds are steadily from the west; and that being the case throughout March and April, the absence of rainfall remained a prominent feature. Temperature naturally increased with unusual rapidity, more especially in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Readings of more than 105° were recorded during March in parts of the western half of the province, and in April, South-West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar all experienced temperature of between 112° and 114°.

These high temperatures simply show that the westerly winds were unusually steady over the western half of the province; but at times easterly winds penetrated into the eastern districts and gave rise to occasional and increasing rainfall. Thus in March, East Bengal received less than half its normal fall, and North Bengal practically nil, while in April, the average fall in the former was more than 4 inches, and in the latter about 2 inches. The heavier rainfall in East and North Bengal shows the change which was gradually being introduced from the east, and it is made more clear by the occurrence of heavy rain in Assam during April, Sibsagar receiving 16, Silchar 15, and Dhubri more than 6 inches. With the rise of pressure which set in towards the end of April, the westerly winds received a check. Easterly winds became more general over the province, temperature fell, and the local storms, which had hitherto been confined to the eastern districts, were fairly numerous over the whole province.

The effect of the change which set in towards the end of April is clearly shown in the distribution of rainfall during May. Sibsagar and Silchar reported several inches less than in April; but in East and North Bengal the average fall had increased to about 12 and 13 inches respectively. The amounts, as compared with the normal, diminished towards the South-West. In South-West Bengal and Bihar the fall was practically normal, while in Chota Nagpur and Orissa there was defect of an inch or more.

The change continued to extend slowly south-westward during June, the largest excess falls during that month being in South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Orissa received 15, South-West Bengal 13, and Chota Nagpur 11 inches on an average. On the other hand, in North Bengal there was a large defect, less than half the normal fall being recorded.

It would appear, therefore, that a continuous series of changes can be traced beginning in the extreme north-east in April, being shown in North and East Bengal by heavy rainfall in May, and in the south-west of the province in June. What the causes may have been it is unnecessary to consider here, but that there were causes, continuous for two or three months, may fairly be inferred from the sequence of events.

The consideration of the rainfall in June brings the discussion to the period subsequent to the commencement of the south-west monsoon, after which the rainfall largely depends on changes occurring in the Bay area. During the early part of June, before the first cyclonic storm of the season, pressure was, relatively to the normal, high over the whole of the province, but more so in the north. Showers were in consequence more frequent in the southern districts. Soon after the middle of the month a cyclonic storm from the extreme south of the Bay advanced almost due northwards till the centre was near Calcutta, and after remaining stationary there for several hours, it moved away to the west. As it led to the establishment of the monsoon current over the Bay, heavy rain followed its advance, but it was confined to the south of the province, the high pressure in North Bengal being sufficient to check its influence extending in that direction. After an interval of only a few days a second depression began to form in the north-east of the Bay, and before changing its position attained to greater depth than is usual during the monsoon season. It moved west-north-west, passing over South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall did not become general till these depressions had moved westward and the pressure distribution had become normal; but even then the rainfall in the north of the province was less heavy than is usual at the end of June.

During July the distribution and quantity of rainfall was chiefly dependent on two shallow depressions which formed over the land in the early part of the month, and two cyclonic storms which began in the north of the Bay and moved almost due west. The importance of the distinction between depressions over the land, however shallow, and the deeper depressions over the Bay, arises from the fact that the former may cause very heavy rainfall in the north of the province, whereas the rainfall due to the latter is largely confined to the south-west. As there were two of each class of disturbance during July, the rainfall of that month was fairly well distributed except in East Bengal, where there was defect of 5 inches. Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal show excess falls, and South-West Bengal and Bihar a small to moderate defect.

The most marked feature of the weather in July was the low pressure area which remained stationary over the north of the Bay and Lower Bengal during the last week. The cyclonic storms developed in rapid succession within it, and, moving westward, exercised a marked influence on the rainfall not only in the south-west of the province of Bengal, but in the west of India. It was probably owing to these storms, which originated in the north of the Bay, that the rainfall in Western and Central India was so heavy as to give rise to abnormal floods in Orissa.

During the three months May to July rainfall, though not regularly distributed, was, on an average for the whole province, practically equal to that of an average year. But from the beginning of August a decided weakening in the strength of the monsoon current was shown. From that time till the end of the season not a single cyclonic storm developed over the Bay, and the land depressions were few in number.

During August weather was unusually settled over the Bay, but there were distinct peculiarities in Bengal. The most important of these was the great absence of rainfall in the east of the province. The reasons for the scanty rainfall in the eastern districts appear to be the high pressure over the north-east as compared with the south-west, and the absence of widespread disturbances. Two shallow depressions formed over the Bay—one at the beginning of the month, and the second, further south, about the middle. Both moved westward and gave heavy rain in Orissa. In the third week a shallow depression appeared over the land and caused heavy rain in North Bengal and Bihar between the 20th and 23rd. There was at that time general showery weather in all districts. Orissa was the only Division that received average rain in excess of the normal, the actual fall being 15·31 inches as compared with 11·98 inches. Chota Nagpur had only a small deficiency, but in all the others there was a large defect increasing towards the east. In both North and East Bengal it was between 8 and 9 inches.

The settled weather and absence of rainfall, which had become more noticeable towards the end of August, continued throughout September with one important interruption caused by a shallow depression which formed over the north of the Bay and the Sundarbans. As the depression moved very slowly and followed an irregular path, first to the west into Chota Nagpur, and then to the north-east into North Bengal, the only part of the province which escaped its influence was the extreme west of Bihar. There was general moderate rainfall between the 13th and 20th in the south and centre of the province, and very heavy falls in the north on the 17th and 18th, more especially in North Bengal and the east of Bihar, while the depression was filling up. In consequence of the rain which fell during the existence of the disturbance, all parts of the province received very nearly the amount normal for September, except the western districts of Bihar, such as Champaran and Saran. The average defect for Orissa and South-West Bengal was only one inch, in Bihar two inches, and in Chota Nagpur about three inches; while in East and North Bengal there was excess of between one and two inches. During the rest of September, that is, with the exception of the days between the 13th and 20th, very little rain fell in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and only scattered showers occurred in other parts, chiefly in North and East Bengal.

The south-west monsoon practically ceased to affect weather in any part of the province after the end of September. A few showers fell in East and North Bengal in the early part of October, and showery weather occurred again in North Bengal towards the end of the month, but the amounts were insignificant. North Bengal received on an average 1·1 inch and East Bengal ·49 inch, the normal falls for these divisions being 4·28 and 5·45 inches respectively. Chota Nagpur was entirely rainless, Bihar and South-West Bengal practically so, and the average for Orissa was only a tenth of an inch.

A depression, which began in the extreme south of the Bay about the middle of November, after moving northwards over the Arabian Sea, crossed the north Bombay coast, and recurving ultimately reached Bengal as a very shallow depression about the 23rd. It caused cloudy weather over the whole province, but very little rain except in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, where there were light general falls. The average fall was not quite half an inch in Bihar, and between a half and one inch in Chota Nagpur.

The average fall for the whole province for the monsoon period, May to October, is within a few hundredths of an inch, the same as last year, viz., 51·38 as compared with 51·32 inches. The normal fall for the same period is 58·62 inches, so that for the past two years the monsoon rainfall has on an average been 7 inches in defect.

The distribution during 1896, however, differed somewhat from that of the previous year; South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur having received 7 and 4 inches more, respectively, and North and East Bengal and Bihar less by from 1 to 5 inches In Orissa there was very little difference.

The main features of the rainfall distribution during the present year are—

1. The almost entire absence of rain during the early part of the year, that is, till near the end of April.

2. The change which began in April in the extreme north-east and determined more or less heavy rain in Assam in April, in North and East Bengal in May, and in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and Orissa in June.

3. The numerous cyclonic storms during the latter half of June and July, which, however, caused rain in excess of the normal in the south-western districts only.

4. The almost entire absence of disturbances from the beginning of August till the end of the monsoon season.

Important exceptions, so far as concerned rainfall, occurred in the middle of August and the middle of September. Two shallow depressions caused heavy general rain over the greater part of the province about those dates, but were not accompanied by stormy weather.

5. Rainfall ceased finally in Bihar and Chota Nagpur about the end of the third week in September, and in other parts of the province, except North Bengal, about the beginning of October.

Light showers fell in North Bengal towards the end of October, but were confined largely to the hill tracts and the neighbouring plains.

Actual Rainfall in inches during 1896.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Monsoon season, 1896.
South-West Bengal.	5·53	13·41	11·48	8·40	7·45	0·04	46 31
North Bengal	13·15	8·52	17·71	5·68	14·63	1·11	60·80
East Bengal ...	11·68	16·55	12·67	7·31	12·66	0·49	61 36
Bihar ...	2·77	6·61	11·07	9·03	6·40	0·05	35 93
Orissa ...	3·46	14·91	15·26	15·31	9·48	0·11	58·53
Chota Nagpur	1·34	11·31	15·53	11·80	5·36	Nil.	45·34

Variation of actual Rainfall from the normal in inches.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Monsoon season, 1896.
South-West Bengal.	— 0·19	+ 2·95	— 0·65	— 3·50	— 1·17	— 3 96	— 6·52
North Bengal	+ 3·90	— 8·76	+ 0 97	— 8·85	+ 1·22	— 3·17	—14·69
East Bengal ...	+ 1·52	— 0·14	— 4·89	— 8·45	+ 1·97	— 4·96	—14 95
Bihar ..	+ 0·05	— 1·25	— 1 95	— 3·05	— 2·19	— 2·79	—11·18
Orissa ..	— 1·00	+ 5·71	+ 3·59	+ 3 33	— 1·24	— 5·74	+ 4 65
Chota Nagpur	— 1·39	+ 3·15	+ 1·70	— 1·51	— 2·90	— 2 94	— 3·89

Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal fall.

South-West Bengal.	— 3	+ 28	— 5	— 29	— 14	— 99	— 12
North Bengal	+ 42	— 51	+ 6	— 61	+ 9	— 74	— 19
East Bengal ...	+ 15	— 1	— 28	— 54	+ 19	— 91	— 20
Bihar ...	+ 2	— 16	— 15	— 25	— 25	— 98	— 24
Orissa ...	— 22	+ 62	+ 31	+ 28	— 12	— 91	+ 9
Chota Nagpur	— 51	+ 39	+ 12	— 11	— 35	—100	— 8

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

TABLE I.

Actual monthly Rainfall of districts in Bengal for the months of May to October 1896.

[*N.B.*—The figures in this table are the arithmetical averages of the corresponding figures in the returns for the subdivisional stations.]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	6·47	13·32	8·75	7·33	7·09	Nil	42·9
		Birbhum ...	3·41	13·41	7·62	6·86	9·01	Nil	40·8
		Bankura ...	4·46	12·11	13·77	9·81	4·82	Nil	44·9
		Midnapore ...	5·97	14·00	16·96	11·94	6·37	Nil	55·2
		Hooghly ...	4·54	15·04	13·25	8·75	6·37	0·02	47·9
		Howrah ...	4·78	14·42	15·52	11·57	4·70	Nil	50·9
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	5·15	15·56	14·78	10·43	8·08	0·04	54·0
		Calcutta ...	4·35	16·42	12·08	11·02	9·05	Nil	52·9
		Nadia ...	7·98	11·23	7·30	3·98	8·45	Nil	38·9
		Murshidabad ...	4·49	11·32	8·39	7·18	7·76	0·01	39·1
		Jessore ...	7·37	12·36	7·62	5·60	10·30	0·35	43·6
		Khulna ...	4·47	15·73	10·45	5·82	10·46	0·14	47·0
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	7·87	10·35	11·97	4·01	6·22	0·16	40·5
		Dinajpur ...	9·23	6·24	11·69	3·36	13·08	0·15	43·7
		Jalpaiguri ...	15·79	7·04	27·41	9·83	16·28	2·14	78·4
		Darjeeling ...	10·87	17·06	29·93	22·77	24·42	2·12	107·1
		Kuch Bihar ..	19·43	5·59	24·39	7·46	23·01	3·26	83·1
		Rangpur ...	19·33	7·27	15·14	6·19	22·08	1·55	71·5
		Bogra ...	9·79	10·89	14·54	4·49	12·28	0·09	52·0
		Pabna ...	9·63	14·58	6·75	4·97	5·99	0·50	42·4
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	12·84	13·61	7·50	6·06	12·07	0·41	52·4
		Mymensingh ...	16·11	15·64	12·96	5·43	16·07	0·19	66·4
		Faridpur ...	9·36	9·97	6·29	6·53	10·61	0·02	42·8
		Backergunge ...	7·66	16·68	11·74	9·74	13·32	0·10	59·2
	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	12·34	15·81	10·15	4·04	10·78	0·57	53·6
		Noakhali ...	11·35	21·53	20·77	13·27	16·31	0·88	84·1
		Chittagong ...	7·25	22·69	19·08	9·47	10·28	1·17	69·9
		South Lushai Hills ..	7·06	11·06	12·00	7·30	10·04	1·00	48·4
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	0·79	7·38	8·97	10·05	3·70	Nil	30·89
		Gaya ...	0·27	8·56	10·44	10·91	3·93	Nil	34·1
		Shahabad ...	0·28	6·76	9·69	10·44	2·30	Nil	29·47
		Saran ..	0·79	2·68	8·78	8·76	1·28	Nil	22·29
		Champaran ...	1·55	4·04	10·55	9·45	2·35	Nil	27·94
		Muzaffarpur ...	2·09	6·07	12·15	7·95	2·73	Nil	30·99
		Darbhanga ...	3·05	5·11	11·30	10·03	6·21	0·03	35·73
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	2·42	6·24	11·63	10·11	11·26	0·07	41·73
		Bhagalpur ...	4·97	6·58	9·26	6·99	9·47	Nil	37·27
		Purnea ...	8·71	5·16	16·67	6·36	13·73	0·46	51·09
		Malda ...	5·19	7·11	13·40	7·22	10·49	Nil	43·41
		Sonthal Parganas ...	3·90	11·15	10·19	8·36	7·97	0·10	41·67
Orissa ..	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	3·54	15·48	14·11	15·12	9·49	0·03	57·77
		Balasore ...	3·99	16·21	17·89	12·66	10·90	0·01	61·66
		Puri ...	2·80	12·52	12·75	19·46	7·48	0·37	55·38
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	0·60	10·79	16·86	12·32	6·47	Nil	47·04
		Lohardaga ...	1·44	12·35	18·34	8·63	3·22	Nil	43·98
		Palamau ...	Nil	8·82	8·89	10·72	4·28	Nil	32·71
		Manbhum ...	1·67	10·63	12·66	10·22	5·20	Nil	40·38
		Singhbhum ...	3·66	15·14	21·26	16·65	6·59	Nil	63·30

TABLE II.

Variation of the average district actual monthly Rainfall from the normal average for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	+ 1·45	+ 4·11	— 3·26	— 4·32	— 0·67	— 3·29	— 5·98
		Birbhum ...	— 0·75	+ 2·68	— 5·09	— 5·23	— 0·89	— 3·33	—12·61
		Bankura ...	— 0·34	+ 1·67	+ 1·10	— 2·61	— 3·33	— 3·16	— 6·67
		Midnapore ...	+ 0·68	+ 4·20	+ 4·37	— 1·24	— 2·67	— 4·43	+ 0·91
		Hooghly ...	— 0·75	+ 5·34	+ 1·23	— 3·71	— 1·69	— 4·09	— 3·67
		Howrah ...	— 0·68	+ 4·18	+ 3·56	— 0·72	— 3·37	— 3·75	— 0·78
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	— 0·30	+ 4·94	+ 2·25	— 2·78	— 1·02	— 5·24	— 2·15
		Calcutta ...	— 1·08	+ 5·68	— 0·38	— 1·93	— 0·28	— 4·39	— 2·38
		Nadia ...	+ 1·49	+ 1·51	— 3·20	— 7·31	+ 0·33	— 4·12	—11·30
		Murshidabad ...	— 0·88	+ 1·72	— 2·72	— 2·93	— 1·69	— 3·75	—10·25
		Jessore ...	+ 0·31	+ 1·07	— 2·79	— 5·15	+ 2·57	— 3·99	— 7·98
		Khulna ...	— 2·02	+ 3·08	— 2·37	— 5·96	+ 1·61	— 4·80	—10·46
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	+ 1·67	+ 0·57	+ 0·25	— 6·14	— 3·99	— 3·30	—10·94
		Dinajpur ...	+ 3·29	— 6·36	— 2·24	— 8·31	+ 1·77	— 3·35	—15·40
		Jalpaiguri ...	+ 3·52	—18·52	— 0·67	—13·66	— 2·76	— 2·28	—34·37
		Darjeeling ...	— 0·51	—10·16	— 5·54	— 5·21	+ 4·89	— 4·04	—20·57
		Kuch Bihar ...	+ 5·42	—23·85	+ 0·36	—14·91	+ 3·63	— 2·23	—31·58
		Rangpur ...	+ 8·26	—12·24	— 0·09	— 5·86	+ 8·75	— 3·15	— 4·33
		Bogra ...	+ 1·85	— 1·60	+ 1·97	— 7·04	+ 1·68	— 4·15	— 7·29
		Pabna ...	+ 1·88	+ 3·73	— 4·38	— 6·20	— 3·35	— 3·64	—11·96
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	+ 3·19	+ 0·89	— 5·96	— 6·58	+ 3·38	— 3·81	— 8·89
		Mymensingh ...	+ 5·06	— 2·27	— 3·21	— 9·45	+ 3·73	— 4·86	—11·00
		Faridpur ...	+ 0·86	— 2·28	— 5·56	— 4·98	+ 2·58	— 4·29	—13·67
		Backergunge ...	— 0·44	+ 0·43	— 6·91	— 5·54	+ 2·75	— 5·83	—15·54
	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	+ 2·02	+ 1·76	— 2·82	— 8·81	+ 1·55	— 4·12	—10·42
		Noakhali ...	+ 0·42	— 0·01	— 3·89	—11·33	+ 2·33	— 6·85	—19·33
		Chittagong ...	— 4·29	+ 0·18	— 9·30	—11·71	— 1·36	— 5·57	—32·05
		South Lushai Hills ...	— 4·32	— 6·81	— 6·58	—10·73	— 1·46	— 5·54	—35·44
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	— 1·21	+ 0·40	— 3·23	— 1·22	— 3·39	— 2·95	— 11·60
		Gaya ...	— 1·18	+ 2·96	— 1·67	— 0·93	— 2·52	— 2·31	— 5·65
		Shahabad ...	— 0·75	+ 1·29	— 2·00	— 1·82	— 4·53	— 2·87	—10·68
		Saran ...	— 0·98	— 4·26	— 3·36	— 2·13	— 6·32	— 3·49	—20·54
		Champaran ...	— 1·11	— 6·11	— 3·21	— 3·77	— 7·15	— 3·31	—24·66
		Muzaffarpur ...	— 0·14	— 1·33	— 6·24	— 3·20	— 4·84	— 2·64	—12·39
		Darbhanga ...	+ 0·52	— 2·30	— 1·17	— 2·88	— 3·70	— 2·07	—11·60
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	— 0·18	— 0·67	— 1·59	— 1·77	+ 3·27	— 2·29	— 3·23
		Bhagalpur ...	+ 1·46	— 1·93	— 3·86	— 4·69	+ 0·20	— 2·59	—11·41
		Purnea ...	+ 3·05	— 7·92	— 1·05	— 9·42	+ 0·81	— 2·62	—17·15
		Malda ...	+ 0·50	— 2·62	0	— 3·96	— 0·70	— 3·45	—10·23
		Sonthal Parganas ...	+ 0·25	+ 2·40	— 2·98	— 3·03	— 1·20	— 3·47	— 8·03
Orissa ...	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	— 1·03	+ 5·56	+ 2·34	+ 2·78	— 0·77	— 5·82	+ 3·06
		Balasore ...	— 1·13	+ 7·24	+ 5·80	+ 1·16	— 0·32	— 5·08	+ 7·67
		Puri ...	— 0·55	+ 4·16	+ 1·81	+ 7·38	— 3·26	— 6·54	+ 3·00
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	— 1·98	+ 2·80	+ 2·60	— 0·99	— 2·32	— 3·37	— 3·26
		Lohardaga ...	— 1·37	+ 4·24	+ 4·71	— 5·04	— 5·54	— 2·42	— 5·42
		Palamau ...	— 1·22	+ 2·38	— 5·26	— 3·33	— 3·54	— 2·78	—13·75
		Manbhum ...	— 1·46	+ 1·70	— 0·71	— 3·03	— 2·59	— 2·62	— 8·71
		Singhbhum ...	— 0·23	+ 5·96	+ 7·89	+ 4·24	— 1·27	— 2·97	× 13·65

TABLE III.

The variation of the average district monthly Rainfall expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	+ 29	+ 45	— 27	—37	— 9	—100	—12
		Birbhum ...	— 18	+ 25	— 40	—43	— 9	—100	—24
		Bankura ...	— 7	+ 16	+ 9	—21	—41	—100	—13
		Midnapore ...	+ 13	+ 43	+ 34	— 9	—30	—100	+ 2
		Hooghly ...	— 14	+ 55	+ 10	—30	—21	— 99	— 7
		Howrah ...	— 12	+ 40	+ 30	— 6	—42	—100	— 2
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	— 6	+ 47	+ 18	—21	—11	— 99	— 4
		Calcutta ...	— 20	+ 53	— 3	—15	— 3	—100	— 4
		Nadia ...	+ 23	+ 16	— 31	—65	+ 4	—100	—22
		Murshidabad ...	— 16	+ 18	— 25	—29	—18	—100	—21
		Jessore ...	+ 4	+ 10	— 27	—48	+33	— 92	—15
		Khulna ...	— 31	+ 24	— 19	—50	+18	— 97	—18
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	+ 27	+ 6	+ 2	—61	—39	— 95	—21
		Dinajpur ...	+ 55	— 50	— 16	—71	+15	— 96	—26
		Jalpaiguri ...	+ 29	— 72	— 2	—58	—15	— 52	—30
		Darjeeling ...	— 5	— 37	— 15	—19	+25	— 65	—16
		Cooch Behar ...	+ 39	— 81	+ 1	—66	+19	— 40	—28
		Rangpur ...	+ 75	— 63	— 1	—49	+66	— 67	— 7
		Bogra ...	+ 23	— 13	+ 17	—61	+16	— 98	—12
		Pabna ...	+ 24	+ 34	— 39	—55	—36	— 88	—22
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	+ 33	+ 7	— 44	—52	+39	— 90	—14
		Mymensingh ...	+ 46	— 13	— 20	—64	+30	— 96	—14
		Faridpur ...	+ 10	— 18	— 47	—43	+32	— 99	—24
		Backergunge ...	— 5	+ 3	— 37	—36	+26	— 98	—21
	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	+ 19	+ 13	— 22	—68	+17	— 88	—16
		Noakhali ...	+ 4	0	— 16	—46	+17	— 89	—20
		Chittagong ...	— 37	+ 1	— 33	—55	—12	— 83	—31
		South Lushai Hills ...	— 38	— 38	— 35	—59	—13	— 85	—42
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	— 60	+ 6	— 26	—11	—48	—100	—27
		Gaya ...	— 82	+ 53	— 14	— 8	—39	—100	—14
		Shahabad ...	— 72	+ 24	— 17	—15	—66	—100	—26
		Saran ...	— 55	— 61	— 28	—20	—83	—100	—48
		Champaran ...	— 42	— 60	— 23	—28	—75	—100	—46
		Muzaffarpur ...	— 6	— 18	— 2	—29	—64	—100	—29
		Darbhanga ...	+ 20	— 31	— 9	—22	—37	— 99	—25
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	— 7	— 9	— 12	—15	+41	— 97	— 7
		Bhagalpur ...	+ 42	— 23	— 29	—40	+ 2	—100	—23
		Purnea ...	+ 54	— 61	— 6	—60	+ 6	— 85	—25
		Malda ...	+ 11	— 27	0	—35	— 6	—100	—19
		Sonthal Parganas ...	+ 7	+ 27	— 23	—27	—13	— 97	—16
Orissa ...	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	— 23	+ 56	+ 20	+23	— 8	— 99	+ 6
		Balasore ...	— 22	+ 81	+ 48	+10	— 3	—100	+14
		Puri ...	— 16	+ 50	+ 17	+61	—30	— 95	+ 6
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	— 76	+ 35	+ 18	— 7	—26	—100	— 6
		Lohardaga ...	— 49	+ 52	+ 35	—37	—63	—100	—11
		Palamau ...	—100	+ 37	— 37	—24	—45	—100	—29
		Manbhum ...	— 47	+ 19	— 5	—23	—33	—100	—18
		Singhbhum ...	— 6	+ 65	+ 59	+34	—16	—100	+27

TABLE IV.

Monthly Rainfall of the subdivisional Rainfall-recording stations in the Province of Bengal for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	12·51	13·60	10·07	6·59	10·26	Nil	53·03
			Burdwan ...	6·93	17·14	7·06	10·18	9·33	Nil	50·64
			Katwa ...	6·56	10·21	6·67	8·37	5·61	Nil	37·42
			Raniganj ...	3·44	12·15	9·70	6·58	5·45	Nil	37·32
			Mankar ...	2·93	13·50	10·26	4·92	4·80	Nil	36·41
		Birbhum ..	Suri ...	4·01	15·35	6·18	5·34	5·97	Nil	36·85
			Hetampur ...	3·21	13·15	7·79	10·36	11·56	Nil	46·07
			Rampur Hát ...	3·78	11·62	9·90	5·70	11·18	Nil	45·18
			Bolpur ...	2·65	10·50	6·61	4·41	7·32	Nil	31·49
			Murari ...	2·06	15·90	13·64	8·55	7·45	Nil	47·60
			Labpur ...	3·16	10·50	5·07	6·82	6·18	Nil	31·73
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	3·32	11·04	20·48	9·08	6·14	Nil	50·06
			Vishnupur	3·54	12·82	16·29	14·17	4·38	Nil	51·20
			Maliara	6·70	9·75	12·79	6·44	5·69	Nil	41·37
			Khatra ...	4·46	13·32	14·56	13·89	4·34	Nil	50·57
			Indas ...	6·26	14·90	9·25	8·63	6·50	Nil	45·54
			Kotalpur ...	4·34	13·28	8·42	9·52	6·78	Nil	42·34
			Onda ...	1·72	10·65	15·55	10·76	4·20	Nil	42·88
			Gangajalghati ..	5·58	10·33	10·51	7·41	3·50	Nil	37·33
			Raipur ...	3·90	12·64	16·96	11·78	3·38	Nil	48·66
			Sonamukhi ...	4·75	12·40	12·91	6·40	3·31	Nil	39·77
		Midnapore	Contai ...	7·30	12·74	17·58	12·08	6·56	Nil	56·26
			Tamluk ...	5·37	15·63	20·98	8·84	6·17	Nil	56·99
			Midnapore ...	5·26	13·34	11·94	13·96	4·74	Nil	49·24
			Ghatal ...	2·45	12·29	16·35	7·03	8·81	Nil	46·93
			Kukrahaty ...	9·92	19·19	18·10	9·21	7·55	Nil	63·97
			Garhbeta	5·49	15·98	17·97	20·52	4·36	Nil	64·32
			Panskura ...	4·57	16·54	17·60	11·30	8·60	Nil	58·61
			Dantoon	4·01	9·13	14·71	9·24	3·01	Nil	40·10
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	4·31	15·98	18·93	8·46	6·45	0·05	54·18
			Hooghly ...	6·20	13·74	10·37	7·14	6·99	Nil	44·44
			Jahanabad ...	3·10	15·39	10·46	10·66	5·68	Nil	45·29
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	3·38	12·37	12·18	10·45	5·88	Nil	44·26
			Mohesreka	6·17	16·46	18·86	12·69	3·52	Nil	57·70
			Ulubaria ...	5·74	16·45	10·23	10·43	5·74	Nil	48·59
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	6·54	12·12	18·75	11·86	8·59	0·02	57·88
			Diamond Harbour	6·82	13·87	21·18	13·76	6·88	Nil	62·51
			Canning Town...	4·68	14·11	10·52	8·99	7·92	Nil	46·22
			Alipore (Observatory).	4·35	16·42	12·08	10·42	9·05	Nil	52·32
			Barrackpore ...	4·18	17·41	17·54	11·22	7·15	0·12	57·62
			Dum-Dum ...	4·55	15·33	12·44	9·06	7·39	Nil	48·77
			Barasat ...	5·10	18·82	8·81	6·69	7·10	0·17	46·69
			Basirhat ...	4·16	17·24	14·15	11·60	11·50	Nil	58·65
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	9·57	9·72	8·08	3·58	11·07	Nil	42·02
			Krishnagar ...	9·72	9·38	5·61	6·61	5·98	Nil	37·30
			Chuadanga ...	5·15	15·72	11·48	4·59	5·78	Nil	42·72
			Meherpur ...	8·03	11·20	7·47	2·85	9·22	Nil	38·77
			Kushtia ...	7·44	10·11	3·88	2·25	10·19	Nil	33·87
		Murshidabad.	Kandi ...	4·57	13·41	7·43	6·69	6·89	Nil	38·99
			Berhampore ...	2·01	11·32	6·89	7·43	9·47	Nil	37·12
			Lalbag ...	2·06	13·92	9·01	13·95	9·24	Nil	48·18
			Azimganj ...	3·85	12·37	6·77	8·05	5·87	Nil	36·91
			Jangipur ...	4·66	8·39	13·32	6·95	8·31	0·05	41·68
			Lalgola ...	4·68	6·72	9·13	7·96	8·95	Nil	37·44
			Akhriganj ...	6·55	14·24	10·61	5·53	7·88	Nil	44·81
			Patkabari ...	8·30	11·25	5·70	3·60	...	Nil	...
			Dumkal ...	3·74	10·23	6·69	4·45	5·45	Nil	30·56

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal—*concld.*	Presidency—*concld.*	Jessore ...	Narail ...	6·13	11·31	6·90	4 39	12·35	0·08	41·16
			Jessore ...	9·59	16·56	12·24	7·00	8·43	0·03	53·85
			Jhenidah ...	4·01	12·92	4·02	4·73	10·46	0·83	36·97
			Magura ..	8·92	12·26	6·78	5·07	11·95	0·80	45·78
			Bangaon ...	8·18	9·05	8·14	6·79	8·32	0·01	40·49
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	4·09	13·72	9·28	5·95	12·80	Nil	45·84
			Bagerhat ...	4·86	16·30	12·96	6·73	10·09	0·41	51 35
			Khulna ..	4·47	17·16	9·11	4·77	8·48	Nil	43·99
			Nakipur ...	3·65	13·11	8·25	5·40	6·22	Nil	36 63
			Rampal ...	6·12	13·33	8·71	8·31	7·38	1·20	45·05
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ..	9·21	10·63	8·87	4·70	6·55	Nil	39·96
			Nator ...	9·30	9·68	14·98	4·75	4·12	Nil	42·83
			Naugaon ...	8·63	13·15	7·88	3·88	8·14	Nil	41·68
			Lalpur ...	8·17	10·93	10·93	4·31	5·45	0·80	40·59
			Manda ...	4·06	7·38	17·18	2·67	6·84	Nil	38·13
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	7·56	6·80	9·69	3·21	13·44	Nil	40·50
			Churaman ...	6·99	4·80	12·26	3·05	10·06	Nil	37·16
			Raiganj ..	10·65	4·96	14·50	2·69	11·18	Nil	43·98
			Dinajpur ...	9·41	9·53	6·44	4·02	17·92	0·75	48·07
			Balughat ...	11·72	5·12	15·54	3·77	12·80	Nil	48·95
			Thakurgaon ...	17·72	8·17	17·68	13·91	16·60	0 45	74·53
			Satabganj ...	11·70	10·18	20·10	5·82	20·05	0·85	68·70
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	13·17	4·90	33·48	4·74	18·70	2·11	77·10
			Alipore Dooar ...	16·07	6·44	32·50	12·54	15·29	2·18	85·02
			Fallacotta ..	15·63	8·39	28·85	9·26	11·97	2·69	76·79
			Debiganj ...	18·28	8·44	14·79	12·78	19·15	1·57	75·01
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).	17·41	15·10	22·34	27·08	27·77	8 91	118·61
		Darjeeling	Buxa ...	20·08	16·12	46·13	37·09	29·66	4·34	153·42
			Siliguri ...	7·34	10·07	39·79	16·96	25·71	2·79	102·66
			Darjeeling ...	9·61	32·71	17·12	20·85	26·14	0·63	107·06
			Kalimpong ...	6·45	9·33	16·63	16·17	16 15	0·71	65·44
			Mungpoo ...	12·24	16·11	29·47	17·63	25·48	0·45	101·38
			Kurseong ...	11·02	19·28	40·35	35·37	24·13	0·71	130 80
			Pedong ..	10 26	12·89	20·01	18·82	12·78	1·80	76·56
North Bengal.		British Bhutan	*Gnatong* ...	16·09	17·20	19 63	30·42	14·02	7 38	105·64
		Tibet ...	*Yatung* ...	4·90	5·31	7 14	7·07	7·51	2·14	34·07
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	21·64	4·16	13·95	8·11	35·66	5·86	89·38
			Cooch Behar ...	18·18	5·44	26·37	5·83	21·21	0·85	77·88
			Mickliganj ...	17·91	6·10	30·06	7 81	20·68	3·37	85·93
			Mathabhanga ...	19·98	6·65	27·20	8 08	14·47	2·97	79·35
			Fulbari ...	19·60	4·68	21·82	8·12	19·25	1·98	75·45
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*). ...	12·72	5·86	14·80	9·16	16·29	0·77	59·60
			Rangpur ...	22·77	9·56	12·44	3·21	28·18	1·04	77·20
			Peerganj ...	11·48	8·28	7·95	4·32	17·55	Nil	49·58
			Kurigaon ...	21·42	5·90	15·88	6·96	23·68	3·53	77·37
			Gobindganj ..	8·46	7·28	16·11	5·38	14·02	Nil	51·25
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*). ...	17·26	11·40	13·42	10·38	22·16	2·04	76·66
			Ulipur ...	22·47	3·62	19·16	1·26	20·08	0·35	66·94
			Sunderganj ...	20·78	4·62	17 69	3·40	16·74	Nil	63·23
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	10·13	13·40	13·45	3·10	8·27	0·20	48·55
			Nowkhilla ...	11·61	11·71	11·58	6·26	9·10	Nil	50·26
			Bogra ...	10·47	13·10	11·80	2·80	8·62	Nil	46·79
			Panchbibi ...	6·94	5·35	21·31	5·78	23·12	0·15	62·65
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	8·80	13·44	6·98	5·93	4·78	0·91	40·84
			Sirajganj ...	10·35	15·72	6·51	4·00	7·19	0·10	43·87

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	10·79	14·61	7·26	7·74	8·68	0·03	49·11
			Dacca ...	14·37	12·29	6·72	6·59	14·61	0 04	54·62
			Narayanganj ...	11·50	16·81	9·95	5·98	11·25	0·03	55·52
			Manikganj ...	12·33	11·79	5·91	6·46	12·44	0·75	49·68
			Jaydebpur ...	15·21	12·53	7·65	3·52	13·36	1·22	53·49
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	16·05	19·80	8·46	3·57	13·03	Nil	60·91
			Atia (*Tangail*) ...	11·04	16·10	5·99	4·05	10·53	Nil	47·71
			Mymensingh ...	15·20	18·98	14·91	3·50	20·25	Nil	72·84
			Jamalpur ...	15·76	16·96	12·30	6·43	17·20	Nil	68·65
			Netrakona ...	23·33	18·66	18·14	5·77	15·07	1·35	81·72
			Subarnakhali ...	11·12	?	?	6·61	12·02	0·05	
			Durgapur ...	26·02	16·80	23 35	7·85	25·73	0·10	99·85
			Sherpur Town ...	17 25	16·65	11·51	8 52	18·15	0·16	72·24
			Diwanganj ...	10·33	10·58	14·11	5·46	14·74	0·03	55·25
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	4·66	8·67	6·39	6·25	11·69	Nil	37·66
			Faridpur ...	10·48	10·93	7·85	6·51	13·65	0·05	49·47
			Goalundo ..	12·95	10·31	4·63	6·84	6 53	Nil	41·26
		Backergunge.	Patuakhali ...	7·52	25·43	12·84	12·00	13·96	0·62	72·07
			Pirojpur ...	6·41	11·48	10·85	7·19	13·40	Nil	49·33
			Barisal	9·84	15·21	12·02	5·79	15·04	Nil	57·90
			Gaurnadi ...	7·[illegible]0	12·73	11·96	6·05	9·57	Nil	47·61
			Bhola ..	7·03	18·42	8·62	11·61	12·10	Nil	57·78
			Daulatkhan ...	7·73	29·19	11·68	8·39	10·32	1·04	68·35
			Bauphal ...	7 85	17·11	14·15	15·79	15 85	Nil	70·75
	Chittagong	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	14·50	12·16	5·91	6·17	7·60	0·15	46·49
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	11·23	17·77	12·21	2·83	16·08	0·39	60·51
			Chandpur ...	11·17	18·42	6·70	7·49	10·25	0·16	54·19
			Brahmanbaria ...	22·43	11·47	8·56	4·43	7·35	2·28	56·52
			Ramchandrapur	6·88	16·77	9·55	5·65	9·58	Nil	48·43
			Nasirnagar ...	16·32	10·41	5·31	0·42	9·15	2·06	43·67
			Daudkandi ...	5·50	22·50	16·40	2·05	11·21	Nil	58·26
			Kasba ...	12·99	17 51	9 89	1·41	7 51	0·07	49 38
			Laksam ...	9·99	15·25	16·85	5·27	15·03	0·10	62·49
		Noakhali ..	Noakhali ...	14·77	19·46	23·97	20·62	15·18	0·92	94·92
			Fenny ...	9·96	16·43	23·71	12·39	13·26	1·00	76·75
			Harishpur ...	10·69	31·82	25·20	16·10	21·10	0·86	99·77
			Ramganj ...	9·97	18 40	10·18	9·98	15·68	0·74	64·95
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ..	4 25	37·55	29·58	20·49	13·63	Nil	105·50
			Chittagong ...	12·69	16·89	19·03	4·87	8·91	1·98	64·37
			Kutubdia ...	5·09	31·02	18·16	9·46	9·92	0·73	74·38
			Satkanya ...	7·87	17·06	13·47	6·75	8·38	1·81	55 34
			Kodala ..	6·37	10·93	15·16	5·76	10·58	1·33	50·13
			Fenoa ..	9·77	13·79	14·51	3·73	17·48	0·20	59·48
			Mirsarai ...	11·01	21·57	18·79	5·29	20·69	0·10	77·45
			Chandpur ...	5·73	14·11	13·38	7·70	10·82		
		South Lushai Hills	Rangamatia ...	7 06	11·06	12·00	7·30	10·04	1·00	48·46
			Bandarban ...	12·08	12·85	11·62	4·77	13·25	1·63	56·20
			Demagiri ...	7·36	14·40	14·30	11·89	9·60	Nil	57·55
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	1·46	7·49	9·57	11·57	3·42	Nil	33·42
			Dinapore ...	0·88	6·41	6·10	7·90	2·02	Nil	23·31
			Bihar ...	0·38	8·91	6·54	10·01	6·16	Nil	32·00
			Barh ...	0·54	6·94	9·39	8·32	4·41	Nil	29·60
			Bikram ...	1·18	7·81	12·97	12·91	2·20	Nil	37·07
			Hilsa ...	0·28	6·78	9·25	9·60	3·99	Nil	29·90
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	Nil	9·20	9·95	10·29	2·94	Nil	32·38
			Gaya ...	0·25	9·07	10·88	5·25	2·03	Nil	27·48
			Nawadah ...	0·41	10·02	15·55	10·86	6·90	Nil	43·74
			Jahanabad ...	0·08	10·78	10·39	15·74	2·53	Nil	39·52
			Arwal ...	0·50	7·22	11·67	6·10	1·53	Nil	27·02
			Daudnagar ...	0·09	8·89	5·14	14·08	1·59	Nil	29·79
			Sherghati ...	0·30	8·06	10·65	8·87	3·02	Nil	30·90
			Rajauli ..	0·50	9·51	8 69	13 03	7·81	Nil	39·54
			Pakri Barawan	0·30	4·31	11·03	13·95	7·06	Nil	36·65

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*contd.*	Patna—*concld.*	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0·28	8·64	8·68	7·39	2·66	Nil	27·65
			Dehri ...	0·01	5·21	6·56	13·10	1·50	Nil	26·38
			Bhabhua ...	Nil	7·92	6·53	9·36	1·03	Nil	24·84
			Sasaram ...	Nil	5·64	9·40	15·01	4·51	Nil	34·56
			Arrah ..	1·40	5·02	10·70	7·72	3·04	Nil	27·88
			Mohanea ...	Nil	8 15	16·29	10·08	1·05	Nil	35·57
			Khiri ...	...	4·05	5·90	10·20	4·00	Nil	...
			Ageaon ...	Nil	8·32	8·84	6·00	4·00	Nil	27·16
			Ramagar ...	0·60	7·43	13·25	7·91	3·21	Nil	32·40
			Koath ...	0·04	6·79	7·36	6·51	1·41	Nil	22·11
			Sikroul ...	0·18	6·42	5·68	6·56	2·58	Nil	21·42
			Bassowan ...	0·39	5·37	4·78	5·99	0·93	Nil	17 16
			Monaharpur ...	0·20	7·75	3·16	10·00	1·88	Nil	22·99
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ..	1·09	1·43	9·93	9·45	0·98	Nil	22·88
			Siwan ...	0·79	2·94	8·34	9·73	0 58	Nil	22 38
			Ekma ...	0·51	7·73	4·80	12 59	1·36	Nil	26·99
			Chapra ..	0·48	4·30	8·06	7·09	2·27	Nil	2..20
			Sareepur ..	0·70	3·40	12·20	10·40	0·10	Nil	26·80
			Amnour ...	0·77	11·43	9·51	12·03	3·47	Nil	37·21
			Basanlpur ..	Nil	7·21	11·40	7·81	Nil	Nil	26·42
		Champaran	Motihari ...	1·59	6·71	10·61	9·78	1·74	Nil	30·43
			Bettiah ..	1·52	2·67	9·49	10·86	2·57	Nil	27·11
			Bagaha ...	1·72	2·23	13·17	9·68	4·20	Nil	31·00
			Burhurwa ..	1·37	4·53	8·91	7·49	0·87	Nil	23 17
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ..	2·94	6·28	11·20	3·26	3·03	Nil	26·71
			Muzaffarpur ...	2·67	9·29	18·95	11·22	2·93	Nil	45·06
			Hajipur ..	0·55	5·79	10·67	10·52	6·27	Nil	33·80
			Paru ...	3·46	5·21	8·56	8·45	1·69	Nil	27·37
			Mahuwa ..	2·00	5·06	15·77	8·36	0·96	Nil	32·15
			Shiuhar ...	1·51	7·84	9·31	5·25	3·07	Nil	26·98
			Pupri ...	2·22	3·07	10·56	8·56	1·14	Nil	25·55
		Darbhanga ..	Tajpur ...	2·18	5·52	14·73	11·40	3·41	Nil	37·24
			Darbhanga ...	4·28	6·04	10·64	9·15	5·90	0·17	36·18
			Madhubani .	2·95	2·77	14·80	8·99	6·13	Nil	35·64
			Bahera ...	4·07	6 49	9·02	11·79	8·35	Nil	39·72
			Rosera ...	1·77	4·73	7·32	8·81	7·25	Nil	29·88
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ..	Begusarai ...	4 64	7·32	13·96	7·48	6·38	0·34	40·12
			Monghyr ...	2.64	7·67	10·44	12·29	10·81	Nil	43·85
			Jamui ...	1·92	3·24	16·52	8·91	7·59	Nil	38·18
			Gogri ...	2·68	4·63	9·00	10·22	20·47	Nil	47·00
			Jamalpur ...	1·45	10·62	11·94	10·61	14·26	Nil	48 88
			Shaikhpura ..	0·20	8·33	8·23	11 64	11·06	Nil	39·46
			Chakai Bamda ...	3·10	7·84	13·70	6·94	14 93	Nil	46·51
			Chupreon ...	2·97	2·38	8·31	8·90	11·80	Nil	34·36
			Gidhour ...	2·75	5·12	9·47	5·89	12 45	Nil	35·68
			Khargpur ...	2·29	6·03	8·80	8·72	9·47	Nil	35·31
		Bhagalpur	Madhipura ...	3·05	5·92	7·92	9 09	10·52	Nil	36·50
			Bangaon (Syfabad).	2·96	2·40	5·04	10·09	11·40	Nil	31·89
			Supaul ...	4·84	3·23	10·73	5·15	9·96	Nil	33·91
			Pratapganj ...	6·84	8 15	13·68	5·91	10·80	Nil	45·38
			Bhagalpur ...	4·03	7·84	5·50	4·93	9·01	Nil	31·31
			Banka ...	5·76	10·44	11·70	6·89	7·19	Nil	41·98
			Colgong ...	5·29	3·92	6·05	9·97	9·34	Nil	34·57
			Bansil ...	1·20	6·88	7·10	4·78	5·59	Nil	25·55
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	8·18	9·08	18·65	8·76	16·51	0·34	61·52
			Araria ...	12·03	9 55	18·32	4·72	12·25	Nil	56·87
			Purnea ...	6·66	2·72	10·04	8·52	11·48	Nil	39·42
			Gondwara (Korah)	5·53	2·06	11·48	3·00	10·12	Nil	32·19
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Forbesganj ...	9·19	6·41	16·86	4·51	10·92	Nil	47·89
			Kaliaganj ...	11·17	2·41	24·86	6·82	18·27	1·95	65·48
		Malda ...	Malda ...	5·23	6·92	13·44	6 68	14·94	Nil	47·21
			Chanchal ...	5·20	9·63	15·14	5·37	10·79	Nil	46·13
			Gajol ...	5·82	5·74	17·42	8·79	9·41	Nil	47·18
			Sibganj ...	4·50	6·16	7·61	8·03	6·81	Nil	33·11

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concld.*	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	6·29	8·02	14·38	6·26	8·10	0·04	43·09
			Godda ...	2·87	9·05	9·01	7·32	8·52	Nil	36·77
			Pakaur ...	4·05	11·48	15·68	5·18	6·88	0·68	43·95
			Naya Dumka ...	2·60	18·16	12·39	9·11	8·99	Nil	51·25
			Deoghur ...	2·95	9·11	5·38	12·55	8·73	Nil	38·72
			Jamtara ...	4·63	11·08	6·83	11·17	6·62	Nil	40·33
			Balbodda ...	6·03	2.53	6·62	6·88	5·45	Nil	27·51
			Nanihat ..	Nil	5·38	7·67	6·96	2·88	Nil	22·89
			Assenboni ...							
			Katikund ...	1·67	14·06	10·93	8·10	10·67	Nil	45·43
			Madhupur ...	3·77	11·64	7·61	9·04	8·42	Nil	40·48
			Sarwan ...	2·53	17·08	9·59	6·11	8·87	Nil	44·18
			Sarath .	5·10	17·96	3·53	10·22	9·14	Nil	45·95
			Barkope ...		6·41	3·88	7·00	7·95	Nil	
			Bhagya ..	3·13	7·56	4·69	9·61	8·55	Nil	33·54
			Mohespore ...	1·81	19·24	11·29	6·68	6·94	Nil	45·96
			Barharwa ...	4·12	7·10	18·36	3·66	11·56	Nil	44·80
			Sahibganj ...	6·28	5·13	11·43	7·50	11·85	Nil	42·19
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	6·16	11·66	12·13	20·53	9·03	Nil	59·51
			Banki ...	2·86	15·74	15·64	19·95	11·20	Nil	65·39
			Cuttack ...	3·63	20·25	12·24	15·32	9·58	Nil	61·02
			False Point ...	3·76	16·24	18·12	16·60	7·24	0·05	62·01
			Kendrapara ...	1·39	16·89	12·36	9·58	14·20	0·17	54·59
			Jajpur ...	3·91	20·17	15·84	12·92	9·00	Nil	61·84
			Dharmsala ...	3·27	10·17	13·69	12·51	6·63	Nil	46·27
			Salipore ...	3·45	12·75	12·82	13·54	9·06	Nil	51·62
			Pal Lahara ..	2·56	25·62	28·57	21·09	6·09	Nil	83·93
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	3·29	15·72	14·46	15·95	7·96	Nil	57·38
			Chandbali ...	4·22	23·98	15·52	14·53	16·76	Nil	75·01
			Bhadrak ...	3·31	14·84	21·38	17·80	10·05	Nil	67·38
			Soro ...	4·59	11·20	16·11	9·03	7·63	Nil	48·86
			Balasore ...	2·99	21·43	19·08	10·55	10·19	Nil	64·24
			Jellasore ...	4·05	10·46	16·67	9·68	10·92	0·04	51·82
			Baripada ...	5·47	15·85	21·73	11·08	12·76	Nil	66·89
		Puri ...	Puri ...	2·01	12·36	6·09	19·37	5·12	Nil	44·95
			Khurda ...	3·34	12·92	20·57	24·94	9·50	Nil	71·27
			Bhanpur ..	0·75	11·68	8·14	12·98	6·78	1·15	41·48
			Gop ...	5·20	9·30	11·45	12·98	3·09	0·61	42·63
			Satpara ...	0·44	9·66	3·39	11·28	3·59	Nil	28·36
			Pipli ...	2·71	17·35	17·51	27·04	12·93	0·09	77·63
			Nayagarh ...	5·68	13·76	19·61	13·10	5·58	Nil	57·73
			Rampur ...	2·34	13·21	8·31	22·58	7·21	Nil	53·65
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	1·66	8·60	13·41	9·99	10·13	Nil	43·79
			Hazaribagh ...	0·19	12·96	20·21	18·53	5·27	Nil	57·16
			Semtagurah ...	0·22		18·05	10·91	4·79	Nil	
			Mahudi Hills ...	0·27	9·94	16·13		4·52	Nil	
			Jhumra Hill ...	Nil	13·70	15·80	15·50	7·80	Nil	52·80
			Barhi ...	Nil	7·67	21·41	5·83	7·11	Nil	42·02
			Chatra ...	0·54	14·10	10·57	12·82	5·90	Nil	43·93
			Karagdeha ...	1·61	7·21	16·75	11·41	6·20	Nil	43·18
			Ramgar ...	0·92	12·15	19·45	13·55			46·07
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	1·00	9·96	9·26	7·92	3·01	Nil	31·15
			Ranchi ...	1·38	15·50	27·46	9·43	3·94	Nil	57·71
			Silli ...	1·95	11·60	18·30	8·53	2·72	Nil	43·10
			Palkot ...	1·61	17·39	18·22	13·42	2·70	Nil	53·34
			Tamar ...	1·08	13·89	23·26	14·04	5·31	Nil	56·58
			Chainpur ...	0·28	10·33	13·22	15·88	0·87	Nil	40·58
			Serguja ...	0·22	16·55	13·50	22·70	1·70	Nil	54·67
			Jashpur ...	1·05	21·00	15·76	18·85	2·35	Nil	59·01
			Gangpur ...	0·41	15·46	23·52	15·28	5·12	Nil	59·79

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur—*concld.*	Chota Nagpur—*concld.*	Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltanganj*).	Nil	10 80	8·56	11·37	4·25	Nil	34·98
			Balumath ...	Nil	9·25	9·18	10·20	4·23	Nil	328 6
			Husainabad ...	Nil	7·62	7·72	11·86	4·11	Nil	31·31
			Garhwa ...	Nil	7·62	10·10	9·44	4·54	Nil	31·70
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	1·65	12·46	16·79	10·78	3·51	Nil	45·19
			Gobindpur ...	2·19	7·87	8·93	9·93	7·35	Nil	36·27
			Raghunathpur ...	1·12	7·85	6·31	3·56	4·47	Nil	23 31
			Barahbhum	1·20	15·81	15·77	12·99	9·06	Nil	54·83
			Jhalda ...	2·18	10·83	17·88	14·90	2·42	Nil	48·21
			Chas ...	1·12	8·97	10·28	9·13	4·17	Nil	33·67
			Pandra ..	6·00	8·98	6·38	6 90	6·68	Nil	34·94
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	3·60	13 27	25·94	15·16	7·37	Nil	65·34
			Chakardharpur...	2·37	15·14	27·37	15·58	7·73	Nil	68 19
			Ghatsila	3·98	17·47	15·42	19·82	5·15	Nil	61·84
			Baharagura ...	4 70	14·70	16 30	16·05	6·10	Nil	57·85
			Gailkura ...	2·10	16·46	33·12	16·01	7·62	Nil	75·31
			Kalikapur ...	0·76	21·07	26·42	11·95	4·55	Nil	64·75
			Monahorpur ...		8·36	36·68	11 99	0·58	Nil	
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhur ...	1·34	18·69	25·46	17·28	5 04	Nil	67·81
			Aumedpur ...	1·60	10·58	17·35	9 30	8·17	Nil	47·00
			Talchar ...	3·28	14·18	12 08	16 89	4·83	Nil	51 26
			Narsingpur ...	1·95	9·16	7·97	9·12	4 08	Nil	32·28
			Angul ...	3·28	10·36	21·52	13·33	3 75	Nil	52·24
			Dhenkanal .	2·68	13·67	16 01	12·36	7 05	Nil	51·77
			Bishpara ..	1·11	13·24	15 49	13·04	4·11	Nil	46·99
			Kunjbangarh ...	5 76	14·58	13·02	12 16	3·41	Nil	48·93
			Baramba ...	3·47	9·42	13 82	13·47	8·11	Nil	47 89

TABLE V.

Variation of the subdivisional actual Monthly Rainfall from the Normal Average for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	+ 7·27	+ 4·50	— 1·06	— 4·48	+ 3·61	—3·51	+ 6·33
			Burdwan	+ 1·20	+ 8·22	— 4·65	— 1·19	+ 1·29	— 3·61	+ 1·26
			Katwa ...	+ 1·25	+ 0·32	— 3·82	— 3·01	— 2·31	—3·76	—11·33
			Raniganj ..	— 0·24	+ 2·88	— 3·52	— 6·65	— 1·88	—3·31	—12·72
			Mankur ...	— 2·23	+ 4·62	— 3·25	— 6·[illegible]6	— 4·04	—2·28	—13·44
		Birbhum ...	Suri ..	+ 0·24	+ 4·03	— 6·95	— 7·94	— 3·98	—3·49	—18·09
			Hetampur ...	— 0·54	+ 2·15	— 5·38	— 1·96	+ 1·89	—3·06	— 6·90
			Rampur Hát ...	— 0·22	+ 4·63	— 1·85	— 6·43	+ 0·35	— 3·75	— 7·27
			Bolpur ...	— 2·47	— 0·09	— 6·16	— 6·21	— 1·84	—3·00	—19·77
		Bankura ...	Bankura	— 1·09	+ 1·08	+ 7·80	— 3·81	— 1·89	— 3·82	— 1·73
			Vishnupur ...	— 1·94	+ 2·13	+ 4·07	+ 1·01	— 4·57	—3·16	— 2·43
			Maliara ...	+ 2·93	— 0·83	— 0·32	— 5·73	— 0·98	—3·09	— 7·96
			Khatra ...	+ 0·07	+ 1·00	+ 0·18	+ 1·42	— 4·45	—3·77	— 4·65
			Indas ...	— 0·23	+ 5·32	— 3·18	— 1·21	— 1·93	—2·61	— 3·84
			Kotalpur .	— 0·31	+ 2·74	— 5·50	— 2·87	+ 0·27	— 3·34	— 9·01
			Onda .	— 1·69	+ 2·01	+ 4·72	— 1·43	— 4·82	—2·68	— 3·89
			Gangajalghati ...	+ 1·34	— 1·24	— 2·70	— 5·72	— 5·04	—2·20	—15·56
			Raipur ...	— 2·11	+ 1·56	+ 4·00	— 3·75	— 5·42	— 4·41	— 10·16
			Sonamukhi ...	— 0·42	+ 2·35	+ 1·62	— 4·08	— 4·44	—2·44	— 7·41
		Midnapore	Contai ..	+ 2·40	+ 3·13	+ 3·67	— 0·99	— 4·44	—7·80	— 4·03
			Tamluk ..	+ 0·19	+ 6·08	+ 9·12	— 4·58	— 2·30	—4·3[illegible]	+ 4·19
			Midnapore .	+ 0·19	+ 3·92	+ 0·31	+ 1·63	— 2·92	— 4·30	— 1·17
			Ghatal .	— 3·41	+ 2·36	+ 3·75	— 6·94	— 0·42	— 3·23	— 7·89
			Kukrahaty ...	+ 3·35	?	?	— 3·32	— 1·48	—4·25	— 5·70?
			Garhbeta ...	+ 0·32	+ 5·47	+ 5·02	+ 6·78	— 4·47	—2·66	+10·46
		Hooghly ...	Serampore	— 0·73	+ 6·25	+ 6·64	— 3·41	— 1·61	—4·40	+ 2·71
			Hooghly ..	+ 0·77	+ 4·40	— 1·06	— 4·07	— 0·34	— 3·98	— 4·22
			Jahanabad ..	— 2·31	+ 5·35	— 1·91	— 3·60	— 3·11	—3·89	— 9·50
		Howrah ...	Howrah ..	— 1·62	+ 1·78	+ 0·39	— 1·38	— 2·19	—4·22	— 7·24
			Mohesreka	+ 0·25	+ 6·58	+ 6·73	— 0·05	— 4·54	— 3·28	+ 5·69
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	+ 1·92	+ 2·28	+ 3·41	— 3·36	— 2·64	— 9·12	— 7·51
			Diamond Harbour	+ 1·39	+ 3·65	+ 6·79	— 0·41	— 3·35	—5·03	+ 3·06
			Canning Town ...	— 1·14	+ 2·04	— 0·87	— 6·67	— 0·83	—4·94	— 12·41
			Alipore (Observatory).	— 1·08	+ 5·68	— 0·38	— 2·53	— 0·28	—4·39	— 2·98
			Barrackpore ...	— 0·93	+ 7·01	+ 5·82	— 0·35	— 0·59	— 3·78	+ 7·43
			Dum-Dum ...	— 1·04	+ 4·68	+ 1·06	— 3·2[illegible]	— 1·60	—4·59	— 4·77
			Barasat ...	— 0·52	+ 8·98	— 1·91	— 4·69	— 1·38	—4·38	— 3·90
			Basirhat .	— 1·78	+ 5·70	+ 1·37	— 0·59	+ 3·20	—4·80	+ 3·10
		Nadia ..	Ranaghat .	+ 4·05	— 0·04	— 2·6[illegible]	— 8·14	+ 3·93	—3·80	— 6·62
			Krishnagar	+ 3·96	+ 0·05	5·01	— 3·93	— 1·33	—4·22	—10·48
			Chuadanga ...	— 2·42	+ 6·82	+ 1·29	— 6·78	— 3·10	—4·19	— 8·38
			Meherpur ..	+ 2·06	+ 1·52	— 2·70	— 9·02	+ 1·36	—4·01	—10·79
			Kushtia ...	— 0·21	— 0·83	— 6·91	— 8·69	+ 0·77	—4·40	—20·30
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+ 0·16	+ 3·92	— 4·78	— 3·74	— 2·23	— 3·69	—10·36
			Berhampore ...	— 3·35	+ 1·94	— 3·82	— 4·34	— 0·66	—3·83	—14·06
			Lalbag ...	— 3·47	+ 5·01	— 2·61	+ 2·93	— 0·55	—4·19	— 2·88
			Azimganj ...	— 1·38	+ 2·99	— 4·27	— 2·9[illegible]	— 3·37	—4·26	—13·25
			Jangipur .	— 0·25	— 0·97	+ 2·36	— 3·90	— 1·73	—3·22	— 7·71
			Lalgola ...	— 1·00	— 3·01	— 2·41	— 2·75	— 1·30	—4·01	—14·48
			Akhriganj ...	+ 0·25	+ 3·82	— 1·38	— 2·86	— 0·91	—3·27	— 4·35
			Patkabari ...	+ 3·11	+ 1·76	— 3·70	— 2·58	?	?	— 1·41?
			Dumkal ...	— 1·99	— 0·63	— 3·84	— 6·21	— 2·79	—3·52	—18·38

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal—*concld.*	Presidency—*concld.*	Jessore	Narail ...	— 0·62	+ 0·61	— 2·58	— 5·61	+ 5·76	—3·90	— 6·34
			Jessore ...	+ 1·97	+ 4·06	+ 1·03	— 4·35	+ 0·34	—4·52	— 1·47
			Jhenidah ...	— 2·78	+ 1·12	— 6·14	— 6·59	+ 1·88	—3·65	—16·16
			Magura ...	+ 0·76	+ 0·59	— 3·62	— 4·30	+ 4·59	—30·3	— 5·01
			Bangaon ...	+ 2·21	— 0·75	— 2·67	— 4·94	+ 0·27	—4·86	—10·74
		Khulna	Satkhira ...	— 2·01	+ 1·97	— 3·11	— 5·67	+ 4·60	—4·88	— 9·10
			Bagerhat ...	— 1·93	+ 2·21	— 1·53	— 5·31	+ 0·98	—4·96	—10·74
			Khulna ...	— 2·12	+ 5·05	— 2·17	— 6·70	— 0·76	—4·56	—11·56
North Bengal	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Boalia ...	+ 3·96	+ 0·72	— 2·72	— 6·31	— 3·83	—4·11	—12·29
			Nator ...	+ 1·80	— 0·94	+ 2·20	— 6·88	— 7·02	—4·09	—14·93
			Naugaon ...	+ 2·36	+ 1·34	— 4·51	— 5·04	— 2·99	—3·14	—11·98
			Lalpur ...	+ 1·46	+ 3·31	+ 1·07	— 5·24	— 3·50	—1·82	— 4·72
			Manda ...	— 1·19	— 1·55	+ 5·18	— 6·98	— 2·60	—3·32	—10·46
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur ...	+ 1·21	— 4·68	— 2·52	— 8·70	+ 2·30	—3·54	—15·93
			Churaman	+ 2·32	— 6·73	— 2·25	— 7·96	— 2·43	—3·14	—20·19
			Raiganj ...	+ 5·02	— 8·37	— 1·05	—10·53	+ 0·07	—3·65	—18·51
			Dinajpur ...	+ 1·95	— 5·96	— 7·94	— 8·53	+ 6·53	—3·80	—17·76
			Balughat ...	+ 5·95	— 6·07	+ 2·55	— 5·89	+ 2·36	—3·64	— 4·74
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	+ 1·27	—21·52	+ 4·24	—21·00	— 3·67	—3·21	—43·89
			Alipore Dooar ...	+ 1·28	—23·88	+ 0·59	—13·39	— 5·53	—2·00	—42·93
			Fallacotta ...	+ 2·97	—15·89	+ 0·21	—16·23	— 6·63	—1·57	—37·14
			Debiganj ...	+ 8·57	—12·79	— 7·72	— 4·02	+ 4·80	— 2·36	—13·53
		Darjeeling	Buxa ...	— 0·29	—25·81	— 4·90	— 5·96	— 1·31	—6·35	—44·68
			Siliguri ...	— 2·81	— 15·42	+ 7·50	— 8·41	+ 7·81	—2·25	—13·58
			Darjeeling ...	+ 1·11	+ 9·02	—15·32	— 4·76	+ 8·83	—5·20	— 6·33
			Kalimpong ..	— 0·03	— 8·42	— 9·42	— 1·71	+ 4·21	—2·38	—17·76
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	+ 7·60	— 23·86	— 4·90	— 9·56	+16·77	+ 0·18	—13·77
			Cooch Behar ...	+ 2·99	—28·31	+ 0·33	—16·37	+ 0·83	—4·37	—44·99
			Mickliganj ...	+ 4·85	—20·80	+ 6·06	—17·38	+ 1·83	— 1·31	—26·84
			Mathabhanga ...	+ 6·24	—22·45	+ 0·02	—16·34	— 4·91	— 3·36	—40·80
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	+ 3·25	—10·08	+ 1·77	— 1·49	+ 3·78	—4·28	— 7·07
			Rangpur ..	+12·94	— 9·06	— 3·86	— 9·20	+14·40	—4·40	+10·88
			Kurigaon ...	+ 8·94	—16·91	+ 0·06	— 4·27	+10·53	—0·87	— 2·55
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	+ 7·15	—11·21	— 4·84	— 5·28	+ 7·70	— 2·45	— 8·93
			Ulipur ...	+ 9·01	—13·92	+ 6·46	— 9·02	+ 7·26	—3·79	— 4·00
		Bogra	Sherpur ...	+ 2·03	+ 2·68	+ 0·75	— 9·16	— 1·80	—4·21	—10·31
			Nowkhilla ...	+ 3·39	— 1·25	— 0·21	— 4·41	— 0·50	—4·55	— 7·62
			Bogra ...	+ 2·39	— 0·46	— 1·69	— 9·17	— 2·26	—3·74	— 14·93
			Panchbibi ...	— 0·41	— 6·78	+ 9·01	— 5·43	+11·32	—4·10	+ 3·64
		Pabna	Pabna ...	+ 1·35	+ 2·86	— 3·77	— 5·48	— 4·79	—3·14	— 12·97
			Sirajganj ..	+ 2·31	+ 4.60	— 4·99	— 6·93	— 1·91	—4·13	—11·65
East Bengal	Dacca	Dacca	Munshiganj ...	+ 0·96	— 0·02	— 7·55	— 6·18	— 2·18	—5·23	—20·22
			Dacca .	+ 5·01	— 0·84	— 6·32	— 5·45	+ 5·76	—3·98	— 5·82
			Narayanganj ...	+ 1·22	+ 3·75	— 3·83	— 6·34	+ 2·74	—4·39	— 6·85
			Manikganj ...	+ 3·48	+ 1·48	— 6·02	— 4·73	+ 5·18	—2·91	— 3·55
			Jaydebpur ..	+ 5·29	+ 0·08	— 6·10	—10·20	+ 5·39	—2·47	— 8·01
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	+ 4·19	+ 1·41	— 5·05	—10·40	+ 0·55	—4·91	—14·21
			Atia (*Tangail*) ...	+ 2·74	+ 3·73	— 5·30	— 7·25	+ 2·03	—4·48	— 8·53
			Mymensingh ...	+ 3·45	+ 0·80	— 0·65	—10·96	+ 7·31	—5·62	— 5·67
			Jamalpur ...	+ 6·75	+ 1·57	— 0·89	— 7·51	+ 1·32	—4·96	— 0·72
			Netrakona ...	+10·33	— 3·69	— 0·60	—12·04	+ 1·75	—4·83	— 9·08
			Subarnakhali ...	+ 3·19	?	?	— 4·18	+ 2·31	—3·55	— 2·23?
			Durgapur ...	+11·02	—11·35	— 9·29	—17·39	+ 7·29	—5·96	—25·68
			Diwanganj ...	— 1·20	— 6·63	+ 1·41	— 6·08	+ 4·31	—4·53	—12·72

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal—*concld.*	Dacca—*concld.*	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	— 3·96	— 3·86	— 5·52	— 5·47	+ 4·01	—4·59	—19·39
			Faridpur ...	+ 1·74	— 1·45	— 4·36	— 5·72	+ 4·70	—4·04	— 9·13
			Goalundo ...	+ 4·81	— 1·54	— 6·80	— 3·74	— 1·01	—4·26	—12·54
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	— 0·67	+ 5·26	—17·06	— 5·54	+ 1·92	—5·63	—21·72
			Pirojpur ...	— 0·91	— 4·45	— 4·96	— 6·59	+ 2·77	—5·87	—20·01
			Barisal ...	+ 1·75	— 0·81	— 3·74	— 6·74	+ 4·25	—5·61	—10·90
			Gaurnadi ...	— 0·94	— 0·32	— 1·22	— 5·75	+ 2·22	— 4·75	—10·76
			Bhola ...	— 0·56	+ 0·22	— 8·95	— 5·59	+ 1.13	— 6·07	—19·82
			Bauphal ...	— 1·32	+ 2·66	— 5·50	— 3·04	+ 4·23	— 7·04	—10·01
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	+ 3·07	— 2·27	— 5·68	— 5·59	— 2·45	— 4·93	—17·85
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	— 0·23	+ 0·12	— 4·17	—13·57	+ 5·57	— 4·81	—17·09
			Chandpur ...	+ 1·23	+ 2·14	— 8·00	—10·46	— 0·30	— 5·97	—21·36
			Brahmanbaria ...	+10·83	— 3·67	— 2·71	— 7·90	— 3·42	— 2·66	— 9·53
			Ramchandrapur	— 2·03	+ 5·61	— 2·96	— 4·69	+ 2·06	— 4·73	— 6·74
			Nasirnagar ...	+ 4·27	— 1·10	— 3.25	—11·05	— 0·32	— 2·59	— 14·04
			Daudkandi ...	— 3·33	+10·39	+ 5·08	— 7·28	+ 4·65	— 3·21	+ 6·30
			Kasba ...	+ 3·01	+ 3·17	— 1·71	— 8·68	— 0·98	— 3·98	— 9·17
			Laksam ...	+ 1·29	+ 1·42	— 1·98	—10·07	+ 5·84	— 4·09	— 7·59
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+ 4·46	— 4·73	+ 0·23	— 4·37	— 0·59	— 6·78	—11·78
			Fenny ...	— 1·32	— 7·99	— 0·76	—11·33	— 0·15	— 5·50	—27·05
			Harishpur ...	— 1·68	+10·29	— 7·48	—21·85	+ 3·89	— 9·40	—26·23
			Ramganj ...	+ 0·21	+ 2·40	— 7·55	— 7·74	+ 6·15	— 5·73	—12·26
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	—7·08	+5·98	—10·93	— 6·88	—0·71	— 7·95	—27·57
			Chittagong ...	+2·21	—5·80	— 4·17	—14·89	—4·00	—4·26	—30·91
			Kutubdia	—7·04	+9·93	—15·55	—15·21	—0·96	—6·78	—35·61
			Satkanya ...	—3·19	—2·92	—13·09	—10·00	—1·80	—4·28	—35·28
			Kodala ...	—6·33	—6·27	— 2·76	—11·59	—0·12	—4·60	—31·67
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ...	+4·32	—6·81	— 6·58	—10·73	—1·46	—5·54	—35·44
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	—0·51	+ 0·06	— 2·18	+ 0·27	—3·98	—3·26	— 9·60
			Dinapore ...	—0·76	— 0·54	— 5·99	— 3·93	—5·23	—3·33	—19·78
			Bihar ...	—1·72	+ 2·10	— 6·41	— 1·41	—0·31	—2·61	—10·36
			Barh ...	—1·54	+ 1·21	— 2·73	— 1·89	—3·14	—2·55	—10·64
			Bikram ...	—0·88	+ 1·04	+ 0·06	+ 1·70	—4·58	—3·54	— 6·20
			Hilsa ...	—1·85	— 1·51	— 2·14	— 2·04	?	—2·42	— 9·96?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	—1·38	+ 3·71	— 2·80	— 3·14	—3·86	—2·47	— 9·94
			Gaya ...	—1·08	+ 2·51	— 2·22	— 7·25	—4·86	—2·27	—15·17
			Nawadah ...	—1·35	+ 3·74	+ 3·84	— 0·64	+0·47	—2·21	+ 3·85
			Jahanabad ...	—1·38	+ 5·14	— 2·21	+ 3·14	—3·34	—2·87	— 1·52
			Arwal ...	—1·38	+ 2·53	— 2·07	— 4·11	—5·40	—2·54	—12·97
			Daudnagar ...	—1·06	+ 4·03	— 6·58	+ 2·77	—4·48	—1·63	— 6·95
			Sherghati ...	—0·52	+ 3·28	+ 0·99	— 2·58	—4·47	—3·09	— 6·39
			Rajauli ...	—1·20	+ 3·37	— 2·87	+ 1·85	+1·84	—2·33	+ 0·66
			Pakri Barawan .	—1·23	— 1·64	— 1·14	+ 1·57	+1·45	—1·41	— 2·40
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	—0·63	+ 3·44	— 3·00	— 3·94	—4·51	—3·26	—11·90
			Dehri ...	—0·97	— 0·70	— 5·17	+ 0·48	—5·31	—2·63	—14·30
			Bhabhua ...	—0·97	+ 2·73	— 5·69	— 2·84	—5·88	—2·93	—15·58
			Sasaram ...	—1·05	+ 0·34	— 1·66	+ 2·74	—2·25	—3·05	— 4·93
			Arrah ...	—0·23	— 1·12	— 1·41	— 3·79	—4·15	—2·99	—13·69
			Mohanea ...	—0·61	+ 3·09	+ 4·98	— 3·56	—5·07	—2·38	— 3·55
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	—1·17	— 5·84	— 2·50	— 1·32	—6·30	—3·98	—21·11
			Siwan ...	—0·81	— 4·32	— 3·60	— 1·81	—7·99	—3·41	—21·94
			Chapra ...	—0·97	— 1·98	— 4·00	— 3·28	—4·67	—3·08	—17·98
		Champaran	Motihari ...	—1·22	— 2·47	— 2·78	— 2·41	—7·71	—3·39	—19·98
			Bettiah ...	—1·13	— 6·44	— 4·34	— 1·44	—7·01	—3·39	—23·75
			Bagaha ...	—1·48	—10·91	— 3·24	— 6·21	—6·79	—3·73	—32·36
			Burhurwa ...	—0·62	— 4·65	— 2·51	— 5·00	—7·11	—2·71	—22·60

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*concld.*	Patna—*concld.*	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	+0·39	— 2·39	—1·42	— 6·87	—5·94	—2·80	—19·03
			Muzaffarpur ...	+0·32	+ 1·64	+6·49	+ 0·94	—5·99	—3·11	+ 0·29
			Hajipur ...	—1·27	— 1·07	—1·52	+ 0·10	—1·21	—3·58	— 8·50
			Paru ...	+1·51	— 1·05	—3·15	— 4·69	—6·58	—1·84	—15·80
			Mahuwa ...	—0·07	— 2·10	+3·23	— 3·39	— 5·16	—2·61	—10·10
			Shinhar ...	—0·41	+ 0·77	—1·87	— 5·95	—4.35	—3·29	—15·10
			Papri ...	—0·71	— 5·09	—3·44	?	—4·70	—1·30	—15·24?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	+0·01	— 2·12	+2·21	+ 0·89	—4·69	—2·61	— 6·31
			Darbhanga .	+1·76	— 1·52	—1·75	— 3·32	—3·04	—2·67	—10·54
			Madhubani ...	—0·05	— 5·61	+2·75	— 2·91	—3·39	—2·43	—11·64
			Bahera ...	+1·39	— 0·91	—4·03	— 3·52	—3·74	—1·18	—11·99
			Rosera ...	—0·52	— 1·35	—5·03	— 5·53	—3·65	—1·45	—17·53
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ..	Begusarai ...	+2·56	+ 0·77	+2·13	— 2·86	—1·18	—2·40	— 0·98
			Monghyr ...	+0·10	+ 1·03	—2·97	— 0·02	+1·96	—3·02	— 2·92
			Jamui ...	—0·07	— 4·13	+3·46	— 2·56	+0·70	—2·33	— 4·93
			Gogri ...	—1·52	— 2·07	—6·90	— 3·10	+10·52	—1·50	— 4·57
			Shaikhpura ...	—1·99	+ 1·03	—3·68	— 0·32	+4·38	—2·22	— 2·80
		Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	—0·83	— 2·37	—5·17	— 2·96	+0·30	—3·29	—14·32
			Supaul ...	+1·37	— 5·34	—1·55	— 7·63	+0·87	—2·48	—15·26
			Pratapganj ...	+2·43	— 2·53	—2·44	— 7·38	—0·24	—1·78	—11·89
			Bhagalpur ...	+1·22	+ 0·30	—7·23	— 5·87	+ 1·64	—2·80	—12·74
			Banka ...	+3·09	+ 2·49	+0·07	— 3·70	—1·17	—3·18	— 2·40
			Colgong ...	+1·47	— 4·13	—6·83	— 0·62	+0·33	—2·06	—11·84
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	+2·15	— 6·28	—0·06	— 7·89	+2·47	—3·02	—12·63
			Araria ...	+6·56	— 3·82	+1·22	—10·13	—1·20	—3·20	—10·57
			Purnea ...	+2·17	— 7·99	—5·08	— 5·38	—1·80	—3·57	—21·65
			Gondwara (Korah)	+0·11	— 7·13	—3·02	— 9·07	+1·06	—2·22	—20·27
			Kaliaganj ...	+4·30	—14·54	+1·68	—14.61	+3·51	—1·09	—20·75
Orissa.		Malda ...	Malda ...	+1·15	— 3·42	+1·49	— 3·67	+4·09	—4·42	— 4·78
			Chanchal ...	+0·63	— 1·94	+0·40	— 6·71	+0·29	—2·72	—10·05
			Gajol ...	+1·96	— 2·23	+2·44	— 3·31	—3·37	—2·61	— 7·12
			Sibganj ...	—1·75	— 2·87	—4·32	— 2·14	—3·81	—4·05	—18·94
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+1·66	— 1·74	+1·68	— 3·93	—3·03	—3·22	— 8·58
			Godda ...	—0·74	+ 1·52	—3·22	— 3·40	—0·35	—2·87	— 9·06
			Pakaur. ...	—0·74	+ 0·83	+2·09	—6·82	—5·40	—4·31	—14·35
			Naya Dumka ...	—0·99	+ 8·94	—1·32	— 4·52	—0·54	—4·22	— 2·65
			Deoghur ...	+0·10	+ 0·78	—8·52	+ 0·43	+0·50	—3·81	—10·52
			Jamtara ...	+1·14	+ 1·72	—7·66	— 1·55	—1·07	—3·87	—11·29
			Nanihat ...	—2·56	— 1·01	—3·91	— 1·38	—3·57	—1·96	—14·39
		Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ..	+2·47	+ 3·91	+0·47	+ 9·20	—1·15	—6·54	+ 8·36
			Banki ...	—0·05	+ 5·49	+4·66	+ 9·11	+1·48	—4·80	+15·89
			Cuttack ..	—0·78	+ 8·72	—0·67	+ 2·95	—1·49	—5·64	+ 3·09
			False Point ...	—1·07	+ 6·87	+4·71	+ 3·04	—4·32	—9·14	— 0·09
			Kendrapara ...	—3·51	+ 7·49	+0·48	— 3·13	+4·15	—5·92	— 0·44
			Jajpur ...	—1·56	+10·37	+3·08	+ 1·42	—0·80	—5·07	+ 7·44
			Dharmsala ...	—2·48	— 0·26	+3·12	— 0·21	—3·32	—4·75	— 7·90
			Salipore ..	—1·13	+ 1·92	+2·83	— 0·15	—0·66	—4·68	— 1·87
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	—1·42	+ 6·57	+4·41	+3·05	—2·18	—3·99	+ 6·44
			Chandbali ...	—1·14	+16·26	+3·74	+3·06	+5·40	—5·76	+21·56
			Bhadrak ..	—2·37	+ 5·46	+9·46	+6·80	—0·39	—4·92	+14·04
			Soro ...	—1·06	+ 3·18	+5·19	—1·41	—3·25	—5·12	— 2·47
			Balasore ...	—0·37	+12·36	+6·04	—1·44	—2·76	—6·74	+ 7·09
			Jellasore ...	—0·13	+ 1·83	+3·07?	—1·03	—0·24	—4·43	— 0·93?
			Baripada ...	+0·54	+ 5·03	+8·71	—0·88	+1·12	—4·60	+ 9·92
		Puri ...	Puri ..	—1·01	+ 4·30	—3·71	+ 8·99	—5·24	—8·90	— 5·57
			Khurda ...	—0·09	+ 3·08	+7·74	+12·40	—1·42	—6·59	+15·12
			Bhanpur ...	—1·59	+ 3·75	—2·47	+ 1·14	—3·38	—5·40	— 7·95
			Gop ...	+0·80	+ 1·49	+0·92	+ 0·92	—8·56	—6·31	—10·74
			Pipli ...	+0·85	+ 9·18	+6·59	+13·46	+2·34	—5·51	+25·21

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Tot
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	—0·93	— 0·20	+0·71	+2·42	+1·71	—3·25	—.4
			Hazaribagh ...	—2·07	+ 5·33	+6·05	+5·42	—3·49	—3·41	+ 7
			Semtagurah ...	—2·22		+5·64	—0·14	—3·23	—3·08	— 3
			Mahudi Hills ...	—1·67	+ 1·97	+3·06		—4·21	—3·11	— 3
			Jhumra Hill ...	—2·62	+ 3·47	—0·90	+0·77	—3·52	—3·51	— 6
			Barhi ...	—2·04	+ 1·74	+8·20	—7·52	—0·68	—3·16	— 3
			Chatra ...	—3·03	+ 7·60	—5·63	+0·32	—2·22	—2·91	— 5
			Karagdeha ...	—1·02	— 1·44	+1·48	—2·80	—3·26	—3·11	—10
			Ramgar ...	—2·22	+ 4·18	+4·84	—1·59		—4·83	+ 0
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	—1·03	+ 1·83	— 3·63	—5·17	—6·44	—2·58	—17
			Ranchi ...	—1·51	+ 7·02	+13·16	—4·41	—5·68	—2·95	+ 6
			Silli ...	—1·55	+ 3·87	+ 4·59	—5·55	—4·50	—1·74	— 4
			Surguja ...	—0·60	+ 6·98	— 4·11	+0·71	—5·70	—1·75	— 4
			Jashpur ...	—0·70	+ 9·12	— 0·48	+2·84	—8·04	—4·23	— 1
			Gangpur ...	—0·62	+ 5·80	+ 6·78	—0·34	—3·46	—2·44	+ 5
		Palamau	Palamau (*Daltanganj*).	—1·15	+ 4·77	—4·36	0·99	—3·54	—2·50	— 7
			Balumath ...	—1·18	+ 1·37	— 6·01	—4·67	—5·20	—3·07	—18
			Husainabad ...	—1·12	+ 1·48	— 7·89	—1·27	—3·09	—2·49	—1
			Garhwa ...	—1·43	+ 1·90	— 2·76	—6·40	—2·32	—3·05	—1
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	—1·84	+ 2·93	+ 3·69	—2·37	—4·53	—2·83	—
			Gobindpur ...	—0·52	— 1·57	— 5·75	—2·03	—0·07	—3·26	—13
			Raghunathpur ...	—2·65	— 0·06	— 8·08	—10·34	—3·27	—1·94	-26
			Barabhum ...	—1·82	+ 6·49	+ 3·15	+ 1·59	+2·17	—2·15	+ 9
			Jhalda ...	—0·53	+ 1·59	+ 5·63	— 0·76	—5·23	—2·75	— 9
			Chas ...	—1·97	+ 0·86	— 2·90	— 4·30	—4·80	—2·81	—13
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	—0·26	+ 4·74	+12·46	+2·12	—0·68	—2·72	+16
			Chakardharpur ...	—0·78	+ 7·20	+13·10	+4·31	+2·22	—2·8	
			Ghatsila ...	—0·15	+ 7·76	+ 1·51	+5·36	—3·46	—3·4	
			Paharagura ...	+0·29	+ 4·17	+ 4·50	+5·17	—3·17	—2·9	
			Keonjha ...	—0·79	+13·34	+15·79	+11·39	—1·32	—2·4	
			Talchar ...	+0·84	+ 4·91	— 1·93	+ 6·46	—4·05	—2·7	
			Narsingpur ...	+0·03	— 0·67	— 1·61	+ 0·29	—4·33	—4·1	
			Angul ...	+0·71	— 0·05	+10·31	+ 3·17	—5·37	—4·4	
			Dhenkanal ...	—0·25	+ 3·03	+ 2·02	+ 0·19	—3·41	—4·1	
			Bispara ...	—0·76	+ 2·97	+ 1·24	+ 2·70	—6·87	—4·9	
			Kunjabongarh ...	+2·39	+ 5·55	+ 1·27	+ 2·50	—7·38		

TABLE VI.

Percentage variation of the monthly Rainfall of the subdivisional Rainfall-registering stations in Bengal from the normal average Rainfall for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	+139	+49	— 9	—40	+54	—100	+1
			Burdwan ...	+ 21	+92	-40	—10	+16	—100	+
			Katwa ...	+ 24	+ 3	—36	—26	—29	—100	—2
			Raniganj ...	— 7	+31	—27	—50	—26	—100	—2
			Mankur ...	— 43	+52	—24	—56	—46	—100	—2
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+ 6	+36	—53	—60	— 40	—100	—3
			Hetampur ...	—14	+20	—41	—16	+20	—100	—1
			Rampur Hát ...	— 6	+46	—16	—53	+ 3	—100	— 1
			Bolpur ...	—48	0	—48	—58	—20	—100	—3
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	—25	+11	+62	—30	—24	—100	—
			Vishnupur ...	—35	+20	+33	+ 8	—51	—100	—
			Maliara ...	+81	— 8	— 2	—47	—15	—100	—1
			Khatra ...	+ 2	+14	+ 3	+11	—51	—100	—
			Indas ...	— 4	+56	—26	—12	—23	—100	—
			Kotalpur ...	— 7	+25	—40	—23	+ 4	—100	—1
			Onda ...	—50	+23	+44	—12	—53	—100	—
			Gangajalghati ...	+32	—11	—20	—44	—59	—100	—2
			Raipur ...	—35	+14	+31	—24	—62	—100	—1
			Sonamukhi ...	— 8	+23	+14	—39	—57	—100	—1
		Midnapore	Contai ...	+49	+33	+26	— 8	—40	—100	—
			Tamluk ...	+ 4	+64	+77	—34	—27	—100	+
			Midnapore ...	+ 4	+42	+ 3	+13	—38	—100	—
			Ghatal ...	—58	+24	+30	—50	— 5	—100	—1
			Kukrahaty ...	+60	?	?	—26	—16	—100	—1
			Garhbeta ...	+ 6	+52	+89	+49	—15	—100	+1
	Presidency.	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	—14	+64	+54	—29	—20	— 99	+
			Hooghly ...	+14	+47	— 9	—36	— 5	—100	—
			Jahanabad ...	—43	+53	—16	—25	—35	—100	—1
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	—32	+17	+ 3	—12	—27	—100	—1
			Mohesreka ...	+ 4	+67	+55	0	—56	—100	+11
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	+42	+23	+22	—22	—24	—100	—11
			Diamond Harbour	+26	+36	+47	— 3	—33	—100	+ 5
			Canning Town...	—20	+17	— 8	—43	— 9	—100	—21
			Alipore (Observatory).	—20	+53	— 3	—20	— 3	—100	— 5
			Barrackpore ...	—18	+71	+50	— 3	— 8	—97	+15
			Dum-Dum ...	—19	+44	+ 9	—27	—18	—100	— 9
			Barasat ...	— 9	+91	—18	—41	—16	— 96	— 8
			Basirhat ...	—30	+49	+11	— 5	+39	—100	+ 6
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	+73	0	—24	—69	+55	—100	—14
			Krishnagar ...	+69	+ 1	—47	—37	—18	—100	—22
			Chuadanga ...	—32	+77	—13	—60	—35	—100	—16
			Meherpur ...	+35	+16	—27	—76	+17	—100	—22
			Kushtia ...	— 3	— 8	—64	—79	+ 8	—100	—37
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+ 4	+41	—39	—36	—24	—100	—21
			Berhampore ...	—63	+21	—36	—37	— 7	—100	—27
			Lalbag ...	—63	+56	—22	+27	— 6	—100	— 6
			Azimganj ...	—26	+32	—39	—27	—36	—1	—26
			Jangipur ...	— 5	—10	+22	—36	—17		-16
			Lalgola ...	—18	—31	—21	—26	—13		
			Akhriganj ...	+ 4	+37	—12	—34	—10		
			Patkabari ...	+60	+19	—39	—42	?		
			Dumkal ...	—35	0	—36	—58	—		

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal—*concld.*	Presidency—*concld.*	Jessore	Narail	— 9	+ 6	—27	—56	+87	—98	—18
			Jessore	+26	+32	+ 9	—38	+ 4	—99	— 3
			Jhenidah	—41	+10	—60	—58	+22	—81	— 3
			Magura	+ 9	+ 5	- 35	—46	+62	—79	—10
			Bangaon	+37	— 8	—25	—42	+ 3	—100	—20
		Khulna	Satkhira	—33	+17	—25	—49	+56	—100	—17
			Bagerhat	—29	+16	—10	—45	+11	—92	—17
			Khulna	—32	+42	—21	—58	— 8	—100	—20
North Bengal	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Boalia	+75	+7	— 23	—57	—37	—100	—24
			Nator	+24	—9	+ 17	—59	— 63	—100	—26
			Naugaon	+37	+11	36	—57	—27	—100	—22
			Lalpur	+22	+13	+ 11	—55	—39	—69	—10
			Manda	—22	—17	+ 43	—72	—28	—100	—22
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	+19	—40	— 21	—72	+21	—100	—28
			Churaman	+49	—58	— 16	—72	—19	—100	—35
			Raiganj	+89	—63	— 7	—80	0	—100	—13
			Dinajpur	+26	—38	— 55	—68	+57	—84	—27
			Balughat	+103	—54	+ 20	—61	+23	—100	—81
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	+10	- 81	+ 15	—82	—16	—60	—36
			Alipore Dooar	+ 9	—79	+ 2	—52	—27	—56	—34
			Fallacotta	+23	—65	0	—64	—36	—37	—33
			Debiganj	+88	—60	— 34	—24	+33	—60	—15
		Darjeeling	Buxa	— 1	—62	— 10	—14	—4	—59	—22
			Siliguri	—28	— 6	+ 23	—33	+44	—44	—12
			Darjeeling	+17	+38	- 47	—18	+51	—89	— 6
			Kalimpong	0	—47	36	—10	+35	—77	—21
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	+54	—85	— 26	—54	+89	+ 3	—14
			Cooch Behar	+20	— 84	+ 1	—74	+ 4	—85	—37
			Mickliganj	+37	— 71	+ 25	—69	+10	—28	—24
			Mathabhanga	+45	—77	0	—67	—25	—58	—34
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	+34	—64	+ 13	—14	+30	—85	— 1
			Rangpur	+132	—49	— 24	—74	+105	— 81	+14
			Kurigaon	+72	—74	0	—38	+80	—20	— 3
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	+71	—50	— 27	—34	+53	—55	—10
			Ulipur	+67	—79	+ 51	— 88	+57	—92	— 6
		Bogra	Sherpur	+25	+18	+ 6	—75	—18	—95	—18
			Nowkhilla	+41	—10	— 2	—41	— 6	—100	—13
			Bogra	+30	— 3	— 13	—77	—21	—100	—24
			Panchbibi	— 6	- 56	+ 74	—48	+96	—96	+ 6
		Pabna	Pabna	+18	+27	— 35	—48	—50	—77	—24
			Sirajganj	+29	+41	— 43	—63	—21	—98	—20
East Bengal	Dacca	Dacca	Munshiganj	+ 9	0	— 51	—44	—20	—99	—29
			Dacca	+54	— 6	— 48	- 45	+65	—99	—10
			Narayanganj	+12	+29	— 28	—51	+32	—99	—11
			Manikganj	+89	+14	— 50	—42	+71	—80	— 7
			Jaydebpur	+53	+ 1	— 44	—74	+68	—67	—13
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	+35	+ 8	— 37	—74	+ 4	—100	—19
			Atia (*Tangail*)	+33	+30	— 47	—64	+24	—100	—15
			Mymensingh	+29	+ 4	— 4	—76	+56	—100	—7
			Jamalpur	+75	+10	— 7	—54	+34	—100	—1
			Netrakona	+79	—17	— 3	—68	+13	—78	—10
			Subarnakhali	+40	?	?	—39	+24	—99	— 4?
			Durgapur	+73	—40	— 28	—69	+40	—98	—20
			Diwanganj	—10	—39	+ 11	—53	+41	—99	—19

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal—*concld.*	Dacca—*concld.*	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ..	—46	—31	—46	—47	+52	—100	—34
			Faridpur ...	+20	—12	—36	—47	+53	—99	—16
			Goalundo ..	+59	—13	—59	—35	—13	—100	—23
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	—8	+26	—57	—32	+16	—90	—23
			Pirojpur ...	—12	—28	—31	—48	+26	—100	—29
			Barisal ...	+22	—5	—24	—54	+39	—100	—16
			Gaurnadi ...	—11	—2	—9	—49	+30	—100	—18
			Bhola ..	—7	+1	—51	—33	+10	—100	—26
			Bauphal ...	—14	+18	—28	—16	+36	—100	—12
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	+27	—16	—49	—48	—24	—97	—28
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	—2	+1	—25	—83	+53	—93	—20
			Chandpur ...	+12	+13	—54	—58	—3	—97	—28
			Brahmanbaria ...	+13	—21	—15	—64	—32	—54	—14
			Ramchandrapur	—23	+50	—24	—45	+27	—100	—12
			Nasirnagar ...	+55	—10	—38	—96	—3	—56	—24
			Daudkandi ..	—38	+86	+45	—73	+71	—100	+12
			Kasba .	+30	+22	—15	—86	—12	—98	—16
			Laksam ..	+15	+10	—11	—66	+64	—98	—11
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+43	—20	+1	—17	—4	—88	—11
			Fenny ...	—12	—33	—3	—48	—1	—85	—26
			Harishpur ...	—14	+48	—23	—68	+23	—92	—21
			Ramganj	+2	+15	—13	—44	+65	—89	—16
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	—62	+19	—27	—25	—5	—100	—21
			Chittagong ...	+21	—26	—18	—75	—31	—68	—32
			Kutubdia ...	—58	+47	—46	—62	—9	—90	—32
			Satkanya ...	—29	—15	—19	—60	—18	—70	—39
			Kodala ...	—50	—36	—15	—67	—1	—78	—39
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ...	—38	—38	—35	—60	—13	—85	—42
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	—23	+1	—19	+2	—54	—100	—22
			Dinapore ...	—46	—8	—50	—33	—72	—100	—46
			Bihar ...	—82	+31	—49	—12	—5	—100	—24
			Barh ...	—74	+21	—23	—19	—42	—100	—26
			Bikram ...	—43	+15	0	+15	—68	—100	—14
			Hilsa ...	—87	—18	—19	—18	P	—100	—28
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	—100	+68	—22	—23	—57	—100	—23
			Gaya ...	—81	+38	—17	—58	—71	—100	—36
			Nawadah ...	—77	+60	+33	—6	+7	—100	+10
			Jahanabad ...	—95	+91	—18	+25	—57	—100	—4
			Arwal ...	—73	+54	—15	—40	—78	—100	—32
			Daudnagar ...	—92	+83	—56	+24	—74	—100	—19
			Sherghati ...	—63	+69	+10	—23	—60	—100	—17
			Rajauli ...	—71	+55	—25	+17	+31	—100	+2
			Pakri Barawan...	—80	—28	—9	+13	+23	—100	—6
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	—69	+66	—26	—35	—63	—100	—30
			Dehri ...	—99	—12	—44	+4	—78	—100	—35
			Bhabhua ...	—100	+53	—47	—23	—85	—100	—39
			Sasaram ...	—100	+6	—15	+22	—33	—100	—12
			Arrah ...	—14	—18	—12	—33	—58	—100	—33
			Mohanea ...	—100	+61	+44	—26	—83	—100	—9
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ..	—52	—80	—20	—12	—87	—100	—48
			Siwan .	—51	—60	—30	—16	—93	—100	—50
			Chapra ...	—67	—32	—38	—32	—67	—100	—45
		Champaran	Motihari ...	—43	—27	—21	—20	—82	—100	—40
			Bettiah ...	—43	—71	—31	—12	—73	—100	—47
			Bágaha ...	—46	—83	—20	—39	—62	—100	—51
			Burhurwa ...	—31	—51	—22	—40	—89	—100	—49

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar *concld.*	Patna—*concld.*	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	+ 15	—28	—11	—68	—66	—100	—42
			Muzaffarpur ...	+ 14	+21	+52	+ 9	—67	—100	+ 1
			Hajipur ..	— 70	—16	—12	+ 1	—16	—100	—20
			Paru ...	+ 77	—17	—27	—26	—80	—100	—37
			Mahuwa ...	— 3	—29	+26	—29	—84	—100	—24
			Shiuhar ...	— 21	+11	—17	—53	—59	—100	—36
			Pupri ...	— 24	—62	—25	?	—80	—100	—47?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	0	—28	+18	+ 8	—58	—100	—14
			Darbhanga ...	+ 70	—20	—14	—27	—34	— 94	—23
			Madhubani ...	— 2	—67	+23	—24	—36	—100	—25
			Bahera ...	+ 52	—12	—31	—23	—31	—100	—23
			Rosera ...	— 23	—22	—41	—39	—33	—100	—37
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begusarai ...	+123	+12	+18	—28	— 16	— 88	— 2
			Monghyr ...	+ 4	+16	—22	0	+ 22	—100	— 6
			Jamui ...	— 4	—56	+26	—22	+ 10	—100	—11
			Gogri ...	— 36	—31	—43	—22	+106	—100	— 9
			Shaikhpura ...	— 91	+14	—31	— 3	+ 66	—100	— 7
		Bhagalpur	Madhipura ...	— 21	—29	—39	—25	+ 3	—100	—28
			Supaul ...	+ 39	—62	—13	—60	+ 4	—100	—31
			Pratapganj ...	+ 55	—24	—15	—56	— 2	—100	—21
			Bhagalpur ...	+ 43	+ 4	—57	—54	+22	—100	—29
			Banka ...	+146	+31	+ 1	—35	—14	—100	— 5
			Colgong ...	+ 38	—51	—53	— 6	+ 4	—100	—26
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	+ 36	—41	0	—47	+18	— 90	—17
			Araria ...	+120	—29	+ 7	—68	— 9	—100	—16
			Purnea ...	+ 48	—75	—34	—39	—14	—100	—35
			Gondwara (Korah) ...	+ 2	—78	—21	—75	+12	—100	—39
			Kaliaganj ...	+ 63	—86	+ 7	—68	+24	— 36	—24
		Malda ...	Malda ...	+ 28	—33	+12	—35	+38	—100	— 9
			Chanchal ...	+ 14	—17	+ 3	—56	+ 3	—100	—18
			Gajol ...	+ 51	—28	+16	—27	—26	—100	—13
			Sibganj ...	— 28	—32	—36	—21	—36	—100	—36
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+ 36	—18	+13	—39	—27	— 99	—17
			Godda ...	— 20	+20	—26	—32	— 4	—100	—20
			Pakaur ...	— 15	+ 8	+15	—57	—44	— 86	—25
			Naya Dumka ..	— 28	+97	—10	—33	— 6	—100	— 5
			Deoghur ...	+ 4	+ 9	—61	+ 4	+ 6	—100	—21
			Jamtara ...	+ 33	+18	—53	—12	—14	—100	—22
			Nanihat ...	—100	—16	—34	—17	—55	—100	—39
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpur ...	+67	+ 50	+ 4	+81	—11	—100	+16
			Banki ...	— 2	+ 54	+42	+84	+15	—100	+32
			Cuttack	—18	+ 76	— 5	+24	—13	—100	+ 5
			False Point ...	—22	+ 73	+35	+22	—37	—99	0
			Kendrapara ...	—72	+ 80	+ 4	+25	+41	—97	— 1
			Jajpur ...	—29	+106	+24	+12	— 8	—100	+14
			Dharmsala ...	—43	— 2	+30	— 2	—33	—100	—15
			Salipore ...	—25	+ 18	+28	— 1	— 7	—100	— 3
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	—36	+ 72	+44	+24	—21	—100	+13
			Chandbali ..	—21	+211	+32	+27	+48	—100	+40
			Bhadrak ...	—42	+ 58	+79	+62	— 4	—100	+26
			Soro ...	—19	+ 40	+46	—14	—30	—100	— 5
			Balasore ...	—11	+136	+46	—12	—21	—100	+12
			Jellasore ...	— 3	+ 21	+23?	—10	— 2	— 99	— 2?
			Baripada ...	+11	+ 46	+67	— 7	+10	—100	+17
		Puri ...	Puri ...	— 33	+ 53	— 38	+ 87	—51	—100	— 11
			Khurda ...	— 3	+ 31	+ 60	+ 99	—13	—100	+ 27
			Bhanpur ...	— 68	+ 47	— 23	+ 10	—33	— 82	— 16
			Gop ...	+ 18	+ 19	+ 9	+ 8	—73	— 91	— 20
			Pipli ...	— 24	+112	+ 60	+ 99	+22	— 98	+ 48

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	— 36	— 2	+ 6	— 20	+20	—100	— 9
			Hazaribagh ...	— 92	+ 70	+ 43	+ 41	—40	—100	+ 16
			Somtagurah ...	— 91		+ 45	— 1	—40	—100	— 7?
			Mahudi Hills ...	— 86	+ 25	+ 23		—48	—100	— 8?
			Jhumra Hill	—100	+ 34	— 5	+ 5	—31	—100	— 11
			Barhi ...	—100	+ 29	+ 62	— 56	— 9	— 100	— 8
			Chatra ...	— 85	+117	— 35	+ 3	—27	—100	— 12
			Karagdeha ...	— 39	— 17	+ 10	— 20	—34	—100	— 19
			Ramgar ...	— 71	+ 52	+ 33	— 11	0	—100	+ 1?
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	— 51	+ 23	— 28	— 39	—68	—100	— 35
			Ranchi ...	— 52	+ 83	+ 92	— 32	—59	—100	+ 11
			Silli ...	— 44	+ 50	+ 33	— 39?	—62	—100	— 10?
			Sirguja ...	— 73	+ 73	— 23	+ 3	—77	—100	— 8
			Jashpur ...	— 40	+ 77	— 3	+ 18	—77	—100	— 2
			Gangpur ...	— 60	+ 60	+ 41	— 2	—40	—100	+ 11
		Palamau	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	—100	+ 79	— 34	— 8	—45	—100	— 18
			Balumath ...	—100	+ 17	— 40	— 32	—55	—100	— 36
			Husainabad ...	—100	+ 24	— 51	— 10	—43	—100	— 31
			Garhwa ..	—100	+ 33	— 21	— 40	—34	—100	— 31
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	— 53	+ 31	+ 28	— 18	—56	—100	— 10
			Gobindpur ..	— 19	— 17	— 39	— 17	— 1	—100	— 27
			Raghunathpur ...	— 70	— 1	— 56	— 75	—42	—100	— 53
			Barahbhum ...	— 60	+ 70	+ 25	+ 14	+31	—100	— 20
			Jhalda ...	— 20	+ 17	+ 46	— 5	—68	—100	— 4
			Chas ...	— 64	+ 11	— 22	— 32	—54	—100	— 32
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	— 7	+ 56	+ 92	+ 16	— 8	—100	+ 31
			Chakardharpur ..	— 25	+ 91	+ 92	+ 38	+40	—100	+ 52
			Ghatsila ...	— 4	+ 80	+ 11	+ 37	—40	—100	+ 14
			Baharagura ...	+ 7	+ 40	+ 38	+ 48	—34	—100	+ 16
			Keonjhar ...	— 37	+249	+163	+193	—21	—100	+113
			Talchar ...	+ 34	+ 53	— 14	+ 62	—46	—100	+ 7
			Narsingpur ...	+ 2	— 7	— 17	+ 3	—51	—100	— 24
			Angul ...	+ 28	— 1	+ 92	+ 31	—59	—100	+ 9
			Dhenkanal .	— 9	+ 29	+ 15	+ 2	—33	—100	— 5
			Bishpara ...	— 41	+ 29	+ 9	+ 26	—62	—100	— 11
			Kunjabongah	+ 71	+ 61	+ 11	+ 26	—69	—100	— 2

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 8th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th December, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. *Aman* harvest in full swing. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair except in Raniganj, where sugarcane and *rabi* crops require rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	11 2	to 12 3	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather cold and clear. *Aman* harvest in progress. Price of rice 9 seers 12 chitaks to 12 seers per rupee.

Bankūra.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No improvement in *rabi*. Fodder at present sufficient except in portions of thana Gangajalghati. Sporadic cases of cow-pox in Gangajalghati and Onda. Rice selling at Bankura 12 seers and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *rabi* moderate and of sugarcane and indigo good. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Silboni, Garhbeta, Jhargram, Binpur, and Keshpur police-stations. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice	9	per rupee.
	New ,,	10	
Contai		11 to 16	
Tamluk		10½	
Ghatal		11½ to 12½	

Hooghly.—No rain. *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* and sugarcane suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* partly progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has set in. Harvesting of *aman* rice continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain; prospects unfavourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Basirhat	10	
Barasat	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* in progress; outturn exceedingly poor. *Mug*, *kalai*, and *til* are being harvested in the Meherpur subdivision. Prospects of standing crops, except sugarcane and *arhar*, are bad. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Number attending on test-works as follows:—

7th December	435
8th ,, ...	447
9th ,, ...	459
10th ,, ...	408
11th ,, ...	371
12th ,, ...	389

Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 11 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	per rupee.
Jangipur	11 8	
Kandi	11 12	

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. The harvesting of *aman* commenced. Rain is badly wanted throughout the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops bad on high lands for want of rain. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	9 to 10	per rupee.
Jhenida	8¾	
Magura	9 to 10	
Narail	11	
Bongaon	10	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy being harvested; the crop is considerably below the average. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	8 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	10	
Satkhira	8	

Number of men employed on test relief works in Satkhira subdivision:—

4th December	252
5th "	227
6th "	272
7th "	89
8th "	82

Wages calculated at a rate of 8 seers per rupee.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of standing crops not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling from 7½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Mustard has been sown to the extent of about 14 annas. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being harvested *Rabi* crops doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bara marua, kalai, bhutmas,* and *aghani dhan* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and mustard coming up; *phaphur* flowering. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; potato and tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	8 to 9	

Bhatta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Sugarcane is being cut. Sowing of *rabi* crops complete. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Winter rice being reaped. Ploughing for *aus* and jute going on. Price of common rice at head-quarters 10 seers 14 chitaks, and in the interior 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cool. No change in prospects of crops. Common rice selling at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder available.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. The *aman* harvest is nearly over. *Rabi* crops, particularly mustard, promise well. Common rice sells from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects as before. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—No rain Prospects of standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (new *aman*) 7½ to 12 seers and (*aus*) 8¾ to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice varies from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Reaping of *aman* commenced. Prospects not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and dry. *Aman* crop though reaped but poor. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects unfavourable. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy being reaped. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. *Arhar* flowering. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices slightly risen. Common rice (new) selling in Patna to-day (14th) at 10¼ seers and (old) 9¾ seers per rupee. Only two test-works are now open. Numbers on test-works on Saturday (12th)—men 40, women 20, and children 32; gratuitous relief nil.

Gaya.—Paddy harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. Prospects of *rabi* favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar 10 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Rice being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* still continues; early sowings coming on well. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee. Number on relief works on Saturday (12th)—men 340, women 297, and children 112.

Saran.—*Rabi* and poppy doing well where irrigated. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Prices are—common rice 10 seers, wheat 8¾ seers, barley 12 seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *arhar* 11¾ seers, and *marua* 14¾ seers per rupee. Relief-works opened in three places in Gopalganj subdivision. Number on relief-works on Saturday (12th)—men 249, women 335, and children 359; gratuitous relief—men 124, women 333, and children 90.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice harvest well advanced; outturn 3 to 4 annas. *Rabi* sowings still continue under irrigation; germination fair, but rain urgently needed. Prices generally risen somewhat. Common rice sells at Sadar 9¾ seers per rupee, against average 17¾ seers. Unground maize sells at 12 seers per rupee. Number on relief-works on 12th—Sadar subdivision—men 1,628, women 803, and children 1,027; Bettiah subdivision—men 1,578, women 894, and children 393,—total 6,323; gratuitously relieved—men 316, women 605, and children 208,—total 1,129.

Muzaffarpur.—Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. *Rabi* prospects so far fair. Principal food-grains selling as under—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 12 seers, *arhar* 12 seers. *Makai* and *arhar* fix the relief prices.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* badly in need of rain. *Rahar* alone is good in Madhubani subdivision. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. In Madhubani subdivision the number on relief-works on Saturday (12th)—men 595, women 332, and children 307; gratuitous relief—men 137, women 113, and children 56.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Some of the *rabi* land left fallow. *Rahar* and *jowar* being harvested. Chillies, tobacco, and poppy promising well. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Ample fodder and water. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	per rupee.
Jamui	10 to 11¼	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold with westerly winds. Paddy, *kurthi*, and *kalai* are being harvested. Prospects of *rabi* crops not hopeful. Wheat is being damaged by insects. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	1	per rupee.
Banka	12	8	per rupee.
Madhipura	10	0	per rupee.
Supaul	11	0	per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* rice in progress. Sowing of *rabi*, tobacco, and mustard continues. Cattle-disease decreasing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	New rice ...	12	per rupee.
	Old „ ...	9 to 11	per rupee.
Araria		11	per rupee.
Kishanganj		10	per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost complete. Common rice selling at 9 seers a rupee. No want of fodder or water at present. Partial failure in cocoon rearing business is reported from Kaliachak thana.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather cooler. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops unchanged. Prices about the same. Cattle-disease has appeared in Pakour and Deoghur subdivisions. Price of coarse rice 9 to 12½ seers, and maize 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Lagu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* ripening and being reaped in some places. *Dalua* being sown. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	New rice,	13	2	per rupee.
			Old „	11	13	
Jajpur	...	...	...	14	7	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14	7	
Banki	...	...	...	16	13	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. No special change in prospect or condition of crops. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dalua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well; pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 12½ and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. All rice crops, also *biri*, *kassi*, and *arhar* have been gathered. *Kulthi* and *mug* doing well. Rice sells at 16 seers in Angul and 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice crops much as before. *Rabi* sowing greatly retarded for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice almost stationary; in Malud it has fallen from 9 seers 5 chitaks to 11 seers 13 chitaks for the rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rain wanted for *rabi* and poppy crops; prospects of latter 8 annas. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Rice sells from 6 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Reaping of *don dhan* finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 to 11 seers, and in the interior 11 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Barley is still being sown in a few parts. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice almost all cut; their remains a little on lowest lands. The crop on the ground is *rabi*, which does not promise well where it exists. Cattle-disease still reported from thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient for the present. Average price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 10 to 11 seers at Sadar, and 10½ seers at Gobindpur. Existing stock of food-grains sufficient for the present.

Singhbhum.—No rain. No change in prospects or prices.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week, and little change in the agricultural prospects of the Province. The harvesting of winter rice is in progress in all districts. The prospects of the *rabi* and poppy crops in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran continue favourable; but elsewhere in Bihar those crops, though so far fair, are urgently in need of rain. In North Bengal and in Mymensing the *rabi* crops are doing well. In almost all other parts of the Province they are reported to be poor. In Orissa sowings of *dalua* or spring rice have begun. Sugarcane is doing well, and pressing has commenced in some districts. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts only. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in a few stations in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In Patna, Gaya, Saran and Champaran it is said to have slightly risen. Prices of common rice in the distressed districts—Nadia 11 seers, Khulna 8 seers, Patna 10¼ seers, Shahabad 9½ seers, Saran 10 seers, Champaran 9⅝ seers, Darbhanga 10 seers; in Muzaffarpur *makai* sells at 12 seers. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 12th December, were—

Relief-works—

Nadia	...	389.
Khulna	...	82 (for 8th December).
Patna	...	92 (men 40, women 20, and children 32).
Shahabad	...	749 (men 340, women 297, and children 112).
Saran	...	943 (men 249, women 335, and children 359).
Champaran	...	6,323 (men 3,206, women 1,697, and children 1,420).
Darbhanga	...	1,144 (men 505, women 332, and children 307).

Gratuitous relief—

Saran	...	547 (men 124, women 333, and children 90).
Champaran	...	1,129 (men 316, women 605, and children 208).
Darbhanga	...	306 (men 137, women 113, and children 56).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 15th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station observations. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·008	29·811	29·926	29·976	—·004	N9°W	33	90·4	57·7	87·7	64·8	70·5	+1
			Raniganj	29·774	29·588	29·690	29·987	?	N65°W	31	90·1	56·7	86·1	62·4	74·3	+1
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·790	29·679	29·701	29·961	?	N79°W	22	96·1	57·0	86·5	64·1	75·3	+1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·951	29·773	29·868	29·969	—·014	N20°E	14	97·3	58·2	89·1	65·2	77·2	+1
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·059	29·881	29·980	29·950	—·013	N18°E	182	86·9	60·9	85·1	69·8	76·7	+1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·087	29·896	30·000	29·967	—·008	N22°W	61	89·9	58·2	83·8	64·4	74·1	+1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·062	29·869	29·980	29·977	?	N36°W	61	94·9	51·9	86·4	60·4	73·5	+0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·042	29·816	29·957	29·974	—·007	N	11	93·0	54·4	84·4	62·2	76·4	+0
		Jessore	Jessore	30·053	29·881	29·975	29·956	—·006	N18°E	30	93·1	51·4	86·1	61·4	73·8	
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·025	29·846	29·944	29·965	—·013	N4°E	39	92·9	53·0	84·2	61·1	72·7	+0
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·969	29·807	29·897	29·960	+·010	N17°E	63	90·3	52·9	82·8	55·7	70·8	—0
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·816	29·675	29·757	30·011	+·015	N3°E	45	85·6	55·1	80·9	60·1	70·5	—0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·132	23·933	23·047	—	—·013	S88°E	75	59·0	30·8	53·3	41·6	47·6	—0
			Gnatong	Observatory closed.												
		Cooch Behar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·952	29·616	29·910	29·993	+·013	N57°E	21*	88·1	55·2	81·1*	60·5	71·1*	—0
		Bogra	Bogra	30·010	29·847	29·930	29·955	?	N27°W	20	91·2	55·9	83·6	61·5	72·5	+0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·035	29·869	29·959	29·960	+·001	N14°W	24	90·3	54·9	82·8	61·1	72·0	—0
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·052	29·889	29·982	29·957	+·007	N32°E	52	90·6	58·3	84·5	64·9	74·8	—0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·017	29·860	29·949	29·962	+·005	N56°E	10	88·5	57·0	82·8	61·9	72·3	—0
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·033	29·873	29·967	29·962	+·003	N5°W	28	92·8	57·0	83·8	62·6	73·2	+0
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·054	29·898	29·986	29·945	—·003	N27°E	18	91·3	59·0	85·2	64·6	75·0	+1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·036	29·835	29·974	29·959	?	N72°E	28	90·9	55·0	85·5	61·7	73·6	—0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·019	29·804	29·950	29·947	?	N24°E	45	88·5	56·0	84·0	62·2	73·1	—0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·984	29·837	29·913	29·950	+·006	N38°E	45	90·2	58·1	85·0	64·3	74·7	+0
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76·5	51·8	70·7	57·4	64·1	—
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·924	29·714	29·816	29·988	·017	S45°E	33	93·9	55·4	83·6	61·2	72·9	+1
		Gaya	Gaya	29·723	29·562	29·638	29·932	—·010	S9°E	56	94·9	56·8	83·9	61·7	72·8	+3
		Shahabad	Deori	?	?	?	?	?	S17°W	92	97·5	58·8	83·7	62·8	74·3	+2
			Buxar	29·867	29·651	29·781	29·954	—·017	N79°W	?	95·5	55·9	85·7	61·1	73·4	+2
			Arrah	29·927	29·710	29·844	29·904	?	S72°E	11	95·5	53·1	86·9	51·0	72·4	+1
		Saran	Chapra	29·934	29·716	29·847	29·990	?	S37°E	28	94·4	53·2	85·4	59·8	72·6	+2
		Champaran	Motihari	29·885	29·687	29·803	29·995	?	N23°W	71	92·0	47·4	83·9	53·9	68·9	+0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·934	29·738	29·840	29·989	—	E	23	90·7	51·3	82·6	57·9	70·3	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·950	29·750	29·856	29·984	—·014	N58°E	44	90·4	54·8	82·5	60·2	71·5	+0
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·946	29·748	29·867	29·985	+·006	N79°E	47	95·2	53·0	85·0	60·1	72·6	+2
		Purnea	Purnea	29·987	29·800	29·905	29·990	+·004	N18°E	48	90·0	53·7	83·6	59·1*	71·1*	+0
		Malda	Malda	30·023	29·850	29·948	29·975	?	N87°W	36	92·1	51·6	83·3	58·8	71·1	—0
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·599	29·391	29·511	29·978	—·008	N39°W	13	93·5	54·1	84·1	61·9	72·7	+2
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·023	29·831	29·933	29·958	—·007	N10°E	33	94·7	52·1	88·9	66·6	78·8	+3
			False Point	30·085	29·911	29·999	29·961	+·003	N23°W	115	91·5	60·0	86·2	66·6	76·4	+2
		Balasore	Balasore	30·004	29·804	29·962	29·955	—·010	N42°W	23	96·4	59·6	87·7	66·4	76·6	+4
			Shortt's Island	30·083	29·917	30·007	—	—	N4°W	206	93·0	70·8	86·3	75·3	80·8	—
		Puri	Puri	30·061	29·894	29·967	29·960	—	N3°W	195	90·7	66·1	87·0	70·5	78·8	—
			Gopalpur	30·095	29·889	29·998	29·959	—	N21°W	221	89·2	66·1	86·4	65·4	77·8	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·049	27·849	27·978	29·983	—·009	W	95	89·2	54·2	80·5	60·3	70·4	+3
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·947	27·750	27·870	29·991	+·014	S70°E	79	90·0	53·9	80·9	59·4	70·1	+4
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·384	29·160	29·302	30·031	—	S22°W	60	97·4	52·0	82·8	55·6	69·0	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·535	29·134	29·248	29·965	?	S60°W	26	94·7	56·7	80·4	60·2	74·2	+5
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·890	29·618	29·731	30·039	+·003	N50°E	49	90·4	50·3	77·6	56·6	67·1	—2
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·969	29·820	29·914	29·969	—·005	N57°E	134	88·3	57·6	79·2	61·5	70·4	—1
		Cachar	Silchar	29·596	29·848	29·929	29·982	+·023	N45°E	21	91·3	54·5	86·3	61·7	74·0	—0

Bengal for the month of November 1896.

Humidity. Mean, 8 A. M.	Humidity. Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Cloud. Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	District observations. Rainfall. Of month. Mean of district	Of month. Normal mean.	Of month. Variation from mean.	Of month. Number of rainy days.	Of month. Normal mean number of rainy days.	Since 16th October 1896. Mean of district	Since 16th October 1896. Normal mean.	Since 16th October 1896. Variation.	Since 16th October 1896. Mean number of rainy days.	Since 16th October 1896. Normal mean number of rainy days.	DIST
70	−4	1·6	−0·9	Nil	0·02	0·70	−0·68	0·00	0·83	0·02	2·01	−1·99	0·00	2·25	Burdwan
69	—	1·4	—	0·06	0·03	0·60	−0·57	0·00	0·93	0·03	1·79	−1·76	0·00	2·86	Birbhum.
72	—	1·5	—	0·05	0·03	0·70	−0·67	0·10	1·08	0·03	1·91	−1·88	0·10	2·53	Bankura.
69	—	1·6	—	Nil	0·00	0·89	−0·83	0·17	1·09	0·06	2·84	−2·78	0·17	2·71	Midnapore
					Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	0·87	Nil	2·23	−2·23	0·00	2·60	Hooghly.
					0·01	0·63	−0·62	0·00	0·98	0·01	2·05	−2·04	0·00	2·70	Howrah.
82	0	2·4	−0·6	0·10	0·07	0·99	−0·92	0·20	1·23	0·07	3·26	−3·19	0·20	3·19	24-Parganas
82	+3	1·7	−0·9	0·05	0·05	0·66	−0·61	0·00	1·00	0·05	2·57	−2·52	0·00	2·90	Calcutta.
77	—	1·6	—	0·02	Nil	0·89	−0·89	0·00	0·84	Nil	2·51	−2·51	0·00	2·55	Nadia.
84	+6	1·4	−0·8	0·07	0·01	0·68	−0·67	0·00	0·88	0·01	2·06	−2·05	0·00	2·28	Murshidab.
82‡	+3	1·0	−1·7	Nil	0·03	1·00	−0·97	0·20	1·12	0·03	2·97	−2·94	0·20	3·05	Jessore.
					0·02	0·9	−0·88	0·00	1·36	0·02	3·08	−3·06	0·00	3·34	Khulna.
84	—	0·8	—	Nil	0·04	0·50	−0·46	0·20	0·77	0·04	1·62	−1·58	0·20	1·97	Rajshahi.
83	—	*1·8	—	0·20	0·17	0·16	+0·01	0·40	0·37	0·17	1·24	−1·07	0·40	1·03	Dinajpur.
83	—	0·8	—	0·04	0·01	0·21	−0·20	0·00	0·46	0·90	1·64	−0·74	2·00	1·96	Jalpaiguri.
79	+10	2·9§	−0·2	0·33		0·38			0·87		2·77			2·43	Darjeeling.
					0·42	0·13	+0·29	0·25	0·36	0·50	1·84	−1·28	0·75	1·86	Cooch Behar.
86	—	1·1*	—	0·43	0·13	0·12	+0·01	0·40	0·19	0·13	1·56	−1·43	0·40	1·31	Rangpur.
85	—	?	—	0·20	0·21	0·58	−0·37	0·50	0·73	0·21	2·14	−1·93	0·50	1·56	Bogra.
80	—	1·4†	—	Nil	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·00	1·00	Nil	2·25	−2·25	0·00	2·89	Pabna.
84	+4	1·5	−0·6	0·01	0·05	1·31	−1·26	0·20	1·49	0·05	3·13	−3·08	0·20	3·39	Dacca.
88	—	?	—	Nil	0·11	0·70	−0·59	0·38	0·87	0·29	2·43	−2·14	0·63	2·79	Mymensingh.
86	—	0·7	—	[illegible]	0·08	1·12	−1·04	0·33	1·13	0·08	2·86	−2·78	0·33	3·13	Faridpur.
82	—	0·6	—	Nil	Nil	1·36	−1·36	0·00	1·07	Nil	3·67	−3·67	0·00	3·79	Backergunge.
88	—	0·7	—	Nil	0·10	1·20	−1·10	0·23	1·64	0·10	3·35	−3·25	0·23	3·77	Tippera.
86	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	1·81	−1·81	0·00	1·83	Nil	4·76	−4·76	0·00	4·05	Noakhali.
85	−3	2·3†	−1·0	Nil	0·07	2·08	−2·01	0·50	2·20	0·32	5·18	−4·86	1·10	4·95	Chittagong.
86	—	—	—	1·13	Nil	1·80	−1·80	0·00	2·00	0·31	3·98	−3·67	1·00	4·71	South Lus Hills.
87	−2	1·9	+0·4	0·74	0·51	0·22	+0·29	1·00	0·37	0·51	1·30	−0·79	1·00	1·37	Patna.
84	+1	1·8	0	0·80	0·71	0·23	+0·48	1·00	0·39	0·71	0·95	−0·24	1·00	1·40	Gaya.
81	—	2·1	—	1·39											
84	—	1·8*	—	0·46	0·37	0·35	+0·02	1·00	0·48	0·97	1·10	−0·13	1·00	1·48	Shahabad.
87	—	1·3	—	0·45											
85	—	2·1	—	0·19	0·06	0·26	−0·20	0·33	0·92	0·00	1·24	−1·18	0·33	1·04	Saran.
85	—	1·1	—	0·03	0·04	0·15	−0·11	0·25	0·24	0·04	1·01	−0·97	0·25	0·84	Champaran.
83	—	1·6	—	0·19		0·13			0·51		0·96			1·02	Muzaffarpur.
[illegible]	+1	1·2	+0·4	0·32	0·47	0·11	+0·36	0·80	0·22	0·47	0·78	−0·31	0·80	0·92	Darbhanga.
					0·08	0·13	−0·05	0·60	0·28	0·08	0·89	−0·81	0·60	1·15	Monghyr.
[illegible]	—	2·3	—	0·03	0·07	0·11	−0·04	0·40	0·23	0·07	1·01	−0·94	0·40	1·12	Bhagalpur.
	+8	2·2	+1·3	0·09	0·08	0·07	+0·01	0·20	0·22	0·28	1·07	−0·79	0·80	1·04	Purnea.
	—	0·7	—	0·01	0·01	0·28	−0·27	0·00	0·44	0·01	1·43	−1·42	0·00	1·25	Malda.
	—	1·8	—	0·12	0·03	0·34	−0·31	0·00	0·57	0.03	1·48	−1·45	0·00	1·67	Sonthal Parganas.
	+5	2·2	−0·7	0·07	0·06	2·09	−2·03	0·13	2·03	0·06	4·85	−4·79	0·13	4·71	Cuttack.
	−2	3·1	+0·6	0·37											
	—	1·1	—	Nil	0·06	1·41	−1·35	0·14	1·68	0·06	3·36	−3·30	0·14	3·88	Balasore.
	—	1·3	—	Nil											Short's Island.
	—	1·7	—	Nil	0·09	3·03	−2·94	0·20	2·48	0·09	6·74	−6·65	0·40	5·48	Puri.
	—	1·3	—	0·03											
	+6	2·7*	+0·3	0·25		0·38			0·67		1·51			1·60	Hazaribagh.
	—	1·1	—	0·50		0·42			0·61		1·40			2·03	Lohardaga.
	—	1·4*	—	1·18	1·07	0·31	+0·76	1·75	0·70	1·07	1·41	−0·34	1·75	1·81	Palamau.
					0·10	0·47	−0·37	0·50	0·83	0·10	1·33	−1·23	0·50	2·13	Manbhum.
	—	2·3	—	1·04	0·52	0·71	−0·19	0·75	1·13	0·52	1·89	−1·37	0·75	2·88	Singhbhum.
	+2	?	?	0·12											Sibsagar
	0	1·6†	+0·5	0·07											Dhubri.
	+1	3·4	−0·4	0·32											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
OUTER-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Observatory).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Basirhat	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Magura	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Bangaon	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khulna	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balloorghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Betabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Falacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mungpoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	Not recorded.							
		Tibet	Yatung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mekliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	*Fulbari*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bardogra (*Nilphamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in November 1896.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 30th November 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Div.
...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·77	0·03	0·96	0·02	0·03	2·25	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·24	Burdwan.			
...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·69	0·03	0·69	0·02	0·03	2·41	Katwa.			
...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	0·06	0·50	0·06	0·06	1·72	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·18	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·44	Mankur.			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0·04	0·46	0·04	0·04	1·97	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	0·02	0·56	0·02	0·02	1·64	Hetampur.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·78	0·03	0·45	0·03	0·03	1·88	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	0·03	0·94	0·03	0·03	1·67	Bolpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Lalpur*			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·05	0·52	0·05	0·05	2·12	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·76	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·79	Vishnupur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·60	Malsara			
...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·44	0·08	1·03	0·08	0·08	2·16	Khatra			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·48	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	1·97	Kotalpur.			
...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	0·05	0·37	0·05	0·05	1·83	Onda.			
...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·06	0·94	0·06	0·06	1·75	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·27	0·10	1·02	0·10	0·10	3·08	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·92	Nil	Nil	1·86	Sonamukhi			
...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·33	0·08	1·57	0·08	0·08	5·65	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·01	0·61	0·01	0·01	2·81	Tamluk.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	0·02	0·62	0·02	0·02	2·67	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	1·40	Ghatal.			
...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·63	0·14	1·27	0·14	0·14	2·52	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·04	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·04	?	0·04	0·04	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·01	0·78	0·01	0·01	2·58	Serampore	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·77	Nil	Nil	2·14	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	1·96	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...			...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	2·17	Howrah	Howrah		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...			...	Nil	0·95	0·02	0·64	0·02	0·02	1·82	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulubaria.*			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...		...	...	1	1·58	0·10	1·52	0·10	0·10	6·15	Saugor Island			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...		...	...	Nil	1·27	0·04	0·93	0·04	0·04	2·93	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·35	Nil	1·68	Nil	Nil	3·40	Canning Town.			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·05	0·66	0·05	0·05	2·57	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	0·88	Nil	Nil	2·45	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·50	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·08	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·04	0·35	0·59	0·35	0·35	2·69	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·96	Nil	Nil	2·44	Ranaghat	Nadia.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0·02	0·44	0·02	0·02	2·38	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·72	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·20	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·83	Nil	Nil	2·80	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	2·05	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	0·07	0·50	0·07	0·07	1·87	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·10	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	1·69	Azimganj.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	0·01	0·37	0·01	0·01	1·72	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·15	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·10	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·25	Akriganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·56	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	?	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·09	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	3·11	Narail ...	Jessore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·22	Nil	Nil	3·59	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·16	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	2·94	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·12	0·12	1·04	0·12	0·12	2·60	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·03	0·72	0·03	0·03	2·05	Bangaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·31	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	2·68	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·48	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	3·68	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·28	0·05	0·80	0·05	0·05	2·86	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·69	Boalia ..	Rajshahi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	2·17	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·18	0·49	0·18	0·18	1·42	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·87	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·17	Manda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·66	0·13	0·33	0·13	0·13	1·37	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur		
...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·29	0·05	0·15	0·05	0·05	0·96	Churamon.			
...	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	0·10	0·09	0·05	0·10	0·74	Raiganj.			
...	0·06	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	0·15	0·08	0·06	0·15	1·97	Dinajpur.			
...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·31	0·43	0·13	0·42	0·43	1·22	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·22	?	0·12	0·22	?	Setabganj.			
...	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	0·05	0·16	0·04	0·71	2·57	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·36	Nil	1·43	1·74	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·31	1·08	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·16	1·18	Debiganj.			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·97	?	0·75	0·38	?	*Bhagalpur (Najrakatta).*			North Bengal.
										1·26		0·65			4·77	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.		
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	0·11	0·37	0·09	0·68	1·76	Siliguri.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·61	0·33	0·20	0·31	0·84	3·32	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·28	0·30	0·28	0·09	1·21	Kalimpong.			
...	0·11	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·22	?	0·11	0·67	?	Mungpoo.			
...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·83	?	0·60	1·16	?	*Kurseong*			
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·06	?	0·03	1·59	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan.	Rajshahi.	
not re	corde	d.								?		?			?	Gnatong.			
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·04	?	0·04	1·76	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·47	1·65	0·12	1·65	1·65	1·77	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·21	1·80	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·17	0·04	0·05	0·04	0·32	1·74	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	2·08	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·24	?	0·24	1·69	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·17	0·10	0·14	0·17	1·78	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	0·43	0·13	0·34	0·43	2·40	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·04	0·17	0·04	0·04	1·07	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·44	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·02	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	2·60	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	2·59	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	0·20	0·64	0·20	0·20	2·01	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·63	0·23	0·63	0·63	1·35	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·03	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·23	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	2·35	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ..	Munshiganj	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ..	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur ..	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Comilla ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandkandi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba ...																			
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Feny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demagiri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli ..																			
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar ...																			
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikroul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ..	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Seereepur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran ..	*Basantpur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...																			
			Sheohar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga ...	Pupri ...																			
			Tajpur ...																			
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Rosera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...in Bengal in November 1896—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th Nov. 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·34	0·17	1·29	0·17	0·17	3·44	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·03	Nil	Nil	2·58	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·74	Nil	Nil	3·97	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·17	Nil	1·16	Nil	Nil	2·72	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·64	0·07	1·38	0·07	0·07	2·95	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·08	Nil	0·81	Nil	Nil	2·36	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·38	Atia (*Tangail*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·69	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	0·11	0·62	0·11	0·11	2·40	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·23	Nil	0·87	Nil	1·35	3·12	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·52	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·35	0·17	0·32	0·47	0·57	1·98	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·26	?	0·26	0·26	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·30	0·61	0·30	0·30	1·71	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	2·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·27	0·25	1·18	0·25	0·25	2·99	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	1·18	Nil	Nil	2·84	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·46	Nil	1·54	Nil	Nil	3·70	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·28	Nil	Nil	3·68	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·27	Nil	Nil	3·83	Barisal			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·58	Nil	Nil	3·70	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·31	Nil	Nil	3·36	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·17	Nil	Nil	3·78	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·69	Nil	1·34	Nil	Nil	3·62	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·68	Nil	1·14	Nil	Nil	3·23	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·61	Nil	1·11	Nil	Nil	3·29	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·31	0·45	0·82	0·45	0·45	2·90	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·64	Nil	Nil	4·35	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·65	0·41	0·89	0·41	0·41	3·04	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·16	Nil	Nil	2·78	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·56	Nil	1·55	Nil	Nil	3·82	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·91	Nil	1·13	Nil	Nil	3·10	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·81	Nil	Nil	4·89	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·20	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	4·70	Feney.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·46	Nil	Nil	5·86	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·44	Nil	Nil	3·61	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·12	Nil	2·21	Nil	Nil	5·68	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·70	0·14	1·51	0·10	1·01	3·73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·36	Nil	2·86	Nil	0·15	7·14	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	1·01	Nil	0·15	4·82	Satkania.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·33	Nil	1·80	Nil	0·06	4·53	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·80	Nil	0·31	2·98	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bandarban* ..			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·05	?	Nil	0·05		Demagiri.			
...	...	0·72	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·74	0·17	0·72	0·74	1·30	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	BIHAR.
...	...	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·88	0·23	0·58	0·88	1·46	Dinapore.			
...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	0·36	0·21	0·36	0·36	1·22	Bihar.			
...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·26	0·21	0·26	0·26	1·21	Barh			
...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·36	0·41	0·36	0·36	1·38	Bikram.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·44	0·45	0·07	0·45	0·45	1·15	Hilsa.			
...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·44	1·32	0·25	1·33	1·32	0·90	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	0·78	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·33	0·80	0·38	0·78	0·80	1·31	Gaya.			
...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·72	0·16	0·72	0·72	0·98	Nawada.			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·60	0·27	0·60	0·60	0·97	Jahanabad.			
...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·46	0·19	0·46	0·46	1·02	Arwal.			
...	...	1·30	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	1·31	0·26	1·30	1·31	0·87	Daudnagar.			
...	...	0·36	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	0·39	0·10	0·36	0·39	0·90	Sherghati.			
											0·36		0·34			1·25	Ramauli.			
...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	0·41	0·10	0·41	0·41	0·33	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·42	0·45	0·40	0·45	0·45	1·61	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	1·38	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·54	1·39	0·28	1·38	1·39	1·3[illegible]	Dehri.			
...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·53	1·30	0·59	1·30	1·30	1·64	Bhabhua.			
...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·57	1·15	0·23	1·15	1·15	1·45	Sasaram.			
...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	0·52	0·20	0·52	0·52	1·16	Arrah.			
...	...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	1·02	0·31	1·02	1·02	1·18	Mohania.			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·60	0·60	?	*Khera.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Agaon.*			
											?		?			?	*Ramgarh.*			
...	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·89	?	0·89	0·89	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·41	?	0·41	0·41	?	*Sirroun.*			
...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·70	?	0·70	0·70	?	*Baxtwar.*			
...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·60	0·60	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·87	Gopalganj.	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	Siwan.			
...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0·25	?	Ekma.			
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·42	0·19	0·32	0·19	0·19	1·37	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sewrepur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ar[illegible]*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0·03	0·13	0·03	0·03	1·04	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·70	Bettiah.			
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·36	0·11	0·31	0·11	0·11	1·10	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	1·13	Bu[illegible]			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	0·05	0·08	0·05	0·05	1·06	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·16	0·17	0·16	0·16	1·52	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·40	0·17	0·40	0·40	1·04	Hajipur.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·37	0·10	0·11	0·10	0·10	0·67	Paru.			
											0·43		0·20			1·64	Mahuwa.			
...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·80	0·18	0·80	0·80	1·36	Sheohar.			
											0·09		Nil			0·06	Pupri.			
											0·26		0·19			1·05	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	0·52	0·07	0·32	0·32	1·16	Darbhanga.			
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0·07	0·06	0·07	0·07	0·96	Madhubani.			
...	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	1·31	0·10	1·31	1·31	0·88	Baheri.			
...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·37	0·14	0·37	0·37	0·36	Rosera.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·34	0·10	0·26	0·16	0·16	1·43	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	0·11	·011	0·11	0·11	1·25	Monghyr.			
...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·11	0·83	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·31	Gogri.			
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	0·07	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·00	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·59	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	0·07	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·11	?	0·07	0·11	?	*Chakai Jamda.*			
...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·26	?	0·26	0·26	?	Chupraon.			
...	...	0·08	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·11	?	0·08	0·11	?	Gidhour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Kharagpur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stati

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BIHAR—*concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...																			
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Belbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni																			
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kandrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barahbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	*Pandra* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gailkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talchar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bispara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjabongarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1896—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th November 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	0·19	0·06	0·19	0·19	1·14	Madhipura	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concld.*
...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·27	?	0·27	0·27	?	Bangaon (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	0·19	0·04	0·19	0·19	0·06	Supaul.			
...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·12	0·06	0·12	0·12	0·61	*Protabganj.*			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	0·03	0·21	0·03	0·03	1·12	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	1·42	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·79	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bansil.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·16	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	...	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	0·03	0·06	0·03	0·03	1·14	Araria.			
...	...	0·05	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·09	0·08	0·08	0·09	1·56	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·09	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·77	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·20	0·09	0·20	1·20	0·76	Kaliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	0·01	0·20	0·01	0·01	1·89	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·81	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·01	0·10	0·01	0·01	0·79	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	1·16	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·29	Godda.			
...	...	0·07	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·63	Pakour.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	0·12	0·37	0·07	0·12	1·75	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	0·03	0·24	0·03	0·03	1·73	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·81	0·05	0·59	0·05	0·05	1·67	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Balbadda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Assanboni.*			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·02	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	0·03	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mohesipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·84	Nil	2·09	Nil	Nil	5·02	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	0·09	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	0·13	1·81	0·09	0·13	4·30	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·88		1·73			4·69	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·73	0·37	3·23	0·37	0·37	7·59	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·04	Nil	2·07	Nil	Nil	5·01	False Point			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	0·01	1·27	0·01	0·01	3·46	Kendrapara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·30	Nil	2·08	Nil	Nil	4·07	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·70	Nil	2·43	Nil	Nil	4·64	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·50	?	1·50	1·50	?	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·02	Nil	1·90	Nil	Nil	3·05	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·09	0·30	2·24	0·30	0·30	4·59	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·38	Nil	Nil	3·53	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·65	Nil	1·17	Nil	Nil	3·11	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	3·30	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	0·09	0·72	0·09	0·09	1·95	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·47	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	2·80	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	3·46	Nil	Nil	8·41	Baripada.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	2·04	Nil	Nil	5·04	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·47	0·01	2·51	0·01	0·01	5·79	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·01	0·32	5·08	0·32	0·32	9·18	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gop.			
...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	0·13	2·05	0·07	0·13	5·39	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·28	?	0·28	0·28	?	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mayagarh.*			
...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	0·04	0·23	0·04	0·04	1·52	*Rampur.*			
...	...	0·14	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·69	0·25	0·29	0·14	0·25	1·55	Pachamba ... (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88		0·32			1·29	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·83		0·48			1·40	Semtagurah.			
...	...	0·34	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	1·74	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	0·06	0·23	0·06	0·06	1·21	Jhoomrah Hills.			
...	...	0·10	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·55	0·44	0·29	0·34	0·44	1·34	Barhi.			
...	...	0·58	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·27	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·45	0·23	0·79	0·13	0·23	2·35	Karagdeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·75	1·07	0·49		1·07	1·91	Ramgar.			
...	...	2·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80		0·43			1·59	Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga.		
...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·70	Ranchi.			
...	...	1·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·27	?	2·27	2·27	?	Silli.			
...30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·10	?	1·10	1·10	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·58	?	1·50	1·58	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·29	0·60	0·80	0·36	0·60	1·63	*Chaisapur.*			
...	...	1·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·93	0·50	0·53	0·50	0·50	2·99	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·83	0·85	0·83	0·83	1·80	Jashpur.			
...	...	0·35	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·76	1·18	1·0·37	1·15	1·18	1·31	Gangpur.			
...	...	0·96	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·50	0·60	0·43		0·60	1·80	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	1·14	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·82	1·07	0·24	0·98	1·07	1·31	Balumath.			
...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·73	1·42	0·21	1·14	1·42	1·32	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·80	0·12	0·33	0·12	0·12	1·38	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·38	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·66	Nil	Nil	1·34	Gobindpur.			
...	...	0·06	0·12	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·09	0·25	0·74	0·25	0·25	1·61	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·82	0·18	0·35	0·12	0·18	0·99	Barahbhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	0·03	0·46	0·03	0·03	1·38	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Chas.			
...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·92	1·04	0·45	1·04	1·04	1·67	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	0·90	0·80	0·90	0·90	1·79	Chaibassa ...	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·15	0·83	0·15	0·15	2·03	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	2·08	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·61	?	1·61	1·61	?	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·37	?	0·37	0·37	?	*Gailkura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?			?	*Kalikapur.*			
																	Mosahorpur.			
...	...	0·82	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·57	Nil	1·06	Nil	Nil	2·57	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	0·13	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·84	?	0·82	0·84	?	Anandpur.			
...	...	03·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·80	1·71	1·26	1·58	1·71	2·13	Talcher.			
...	...	0·80	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·36	3·50	1·34	3·00	0·35	3·46	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	0·45	1·40	0·45	3·30	2·98	Angul.			
...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·27	1·32	1·08	1·32	0·46	2·99	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·64	0·62	1·42	0·62	1·32	3·25	Bispara.			
...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	0·13	3·59	Kunjabangarh			
																?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1896.

WEATHER during November, both in Bengal and the north of the Bay, was, as in previous months, marked by the almost entire absence of disturbance. Except on the 21st and 22nd, when light rain fell in the west and north of the province, fine cloudless weather prevailed with a rather abnormal temperature arrangement. The days were several degrees warmer than usual in the south-western districts and the excess diminished steadily towards the north-east, being zero in part of North Bengal on an average for the whole month. The nights also were warmer in the west, but there was generally a moderate defect in East and North Bengal.

The north-east monsoon was not established on the Madras coast till near the middle of the north. The delay was due to the high pressure which was a prominent feature of atmospheric conditions during October, and which remained unchanged during the early part of November. The apparent cause of the change was a low pressure area which began in the south of the Bay about the 9th. It crossed Ceylon on the 13th, and the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, after which it moved northwards up the Arabian sea. Weather was not seriously disturbed in the south-west of the Bay during the passage of the shallow depression, but it was followed by a rather prolonged period of heavy rain on the Madras coast and in Ceylon.

At the beginning of November pressure was above the normal over the whole area, by small amounts in Bengal, but by between ·1 and ·15 inch on the west coast of the Bay from Gopalpur southwards. Westerly winds, with very little cloud, prevailed inland, and the average daily temperature was above the normal by amounts varying from 5° in the west of Bihar to 2° in East Bengal and Assam. During the first half of the month no change of any importance occurred. Pressure underwent the usual small oscillations; the winds became at times more northerly, and temperature fell slightly, especially in the north and east where there was usually a small defect.

The relatively high pressure gave way somewhat on the occurrence of the disturbance in the south of the Bay, and from the 11th to the 13th there was a small to moderate defect, greatest on the 12th, when it was nearly a tenth of an inch. Moderate oscillations about the normal followed and continued for several days throughout which fine settled weather prevailed with winds between northerly and westerly and temperature above the normal except in the eastern districts where there was still a small defect. Changes such as those stated above, all characteristic of fine settled weather, continued till the 20th, when the first signs of unsettled weather began.

The disturbance which began in the south of the Bay on the 9th, and crossed the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, appears to have followed a curved path up the Arabian sea, and crossed the Bombay coast on the 20th or 21st. The depression then turned eastward and drifted slowly, becoming daily more diffused, till it filled up some days later in Bengal. Pressure began to fall in Bengal on the 20th and continued to fall slowly till the 22nd, when the change was rapid in Chota Nagpur and part of Bihar. Dense cloud soon gathered over the whole province and light showers fell in the western districts. On the 23rd, when defect was greatest, it was ·17 inch in the west of Bihar and more than ·1 inch over almost the whole province. The low pressure area remained over Bengal on the 23rd with easterly or south-easterly winds, heavily clouded skies, and light scattered rainfall. On the 24th there was a brisk to rapid rise of pressure, the depression had largely filled up, but there were still a few light showers. By the 25th the depression had disappeared and weather was again fine and settled.

During these days a second depression had formed in the south-west of the Bay. Though very shallow, the indraught towards it on the Madras coast led to a stoppage in the rainfall for nearly a week at stations in that part of India. The depression moved slowly westward; the centre crossed the coast on the 27th near Cuddalore, and another burst of monsoon winds followed. This depression had no effect on conditions in the north of the Bay or in Bengal, and though pressure was at times low, fine settled weather continued without interruption till the end of the month.

Pressure in Bengal has been above or below the normal by small to moderate amounts, and the oscillations usual in settled weather have prevailed throughout the month, except on the 23rd and 24th, when there was a rather rapid fall followed by a similar rise. Mean pressure for the whole month is, in consequence, normal, the difference varying from excess of ·01 inch in the east to defect of ·02 inch in the north-west.

Temperature.—Day readings have been above the normal throughout the month over almost the whole province, but especially in the western districts, where excess was at times upwards of 10°. Mean difference in maximum temperature varies from excess of 5° at Balasore and Midnapore to defect of 1° in the north of Assam and the adjacent part of North Bengal.

On an average the nights were warmer than usual by 2° in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and about 1° cooler in the greater part of Bengal. The means for the larger divisions are normal in East and North Bengal, 2° above in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and more than 3° above in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfal.—No rain fell except on the 23rd and 24th when the shallow depression from the west caused cloudy showery weather over the western and central districts. Falls were almost without exception light, the average for Chota Nagpur being ·45 inch, Bihar ·32 inch and North Bengal ·15 inch. In Lower Bengal and Orissa the average varies from ·03 to ·07 inch, rainfall in these divisions being very light and scattered.

As rainfall is very light in November under ordinary conditions, the falls for Bihar and Chota Nagpur are slightly above the normal, whereas in Lower Bengal and Orissa a large defect is shown varying from ·76 inch in South-West Bengal to 2·02 inches in Orissa. As the falls reported from the various stations were irregular in amount, it is unnecessary to remark on them. They are given in a preceding table under the dates 23rd and 24th.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	31	18	18	36	97	128	95	71	86	1	4	81
North Bengal ..	8	5	2	63	142	49	106	39	109	26	50	78
East Bengal ...	48	110	43	94	115	99	72	46	118	9	4	79
Bihar ...	16	5	0	26	102	84	85	75	75	2	160	75
Orissa ...	3	0	50	31	78	162	131	128	88	2	3	100
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	0	0	49	139	112	89	65	0	102	88

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of November 1896 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1896.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	97·3	51·9	86·1	63·7	75·0	+1·8	0·03	0·79	—0·76	0·09	1·02	—0·93	0·03	·41
North Bengal	92·9	52·9	82·5	60·6	71·6	0	0·15	0·30	—0·15	0·28	0·51	—0·23	0·34	1·60
East Bengal	92·8	55·0	84·4	63·2	73·8	0	0·06	1·32	—1·26	0·18	1·54	—1·36	0·12	3·54
Bihar	97·3	47·4	84·4	59·8	72·1	+1·7	0·32	0·20	+0·12	0·62	0·36	+0·26	0·83	1·12
Orissa	94·7	59·6	87·2	67·9	77·6	+3·3	0·07	2·09	—2·02	0·15	2·02	—1·87	0·10	4·80
Chota Nagpur	94·7*	53·9*	82·6*	60·6*	71·6*	+3·4*	0·45	0·44	+0·01	0·9[illegible]	0·[illegible]7	+0·1[illegible]	0·40	1·49
Assam	91·3	50·3	81·2	60·0	70·6	—1·1								

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 15th December 1896.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	6th	130·3	8·6	30·104	69·5	80·3	19·7	60·6	63·0	0·490	53·4	70	S by W, calm, and variable.	39	Nil	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	7th	130·8	6·1	·101	67·1	78·8	20·6	53·2	61·1	·457	56·4	71	N by E, and N by W.	52	"	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	8th	128·0	8·4	·100	67·2	79·0	21·9	57·1	61·3	·467	57·0	73	NNW and N by W.	53	"	Partially cloudy ⌓.
"	9th	128·7	8·9	·067	67·0	79·1	22·7	56·4	61·0	·461	56·6	63	NNW ...	57	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	10th	131·5	8·3	·034	67·3	80·2	23·6	56·6	61·6	·474	57·4	74	NNW and calm	35	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	11th	132·9	7·8	·011	67·7	81·1	23·7	57·4	61·1	·452	56·1	67	NW by W and NNW.	59	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓
"	12th	130·7	8·1	·083	66·5	78·5	22·5	56·0	58·4	·383	51·6	59	NNW ...	84	"	Clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·072
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·024
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	56·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·3
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	67·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	68·6
The extreme variation of temperature	25·1
The maximum temperature	81·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 12th December 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 14th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	6th ..	30·163	72·3	82·8	21·1	61·7	75·6	65·6	·498	58·8	56	Nil
" ...	7th ...	·169	70·0	81·0	22·1	58·9	74·6	64·6	·477	57·6	55	"
" ...	8th ...	·166	68·9	80·8	23·8	57·0	74·5	64·6	·478	57·6	55	"
" ...	9th ...	·122	69·0	81·0	24·1	56·9	72·4	65·5	·537	61·0	67	"
" ...	10th ...	·112	69·7	82·5	25·7	56·8	74·5	64·6	·478	57·7	55	"
" ...	11th ...	·070	71·2	83·2	24·1	59·1	74·1	68·4	·620	65·1	73	"
" ...	12th ...	·144	68·8	80·2	22·8	57·4	74·3	64·2	·467	57·0	55	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·135
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·0
The extreme variation of temperature	26·4
The maximum temperature	83·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	59
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896 ...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,059	26·28	21	·12	5	·03	1,770	15·24	79	·60	28	·24	452	3·84	2,355	20·27	3,465	29·78	
	Birbhum	797,833	1,974	29·64	3	·03	9	·12	1,206	18·12	13	·18	21	·24	296	4·80	1,577	23·64	2,028	30·48	
	Bankura	1,069,668	2,719	30·48	22	·24	4	·03	1,255	14·04	22	·24	29	·24	379	4·20	1,712	19·20	2,098	23·52	
	Midnapore																				Return not received up to date.
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,236	1,813	21·00	13	·12	1	·01	1,669	19·32	123	1·32	37	·36	296	3·36	2,133	24·72	3,265	37·80	
	Howrah	783,025	1,881	31·08	22	·24	3	·03	730	11·40	250	3·96	42	·60	403	6·24	1,456	22·80	1,889	29·28	
	24-Parganas	1,892,013	4,039	25·56	17	·09	1	·006	2,671	16·08	73	·36	122	·72	301	1·80	3,065	19·32	3,375	22·56	
Presidency ...	Calcutta	681,560	1,166	20·52	34	·48	...	...	553	9·72	285	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,609	28·32	1,541	32·40	
	Nadia	1,644,103	5,485	39·96	...	...	...	...	2,302	16·80	9	·06	55	·36	483	3·24	2,819	20·52	6,313	45·96	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,339	41·52	1	·008	8	·07	1,752	16·80	10	·08	23	·12	349	3·12	2,153	20·88	4,256	40·80	
	Jessore	1,488,827	4,976	31·56	3	·01	...	...	3,835	24·36	5	·02	58	·36	250	1·56	4,151	26·22	6,430	40·80	
	Khulna	1,177,638	3,306	33·20	6	·06	...	...	2,860	27·00	22	·12	86	·36	659	5·64	3,288	33·36	2,997	30·48	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,318,356	3,950	36·00	14	·12	...	...	3,0[illegible]6	27·84	1	·009	54	·48	184	1·68	3,309	30·12	4,608	42·00	
	Dinajpur	1,553,833	4,178	32·16	1	·007	...	...	4,578	35·28	16	·12	66	·48	224	1·68	4,887	37·68	4,967	38·40	
	Jalpaiguri	681,359	1,802	31·68	...	...	...	...	1,778	31·20	18	·24	6	·09	33	·48	1,835	32·28	2,068	35·28	
	Darjeeling	223,314	537	28·80	2	·09	...	...	349	29·40	53	2·76	5	·24	143	7·68	752	40·32	738	39·60	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	5,596	31·32	8	·03	4	·01	5,503	31·92	7	·03	34	·12	295	1·68	5,851	33·96	5,503	31·92	
	Bogra	817,494	2,125	31·08	08	·94	5	·07	1,642	24·00	4	·04	48	·60	241	3·48	2,006	29·40	2,028	29·76	
	Pabna	1,361,223	4,506	37·80	17	·12	...	...	2,975	26·16	10	·08	19	·12	151	1·32	3,172	27·96	4,055	36·00	
Dacca	Dacca	2,395,602	10,291	51·48	420	2·04	11	·04	3,445	17·16	317	1·56	42	·12	1,135	5·64	5,370	26·88	6,215	31·08	
	Mymensingh	3,472,166	11,662	40·08	23	·08	2	·006	4,625	15·96	34	·12	45	·12	1,324	4·56	6,088	21·00	7,735	26·64	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	9,117	59·88	40	·24	...	...	3,799	24·96	28	·12	56	·36	651	4·20	4,574	30·00	5,137	33·72	
	Backergunge	2,153,066	7,581	42·12	11	·06	...	...	6,100	34·20	37	·12	107	·48	1,844	10·20	8,149	45·36	5,798	32·28	
	Tippera	1,782,935	5,792	38·88	289	1·92	4	·02	2,446	16·44	27	·12	75	·48	753	5·04	3,597	24·12	2,818	18·84	
Chittagong	Noakhali	1,009,693	3,262	38·76	453	5·28	...	...	1,914	22·68	20	·12	57	·60	287	3·36	2,731	32·40	2,039	24·12	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,575	33·24	25	·12	...	...	2,910	27·00	32	·24	59	·48	131	1·20	3,157	29·28	2,489	26·04	
	South Lushai Hills ...																				Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,769,004	6,349	42·96	16	·10	29	·12	2,935	19·80	127	·84	62	·36	1,111	7·44	4,280	28·92	6,085	41·04	
	Gaya	2,198,331	7,702	43·20	41	·12	31	·12	4,100	22·92	92	·48	91	·48	832	4·56	5,194	29·04	6,895	38·64	
	Shahabad	2,063,927	6,769	39·24	8	·02	25	·12	2,778	16·08	22	·12	58	·24	794	4·56	3,681	21·36	8,203	47·64	
	Saran	2,460,065	6,287	30·48	44	·12	3	·01	3,179	15·36	100	·96	102	·48	2,449	11·88	5,976	29·04	7,411	36·00	
	Champaran	1,859,405	5,604	36·12	225	1·44	5	·02	3,730	24·00	21	·12	53	·24	1,881	8·52	5,417	34·92	5,843	37·68	
	Muzaffarpur	2,212,857	8,664	39·60	277	1·20	3	·01	5,803	25·56	56	·24	92	·36	1,059	4·68	7,290	32·16	9,343	41·28	
	Darbhanga	2,801,935	8,572	35·76	14	·04	4	·01	4,705	20·52	105	·72	70	·24	561	2·40	5,639	24·12	7,536	32·16	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,038,621	7,843	46·20	35	·12	12	·06	3,898	22·92	25	·12	94	·48	729	4·20	4,793	28·20	7,879	46·32	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	6,890	40·08	28	·12	24	·12	3,694	21·72	19	·10	56	·24	596	3·48	4,415	26·04	6,029	35·12	
	Purnea	1,944,038	5,208	32·04	...	...	...	...	3,890	23·40	3	·01	57	·24	120	·72	3,990	24·48	4,896	30·12	
	Malda	814,919	3,249	44·88	10	·12	2	·02	1,972	20·16	1	·01	19	·24	120	1·68	1,523	22·32	3,612	53·16	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,754,196	5,531	37·92	14	·08	8	·04	2,216	15·12	37	·12	34	·12	242	1·56	2,541	17·28	3,179	21·72	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,957,671	6,105	37·80	103	·60	38	·12	1,363	8·04	238	1·32	89	·48	977	6·00	2,748	16·92	4,508	24·64	
	Balasore	904,025	2,051	24·72	7	·08	5	·06	906	10·92	179	2·04	53	·60	547	6·48	1,703	20·52	2,351	27·12	
	Puri	944,998	2,268	28·80	70	·84	39	·48	259	3·24	170	2·04	33	·36	743	9·36	1,314	16·68	1,940	24·60	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Ditto ditto.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	3,376	34·68	17	·12	4	·03	2,250	23·16	27	·24	31	·24	363	3·72	2,692	27·72	3,294	33·84	
	Lohardaga	1,129,685	3,562	37·80	...	...	1	·009	1,631	17·28	148	1·56	50	·48	839	8·88	2,669	28·32	2,865	30·36	
	Palamau	596,770	1,923	38·64	4	·07	1	·01	1,277	25·56	7	·12	27	·48	170	3·36	1,486	29·88	1,944	39·00	
	Manbhum	1,183,728	2,858	29·04	5	·04	4	·03	1,054	10·32	25	·24	33	·12	336	3·36	1,417	14·28	2,007	20·16	
	Singhbhum	545,438	1,516	33·24	9	·12	2	·03	685	15·00	21	·36	25	·48	70	1·44	812	17·76	591	19·56	
	Total ...	68,438,717	210,631	36·84	2,440	·36	296	·04	117,306	20·52	3,094	·48	2,281	·36	25,975	4·44	151,392	26·52	191,309	33·48	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		9,633	1·68	341	·04	146,395	25·56	4,290	·72	2,722	·36	27,928	4·80	191,309	33·48	.....	.....	
	Difference + or — ...	.....	.....	.....	—7,193	—1·32	—45	Equal	—29,089	—5·04	—1,196	—·24	—441	Equal	—1,953	—·36	—39,917	—6·96	.....	.....	

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1896.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fevers. Number registered.	Fevers. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other Causes. Number registered.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	24,477	33	11·40	8	2·76	...	...	62	21·48	13	4·4	2	·60	18	6·24	103	35·76	112	38·88	Return not received up to date.
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore																				
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	78	28·20	4	1·44	..	..	72	26·04	15	5·40	1	·36	13	4·68	105	38·04	149	54·00	
	4. Serampore	35,952	96	32·04	2	·60	...	...	66	21·96	21	6·96	...	...	22	7·32	111	36·96	200	66·72	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,006	351	36·12	7	·72	...	...	113	11·52	67	6·84	4	·36	88	9·00	279	28·68	294	30·24	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	44	16·80	1	·36	...	...	24	9·12	5	1·80	2	·72	3	1·08	35	13·32	84	32·04	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	36	13·08	...	..	...	...	12	4·32	2	·72	...	..	6	2·16	20	7·20	41	14·88	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	53	18·48	1	·24		...	30	13·56	7	2·40	2	·60	6	2·04	55	19·20	91	31·80	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,642	128	21·60	2	·24	.	...	63	10·80	12	2·04	5	·84	19	3·24	101	17·40	128	21·96	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	44	14·76	...	.	...	.	35	11·76	6	1·92	1	·24	4	1·32	46	15·48	68	22·80	
	11. Naihati	29,724	78	31·44	2	·72	...	..	70	28·20	3	1·20	1	·36	6	2·40	82	33·00	78	31·44	
	12. North Barrackpore ..	20,980	29	16·56	...	...	.	...	27	15·36	5	2·76	5	2·76	3	1·68	40	22·80	76	43·44	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	1,166	20·52	34	·48	...	...	553	9·72	265	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,609	28·32	1,842	32·40	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	37	17·40	...	...	.	...	26	12·12	3	1·32	1	·36	12	5·64	42	19·68	66	30·96	
	15. Santipur	30,437	60	23·64	...	.	.	...	42	16·44	...	...	3	1·08	2	·72	47	18·48	81	31·92	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad, including Azimganj Municipality.	35,576	68	22·92	1	·24	...	...	54	18·12	1	·24	1	·24	13	4·32	70	23·52	124	41·76	
	17. Berhampore	23,515	51	25·92	...	...	...	...	23	11·64	8	4·08	...	...	7	3·48	38	19·32	93	46·92	
Rajshahi ...	18. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	57	31·92	...	..	...	..	46	25·68	..		...	..	...		46	25·68	65	36·36	
Pabna ...	19. Sirajganj	23,267	37	19·08	...	..	..	..	11	5·64	3	1·44	...		9	4·56	23	11·76	90	46·32	
Dacca .	20. Dacca	82,321	221	32·16	14	2·04	.	...	115	16·68	57	8·28	2	·24	114	16·56	302	43·92	266	38·76	
Chittagong ...	21. Chittagong	24,060	22	10·92	1	·48	.	...	26	12·96	1	·48	1	·48	3	1·44	32	15·84	35	17·40	
Patna ...	22. Patna City	165,192	513	37·20	7	·48	...	...	257	18·60	42	3·00	2	·12	153	9·60	441	31·92	518	37·56	
	23. Bihar	47,723	189	47·52	...	...	...	...	96	24·12	7	1·68	2	·48	31	7·68	136	34·08	119	29·88	
	24. Dinapore*	44,419	516	139·32	5	1·32	9	2·40	269	72·60	26	6·96	4	1·08	98	26·40	411	111·00	110	29·64	
Gaya ...	25. Gaya	60,383	212	31·56	14	2·04	...	...	185	27·60	32	4·68	4	·48	37	5·52	272	40·56	382	54·00	
Shahabad ...	26. Arrah	46,905	67	17·04	...	...	...	...	25	6·36	8	2·04	2	·48	6	1·44	41	10·44	130	33·24	
	27. Sasaram	22,713	82	43·32	...	..	...	...	52	27·36	1	·48	1	·48	12	6·24	66	34·80	69	36·36	
Saran ...	28. Chapra	57,352	129	26·88	...	.	..	...	62	12·96	15	3·12	2	·36	51	10·56	130	27·12	123	25·68	
Champaran ...	29. Bettiah	22,780	79	41·52	...	...	...	...	52	27·36	2	·96	1	·48	22	11·52	77	40·56	79	41·52	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur	49,192	141	34·32	..	...	...	...	94	22·92	7	1·68	...		14	3·36	115	27·96	139	33·84	
	31. Hajipur	21,487	56	31·20	...	...	.	...	25	13·92	2	1·08	3	1·56	27	15·00	57	31·80	72	40·20	
Darbhanga ...	32. Darbhanga	73,561	265	33·36	..	...	.	...	86	13·92	11	1·68	3	·48	75	12·12	175	28·44	217	35·28	
Monghyr ...	33. Monghyr	57,077	265	43·08	.	...	.	...	92	19·32	9	1·80	3	·60	42	8·76	146	30·60	253	53·16	
Bhagalpur ...	34. Bhagalpur	68,106	237	41·04	5	·84	2	·24	84	14·52	7	1·20	1	·12	37	6·36	136	23·52	240	41·64	
Cuttack ...	35. Cuttack	47,188	133	33·72	20	5·04	...	..	39	9·84	13	3·24	2	·48	29	7·32	103	26·16	97	24·60	
Balasore ...	36. Balasore	20,775	40	23·04	..	.	...		33	18·96	3	1·68	1	·48	11	6·24	48	27·72	41	23·64	
Puri ...	37. Puri	28,794	62	21·60	1	·36	..	...	15	6·24	9	3·72	1	·36	52	21·60	78	32·40	133	55·32	
Lohardaga ...	38. Ranchi	20,396	57	33·60	...	...	...	...	34	20·04	3	1·68	...	...	3	1·68	40	23·52	41	24·12	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,297,25.	5,600	29·16	129	·60	11	·04	2,979	15·48	691	3·60	90	·36	1,758	9·12	5,658	29·52			
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	5,077	26·04	724	3·72	9	·03	3,385	17·64	815	4·20	94	·48	1,697	8·76	6,724	35·04			
	Difference + or —	.....	+523	+3·12	—595	—3·12	+2	+·01	—406	—2·16	—124	—·60	—4	—·12	+61	+·36	—1,066	—5·52			

* A reference has been made to the Civil Surgeon of Patna regarding abnormally high death-rate in Dinapore Nizamat Town.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896.

H. J DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for September 1896, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 12th November 1896.

Division.	District.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Birbhum	797,833	1,864	27·96	8	·12	13	·12	1,131	16·92	8	·12	32	·48	381	5·64	1,573	23·64	1,800	27·00
	Midnapore	2,631,516	6,347	28·68	48	·12	21	·08	3,589	16·02	170	·60	164	·36	910	4·08	4,852	21·96	4,858	21·96
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,970,233	215,480	36·36	6,806	1·08	362	·07	125,988	21·24	3,865	·60	3,691	·60	29,489	4·92	179,143	28·63	161,201	27·19
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as the registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		6,361	1·08	459	·07	121,551	20·52	4,875	·72	3,875	·60	24,478	4·08	161,201	27·12	...	...
	Difference + or −			..	+445	Equal	−157	−·03	+4,319	+·72	−510	−·12	−184	Equal	+5,011	+·84	+8,942	+1·56	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	32,234	35	12·96	1	·36	..		32	11·88	20	7·32	..	..	14	5·16	67	24·84	98	31·92
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	4,808	24·72	234	1·20	4	·01	2,883	14·52	676	3·48	140	·72	1,534	7·80	5,421	27·84	6,123	31·44
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	...	4,477	23·04	180	2·52	17	·08	3,071	15·72	794	4·08	114	·48	1,637	8·40	6,123	31·44	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	+329	+1·68	−256	1·32	−13	−·07	−238	−1·20	−118	−·60	+26	+·24	−103	−·60	−702	−3·60	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1896-97.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of October 1896.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1896-97. During month.	Rainfall, 1896-97. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1895-96. During month.	Rainfall, 1895-96. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	731	230	17,067	9,866	10,027	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	10,027	.....	53·15	4·35	68·85	
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	265												.....	49·98	4·75	63·25	
		Machgaon	776	466	463	20,996	15,893	15,154	13	...	33	.....	.....	46	15,230	...	52·28	6·50	68·34	
																0·13	54·72			
		Kendrapara	1,067	1,050	992	48,447	48,497	47,350	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	47,350	.....	45·21	4·70	49·67	
		Gobri	372·82	56	45	1,848	1,563	1,213	.	.	.....	.	.....	.....	1,213	0·16	52·91	4·92	69·79	
		Do. Extension	648	47	46	2,725	758	1,055	..	...	.....	.	.....	.....	1,055	...	56·06	No gauge.		
		Patamundai	885	327	279	11,521	10,750	9,118	.	.....	.	.	.	.....	9,118	...	39·19	2·90	76·10	
		High Level, Range I	603	422	336	21,034	14,074	13,771	...		4	.	.	4	13,775	...	48·72	2·98	51·60	
																0·18	42·83			
		Ditto, do. II	727·16	14	14	1,986	976	353	..	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	353	...	.....	No gauge.		
		Jaipur Canal	700	112	98	6,776	2,372	886	...		35			35	921	...	59·67a	7·13	69·87	a This is the correct figure.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727·16	251	251	17,405	9,820	7,316	.	.	294	.	.	294	7,610	...	57·63	4·30	65·56	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	149,695	114,587	106,270	13	.	366		..	379	106,652	...			.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,641	151	5,941	430	...		6,531	115,172	...	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	414·67	414·5	43,947	53,663	61,876	.	.				.....	61,876	.....	46·74	4·72	48·08	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	80·32	79·42	5,452	6,616	7,045	..	...	.	.	...	...	7,045	..	58·93	2·34	30·88	Ditto.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	.....	.....	637	1,057	1,008		.	.			.....	1,008	...	.....	...	.....	
		Total	..	.....	.....	50,036	61,336	69,929		.	..				69,929	.....	.. .	. .	. ...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,933	...		.	..	...	...	62,933	...	.....	...	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,967	375	21,166	15,878	11,308	8,571	16,016	.	60	601	25,948	37,256	..	27·65	0·60	47·14	
		Buxar	1,226	1,208	1,185	75,225	55,960	34,171	37,541	26,559	.	161	3,362	67,623	101,794					
		Arrah	2,000	2,347	2,347	154,280	136,224	111,580	20,824	12,929	*	..	12,599	51,762	163,342	...	26·15	1·00	32·72	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,688	1,554	2,851	2,074	1,636	1,154	754	.	4	3	1,914	3,550	.....	36·05	0·39	55·76	
		Patna				82,550	74,910	55,854	24,046	4,717	.	112	1,678	30,553	86,387					
		Total	...		...	336,084	285,046	214,529	98,056	61,274	.	337	18,153	177,800	392,329	...	....	.....	.. .	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	.....	.....	.....	... .	233,900	30,355	9,177	.	92	13,629	53,253	287,153	...	.....	. ....	.....	
		Grand total	...	.	.....	536,725	460,969	390,731	98,049	61,274	866	337	18,153	178,179	568,910	. ...	.....	. ....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	.....	. ...	.....	405,474	30,506	15,118	439	92	13,629	59,784	465,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	888	59,600	587	635	62,600	985
Jute	330	1,43,675	2,472	282	1,22,450	2,097
Firewood	99	59,525	898	114	67,575	1,035
Other articles	957	2,35,275	3,647	653	1,40,725	2,128
Total ...	2,274	4,98,075	7,604	1,684	3,93,350	6,245

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4118.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for 1895-96.

THE Commissioner's report was received on the 14th July, 13 days after it was due to Government.

Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., held charge of the Division throughout the year, except from the 23rd September to the 21st October, when he was on leave and Mr. H. C. Williams officiated for him, and from the 26th March to the end of the year, when Mr. Bourdillon, by whom the report is submitted, was in charge.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was 127 days on tour, or seven days more than the prescribed period. Of the District Officers, the Collector of Shahabad (Mr. Marindin) was, owing to illness and his transfer to act as Commissioner, unable to be on tour for the prescribed number of days. The tours of the Collectors of Champaran and Muzaffarpur also fell short owing, in the case of the former (Mr. D. Macpherson), to an accident which for some time incapacitated him for travelling, and in that of the latter (Mr. Hare), to his transfer to act as Commissioner of Dacca. All Subdivisional Officers, except the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, spent the prescribed number of days or more in camp. The frequent changes of officers in the Bettiah subdivision accounts to some extent, but is not a sufficient explanation, for the shortness of the tours in that subdivision.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was plentiful during the early months of the monsoon, but almost ceased after September, with the result that there was a good *bhadoi* harvest, an indifferent rice crop, and a poor *rabi*. The shortness of the rice and *rabi* crops is the more to be deplored in view of the facts that the rainfall is again so very seriously short in the current year, and that the cultivators will therefore have smaller stocks to fall back upon from the surplus of the year under review than they otherwise would have possessed. The facilities of canal irrigation were largely utilised where available. The poppy crop was below average everywhere, save in Gaya and Shahabad. The outturn of indigo was fair and prices high.

4. *Public Health.*—The year was one of the most healthy on record, owing, the Commissioner says, to the abundance and cheapness of food during the early part of the year, the plentiful supply of good drinking-water, the comparative absence of epidemics, and fine clear weather in November and December. The vital statistics are of little absolute value; but assuming that they are prepared with equal care or want of care in successive years, they show to some extent how far one year's health is better or worse than another's. So far as they go, they indicate that the death-rate was less, and that the birth-rate was greater than in the previous year.

5. *Material Condition of the People.*—The Commissioner remarks that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but still far removed from scarcity or want. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to think that Mr. Bourdillon's opinion on this point is not too sanguine, especially in view of the fact that the hopes which he entertained, when the report was written, of the coming harvests being sufficient to put the people of Bihar in good case, have, unfortunately, been altogether falsified since that time by shortness of rain and failure of crops.

6. *Emigration and Immigration.*—There was a decrease in the number of registered emigrants to the Colonies and tea districts, the numbers being 1,961 to the Colonies and 865 to the tea districts in 1895-96, against 3,579 and 1,229 respectively in the previous year. The Commissioner says that as a guide to the real emigration, these figures are worthless, as they take no note of the free emigration which prevails largely, or of the temporary emigration which takes place from and to the North Gangetic districts year by year.

In this he is no doubt correct, but the registered emigration to the Colonies and Assam, though the numbers are insignificant compared with the population, is still important, for though the numbers of emigrants may now be small, it is desirable that no opportunity should be lost to foster emigration from a Division where, as the Commissioner rightly remarks, the population is too dense and the struggle for existence too keen. If only a few emigrants go now to the Colonies, Assam, or Burma, and settle down and prosper in these countries, they may encourage others to go later, and so open streams of emigration from these congested districts. No sufficient explanation of the diminution in the numbers of emigrants has been given; that offered by the Magistrate of Shahabad, namely, that the demand for coolies in the tea-gardens and the Colonies fell off, is not quite correct, for the emigration statistics furnished by the Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration show that though the indents for coolies for the Colonies decreased, the demand for coolies and the total number of emigrants who passed through Calcutta and Dhubri for Assam largely increased during the year under report. The Commissioner's attention is invited to the questions of why it is that the number of registered emigrants from Bihar is decreasing, and why it is that the great majority of emigrants, who pass through Calcutta for the tea districts and the Colonies, are natives of the North-Western Provinces and of the Central Provinces, where the population is neither so dense nor so poor as in Bihar.

7. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—The prices of unskilled labour remained the same as in the preceding year, and continues to be exceedingly low. The opening up of railway communications which has, as the Commissioner remarks, the effect of levelling up and consequently increasing the price of food-grains, in places previously not opened up by railway communications, appears to have little or no effect in inducing the labouring classes to move away from Bihar, or in increasing the rates of ordinary agricultural labour. The wage is now, as it was 20 years ago, a miserable pittance, of about 1½ to 2½ annas per day, while the price of food-grain, &c., has largely increased in the same period.

8. *Trade and Statistics.*—The report is encumbered with 12 pages of statistics and comments on the statistics of trade, much of which would more fittingly find a place in the appendices.

The general result of them is that the total imports and exports from and to the Division compare as follows:—

Imports.		Exports.	
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
Mds. 1,22,50,106	Mds. 81,21,000	Mds. 83,25,021	Mds. 27,83,000

9. *Civil Justice.*—There was a general falling off in the number of civil suits disposed of. The number of rent suits disposed of in the whole Division was 213 by District and Subordinate Judges, and 22,705 by Munsifs, against 284 and 21,079, respectively, in the previous year. The number of such suits instituted is very small, compared with the enormous number of raiyats in the Division. If the smallness of the number of rent suits could be taken as evidence that the relations of landlord and tenant are satisfactory, and that rents are punctually paid, their fewness would be a matter for congratulation; but in view of the fact that the zamindars have often complained of not being able to realise their rents with facility, the paucity of rent suits cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, be accepted in Bihar as a healthy symptom, and it only indicates what on other grounds there is reason to apprehend, namely, that extra-legal practices are sometimes had recourse to. If

this be so, Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that the local officers will use their best efforts to check any abuses that may prevail.

10. *Crime.*—There was a decrease in cognizable and an increase in non-cognizable offences, and a net increase of 1,976 cases in the aggregate of the two classes together. As the subjects of crime, police and chaukidars have been separately reviewed in the Judicial Department, they need not be commented on here.

11. *Criminal Justice.*—The average number of cases disposed of by each officer was somewhat higher, and the ratio per cent. of witnesses detained for more than two days about the same as in the previous year. The divisional ratio of witnesses detained for more than two days (4·4) is high, compared with some of the other Divisions—Orissa, for example, where it is only 2·5.

The percentage of witnesses detained for more than two days is particularly high in Patna City (16·07), Patna Sadar subdivision (11·14), and Barh (12·72). No explanation has been furnished. Explanations should be called for from the officers concerned, and submitted to Government. The percentage of convictions on the number of cases committed to the Sessions was high in Champaran, Gaya, and Saran, and low in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Shahabad. It is scarcely necessary to point out that when it is said by Government, or its officers, that the percentage of convictions is unsatisfactory, it is not because they have any desire to obtain convictions of persons against whom there is not sufficient proof of guilt, but because it is desirable that such persons should not be committed for trial at all, unless the evidence is such as to afford reasonable grounds for a conviction. The superior courts are better judges of what is sufficient proof than the committing officers; and when an officer frequently commits cases for trial which result in acquittals, he must ordinarily be wanting in care, or knowledge of the law, or sound judgment.

12. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue was Rs. 82,33,667, against Rs 82,22,868 in 1894-95. The total current and arrear demand was Rs. 85,13,036, and of this amount Rs. 81,98,610 were collected, or 96·3 per cent.

In the permanently-settled estates the percentage of current land revenue collections on current demand attained the standard of 99 per cent. in all the districts, except Saran (98·32), Muzaffarpur (97·63), and Shahabad (96·09). The low percentage attained in Shahabad is no doubt due to the excessive leniency with which the sale law has been exercised in that district—a matter on which the Lieutenant-Governor has already drawn attention in paragraph 12 of the Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration.

In temporarily-settled estates and estates the property of Government, the prescribed standards were nowhere reached (except in the case of khas mahals in Darbhanga), as the following statement shows—

	Temporarily-settled estates.	Khas mahals.
Standard	95 per cent.	90 per cent.
Percentage of current collections on current demand in—		
Patna	75·78	71·32
Gaya	91·28	67·67
Shahabad	87·34	79·89
Saran	84·07	84·44
Champaran	85·86	.....
Muzaffarpur	69·44	85·33
Darbhanga	94·93	97·79

The reasons why collections were so short in the temporarily-settled estates of Muffazarpur and in the khas mahals of Gaya are not explained.

The balances remaining at the end of 1895-96 were Rs. 3,00,551, against a balance of Rs. 5,71,318 at the end of 1894-95. This large apparent reduction is mainly due to the discovery of extensive frauds in the tauzi accounts of Patna and Shahabad, which are now being investigated. It is unsatisfactory to find that the balance in estates under direct management rose from Rs. 84,717 to Rs. 1,01,128; no explanation of this very large increase has been offered.

The total current and arrear demand of Road and Public Works Cesses was Rs. 31,82,689, of which Rs. 24,21,299 were collected, or 76·1 per cent. The standard of 90 per cent. was not attained in any district.

Much attention was given to land registration during the year, and 25,669 cases of this kind were disposed of, being 3,049 more than in the previous year. Advances of Rs. 50,000 were made in Gaya under the Land Improvement Loans Act; advances for wells and irrigation channels and embankments have been found to be most useful in this district.

13. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—There were 19 of these estates in the Division at the beginning of the year. Three estates were released, and five new estates came under management during the year. The entire debt due to Government by the Deo Estate in Gaya was paid during the year; the balance of the debts of the estate has been since wiped off, and the estate itself has been released from charge. The current rent and cess demand of estates under the Court of Wards was Rs. 13,81,170, and the arrear demand was Rs. 14,62,583, or Rs. 81,413 more than the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor has already pointed out in the Resolution on the Administration of Wards' Estates and in previous Resolutions on Divisional Reports, how desirable it is that these large outstanding balances should be reduced by collection or remission. The most important estate in the Division under the Court of Wards is that of Tikari with a rent-roll of Rs 7,15,806; Narhan comes next with a rent-roll of Rs. 1,96,400. The arrear demand of the Paigambarpur Estate, in Darbhanga, amounts to nearly 4½ times the current demand; that of Shewhar, in Muzaffarpur, is more than twice, and that of the small estate of Bhagwat Narain Singh in Patna is more than twelve times, the current demand.

14. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—The total excise revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 27,38,244, against Rs. 26,14,063 in 1894-95, and the incidence per head of population rose from 2 annas 8 pies to 2 annas 9 pies per head. Country spirit contributed an increase of Rs. 58,273, and *ganja* and *bhang* an increase of Rs. 18,161; all the other important heads of excise revenue also showed increase. There was an increase of Rs. 6,498 in the opium revenue of the district of Patna, which is ascribed to greater competition among bidders and to better supervision over illicit dealings. A further enquiry is being made into the causes of this increase. Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 21,37,468, being Rs. 68,780 more than in the preceding year. This increase is mainly due to increased sales of court-fee stamps. There were 15,820 persons assessed to an income-tax of Rs. 4,40,261. In the Patna district the whole demand was collected, and collections were good in Gaya, Saran, and Champaran; but in Darbhanga they amounted to only 93·1 per cent. of the demand. The aggregate collections of the Division were 98·1 per cent. of the demand.

15. *Monetary arrangements.*—The question of enforcing the Metal Tokens Act strictly so as to prevent the use of the copper dumps known as Lohia or Gorakhpuri pice in this Division, is under the consideration of Government in the Financial Department.

16. *Railways and other Public Works.*—Arrangements were made during the year for commencing the construction of four lines of railway which are to run through the Division, namely, the Moghalserai-Gaya and Gaya-Lakhiserai (or South Bihar) lines in connection with the East Indian Railway system, and the Hajipur-Begumserai-Katihar and Segowli-Ruxaul lines in connection with the Bengal and North-Western Railway system. The works which will be commenced upon these lines will be of the very greatest value in the present season of distress.

The Commissioner has given a detailed account of the expenditure on communications in each district; altogether Rs. 4,48,261 were spent on original works, and Rs. 4,00,693 on repairs. This Division has undoubtedly the most complete system of roads in the Province.

17. *Working of the Lodging-house Act.*—The Lodging-house Act is in force only in the town of Gaya. The receipts of the fund (including the opening balance) amounted to Rs. 16,690, of which only Rs. 8,026 were spent; but the Committee have arranged to spend part of this balance during the current year, mostly on sanitary improvements.

18. *Education.*—The total number of schools under the control of the Education Department rose by 31 to 6,591, and that of pupils by 6,358 to 176,107. The increase was mainly in primary schools, which numbered 6,429 with 158,997 pupils. There were also 3,421 indigenous pathsalas and *maktabs* with 34,974 pupils, which do not conform to the rules of the Department. The ratio of boys attending schools to the whole number of boys of a school-going age rose from 14·7 to 15·3 per cent.; but there must still be very great improvement in this respect before Patna reaches the level of other Divisions. It is a deplorable thing that only one boy out of every six of a school-going age is receiving instruction of any kind in this Division. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils at school to the total number of pupils is greater than the proportion of Muhammadans to the total population in all the districts, except in Saran, where it is only slightly less.

The amalgamation of the Bihar Industrial School with the Survey School at Patna has been carried out in the current year. The total expenditure on education from all sources was Rs. 7,04,992, against a sum of Rs. 6,90,675 in the previous year. The District Boards and Municipalities contributed generally a fair proportion of their income to the expenses of primary education.

19. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 58 of these institutions in the Division, four having been opened during the year under report. A zanana hospital at Gaya was opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and named after Her Excellency. In all 640,758 in and out-patients obtained treatment in the dispensaries and hospitals of the Division; the number of out-patients treated was 3·9 per cent. of the total population. The income of these institutions was Rs. 1,94,250; the contributions of the District Boards in Shahabad, Saran and Champaran show a satisfactory increase, and private subscriptions likewise increased generally, except in Saran and Muzaffarpur. The Gaya Pilgrim Hospital and the Chapra, Bankipore and Darbhanga dispensaries (in that order) treated the largest average daily numbers of out-patients. The Commissioner points out the inadequacy of the medical relief provided in Muzaffarpur, where there is now only one dispensary to every 429 square miles of country.

20. *Libraries and Museums.*—The Oriental Library at Bankipore is famous for its ancient manuscripts; and the Halliday Library, Gaya, is said to be a useful institution. Mr. Bourdillon comments on the fact that a Province so full of historical associations as is Bihar contains no archæological museum.

21. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are 25 municipalities in the Division, with an aggregate income of Rs. 6,33,214; Rs. 6,20,274 were spent during the year. The Patna Municipality had an income of Rs. 1,78,262, Muzaffarpur of Rs. 82,029, and Gaya of Rs. 79,848. The Arrah and Chapra Municipalities had incomes of between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000; the receipts at Darbhanga fell by Rs. 13,730 to Rs. 28,045; and Bihar, Sasaram, Bettiah, Madhubani, Dinapore, Motihari, and Hajipur had incomes of between Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 20,000. The others had less than Rs. 10,000 each. Four out of the seven municipalities at the head-quarters of districts are in an unsatisfactory condition. The financial position of the Patna Municipality is precarious; efforts are being made by the executive to secure better collections and efficient management generally. The Commissioners have now before them the important question whether it is possible or desirable to construct a complete system of water-works, or whether they should confine their efforts to the installation of a system for flushing the drains. Mr. Bourdillon recognizes that the Commissioners have taken pains with their budget for the coming year, and have a genuine desire to improve their administration. The municipalities of Arrah and Chapra are also in financial embarrassment which in the former case is due to the cost of construction and maintenance of the new water-works, and in the latter to inadequate assessment. In Darbhanga (which is also under-assessed) serious faults in the conservancy system were revealed by the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection.

There are 7 District and 20 Local Boards in the Division; the Sadar Local Board of Muzaffarpur has been abolished since the close of the year. The Commissioner thinks that the maintenance of such a Board in addition to the District Board at each head-quarters station is superfluous, and this has certainly been the case in Muzaffarpur. Among the District Boards, that of Darbhanga had the highest

percentage of attendance (52·0), and the Local Board of Gopalganj had the highest percentage (66·07) among Local Boards. Both classes of Boards have generally done good work; but there is room for considerable improvement in the attendance of members. Particulars of the aggregate income and expenditure of District Boards are not given in the report; their expenditure on communications, education, and medical relief has already been touched upon in previous paragraphs of this Resolution.

22. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Muhammadans hold 31·3 per cent. of appointments of all classes in the Division, including 24·8 per cent. of the gazetted appointments and 20·2 per cent. of the ministerial posts. The proportion of Muhammadans to the total population is not more than 11 per cent.

23. *Fairs.*—Important fairs are held at Sonepur in Saran, Barahpur in Shahabad, and Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur. The attendance at these fairs was large, and the conservancy and police arrangements were successful. The fairs at Sonepur are largely, and those at Barahpur and Sitamarhi are primarily, cattle fairs; at each of them prizes were given for exhibits of cattle. The competition at Sitamarhi was especially popular.

24. *Social and Political Institutions.*—The most important are the Bihar Indigo Planters' and the Bihar Landholders' Associations. The former has continued to render effective assistance to Government, and the latter had, it is reported, but little occasion to show activity during the year. At Arrah, the Gaurakshini Sabha and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have joined hands; and at Gaya two Muhammadan Associations appear to flourish.

25. *State of Public Feeling.*—In submitting the Report for 1894-95, Mr. Forbes gave an account of certain disturbances between Hindus and Mahammadans, which had occurred on the boundaries of the Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts at the end of that year and in the early part of 1895-96. Mr. Forbes held at the time that the disturbances were merely local and were due to a local cause, and were not fomented by any outside agency. He expressed the hope that they would extend no farther; that hope has been amply justified, and the measures then adopted to prevent the spread of violence were entirely successful.

The survey and settlement operations are, it is reported, b coming more popular among zamindars and planters, as well as raiyats.

26. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that there were several deaths among the leading proprietors of the Division during the year. Mr. Bourdillon reports that among the following m s respected zamindars, Mr. L. H. Mylne of Behoca, the elder Maharani of Bettiah, Rani Ratun Kunr of Tikari, and Raja Deo Nandan Singh of Shewhar—all died during the year; and since the close of the year the Division lost one of the best of its great land-owners—Maharaja Sir Krishna Pertap Sahi, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Hatiwa. Of the five great houses of Bihar, Darbhanga is, therefore, the only one that is now ruled by an adult male. The conduct of zamindars was generally good, with certain exceptions, which are specified in the report.

27. Mr. Bourdillon has given a summary at the end of his report of the events of the year and of the subjects which must occupy the attention of District Officers in the future. The prospect of scarcity, the most pressing and important of them all, was not before him when he wrote.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Forbes for his uniformly careful and successful administration of this very important Division from which he has been recently transferred, on his return from furlough, in accordance with a wish expressed by himself. His Honour's thanks are also tendered to Mr. Bourdillon for his clear and interesting report. He need not, however, enter so fully into details in future years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1895-96.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

23. I reproduce, for the better elucidation of this chapter of the report, the useful table prepared by Mr. Forbes and inserted for the first time in his report for 1894-95:—

Rainfall, 1895-96.

Month.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average for Patna Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April 1895	0·43	0·20	0·20	0·26	0·60	0·16	0·04	0·25	0·67	0·77	0·72	0·68	0·49	0·78	0·45	0·48
May "	0·03	2·09	0·38	1·77	0·55	1·12	1·93	2·01	3·00	2·19	2·58	2·46	2·89	2·63	1·89	2·12
June "	0·80	6·24	5·16	5·63	4·07	5·10	7·09	6·42	10·09	8·19	6·83	5·42	3·15	8·93	6·28	6·73
July "	9·7	11·93	11·54	12·48	15·78	11·50	11·89	15·15	10·52	11·57	18·96	11·42	13·12	11·69	13·92	11·74
August "	12·08	10·48	13·01	11·73	11·20	11·51	13·10	10·29	12·38	11·94	10·56	10·08	13·29	10·75	12·10	10·97
September "	5·28	7·04	5·17	6·79	6·11	7·07	8·26	7·45	13·73	9·30	8·40	8·99	8·28	9·35	7·69	7·98
October "	0·56	3·25	0·17	2·81	0·41	3·38	0·37	4·21	0·12	3·54	0·92	3·40	0·55	3·92	0·44	3·35
November "	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·24	...	0·25		0·18		0·02		0·08	...	0·06		0·14
December "	0·08	0·16	Nil	0·26	0·18	0·33	0·16	0·1	0·36	0·21	0·11	0·12		0·11	0·12	0·19
January 1896	0·7	0·57	Nil	0·66		0·66	0·03	0·7	0·02	0·67	0·06	0·65	0·19	0·64	0·05	0·66
February "	0·01	0·46	1·01	0·42		0·40		0·45		0·38	..	0·9		0·40	0·03	0·40
March "	0·11	0·28	Nil	0·36	...	0·35		0·20		0·37		0·42	...	0·20	0·001	0·32
Total ...	36·31	42·84	33·73	43·18	34·85	44·85	44·47	41·55	38·39	49·53	48·32	46·09	42·76	47·36	43·18	45·06
Total for 1894-95 ...	55·58	42·86	58·08	43·20	63·29	42·0	54·98	44·36	55·20	49·55	50·07	46·15	53·17	47·37	55·63	45·09

24. The characteristics of the year were good rainfall during the early months of the monsoon and then an almost total absence of rain after September. The result is a total which was a little below the mean almost everywhere, except in Champaran, and a good deal below the heavy rainfall of 1894-95. In all the south Gangetic districts and in Darbhanga there was a deficiency represented by the figures in the margin, while in Champaran (+8·78) and Muzaffarpur (2·53) there was an excess, and in Saran the figures were practically the same. Fortunately, Gaya, which shows the largest deficiency, is at the same time the district where such a deficiency is least important, owing to its elaborate system for the storage and distribution of every drop of available water.

Patna	...	... 6·78
Gaya	...	... 10·44
Shahabad	...	... 9
Darbhanga	...	... 4·6

25. A glance at the statement above will show further how marked the deficiency was after September. Up to the end of August the rainfall all over the division was 2·16 inches above the average, but during the remaining seven months of the year the position was reversed, and there was a general deficiency of 4·07 inches. In October, against a normal of 3·35, the recorded rainfall was less than half an inch. When it is remembered that the success of the winter rice crop and the *rabi* depends greatly on sufficient rain in one or more of the asterisms of Hathiya, Chitra and Siwati, which fall in the end of September and the month of October, it will be understood how significant this failure of the rains was. Moreover, the almost entire absence of rain in the cold weather aggravated the inconvenience. During the months of December, January and February, it is usual for this Division to receive on the average an inch and a quarter of rain which refreshes the *rabi* and the poppy, and provides moisture for the indigo. In 1895-96 the rainfall was only ·17 of an inch, or less than one seventh of what usually falls.

26. In the above circumstances, the crop results of the year were as follows—(*a*) a good *bhadoi* almost everywhere, (*b*) an indifferent rice crop, and (*c*) a poor *rabi*. Fortunately the bad season of 1895-96 had been preceded by two good ones, and thus no inconvenience has been felt and prices have not risen. In a year such as this the advantage of our canal system is heartily appreciated. I learn from the Superintending Engineer at Arrah that the collections of the Irrigation Department during 1895-96 have exceeded all previous records, and he calculates that the Sone Canals in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad have bestowed on the raiyats of the protected area crops worth 40 lakhs of rupees which they would not have had but for the canal water.

27. The following table presents the estimates formed by the different district officers of the outturn of the crops in their districts, expressed in the usual manner in sixteenths, a 16-anna crop being considered a full ordinary crop:—

District.	*Bhadoi.*	Rice.	*Rabi.*
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	13	11	8¾
Gaya ...	14	9	8
Shahabad ...	13	8¾	11¼
Saran ...	16	12	11½
Champaran ...	13	13	11
Muzaffarpur ...	12	10½	8
Darbhanga ...	..	11	8

On the whole, the year has been a bad one for the agriculturists of the Division, except those who were within reach of canal water in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad. A contraction is everywhere reported in the area under *rabi*.

28. Except in Shahabad and Gaya, the poppy crop was below the average. Everywhere the absence of rain in October induced the cultivators to postpone sowings in the hope that the much desired rain would fall. Eventually the sowings were conducted without the rain, with the result that, besides being very late, they failed in many of the unirrigated tracts for lack of moisture. The failure of the January rains further retarded the development of the plant except in irrigated lands, and eventually the high west winds, which blew unusually early this year in some districts, aggravated the mischief. The raiyats were spared, however, the storms which sometimes in January and February destroy the crop and reduce their profits by 25 per cent. or more in a few hours. Moreover, in some parts of the division which did not suffer from early west winds, the unbroken fine weather proved wholly beneficial. The reported variations between different districts are sometimes very large. Thus Gaya and Shahabad had crops much above the average, while from Darbhanga the poppy is returned as only a 3-anna crop, and in the other districts below the average, but not absolutely hopeless. The general statistical results for the whole division are given in the following table:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators— On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1893-94 ...	33,600	26,115 32 12½	52,05,013 15 6	79,947 8 10	5,976 15 3	52,81,938 2 7	* Gross produce ascertained at weighments.
1894-95 ...	35,231	30,134 14 5½	81,60,000 0 0	56,000 0 0†	6,375 0 0	82,22,375 0 0	† Approximate estimate calculated on 32,000 maunds Damdatta opium, on 8,000 maunds leaves, and on 15,000 maunds trash.
1895-96 ...	26,424	27,804 30 5½*	74,40,000 0 0†	60,260 0 0	4,575 0 0†	75,05,075 0 0	

29. The year was not a good one for indigo. The excessive rain in July spoiled the manufacture from the first cuttings, and in many factories made a second cutting impossible. Nevertheless the outturn was respectable or good throughout, and extraordinary prices were obtained. The failure of the winter rains has left a very unfavourable outlook for the crop of the current year.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

42. In the absence of great calamities, such as drought, floods or pestilence, it is not to be expected that much change should occur in the condition of the

people of a whole Division from one year to another. In a country where social institutions change so slowly as in India, a decade is too short an interval for the institution of comparisons, and it is difficult for the keenest observer to trace much difference from year to year, save when some calamity occurs. All that can be said is that with a people so largely agricultural as the population of the Patna Division, the margin of prosperity beyond the fixed limit of bare existence varies directly with the harvests of the year. In 1893-94 and 1894-95 the harvests were good, in 1895-96 the year began well with a good *rabi* in the early months of 1895, and a good *bhadoi* to follow; the *aghani* rice and the *rabi* were both poor, but it so happened that in the north Gangetic districts, where the opium was poor, the indigo was fair, and south of the Ganges, where there is no indigo to speak of, the poppy was rather better than usual. In these circumstances, all that can be said for 1895-96 is that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but they are very far from scarcity or want, and a year of good harvests will put them into good case once more.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

53. In spite of the comparative failure of the rice and *rabi* crops, the price of the common food-grains of the people at the end of the year differed but little from those which ruled at the end of the two previous years. *Makai*, or Indian-corn, is largely eaten throughout the Division in the shape of *sathu* or flour; and as the *bhadoi* crops, of which the *makai* is the principal, were, after a bumper year in 1894-95, again almost up to the average everywhere, there were ample stocks to carry the people on through the cold weather and preserve them from feeling the deficiency in rice and the cold-weather cereals, such as wheat, barley and *rahur*. In the whole Division the price of common wheat averaged at the end of the year 12 seers 11 chitaks, as against 14 seers 6 chitaks in 1893-94 and 14 seers 4 chitaks in the following year, the only districts where it was cheaper than in previous years being Shahabad and Darbhanga. Common rice was much cheaper than in either of the previous years. A chart, similar to that furnished in 1894-95, has again been submitted by Mr. Slack, Collector of Saran; but I do not think it necessary to reproduce it. It shows that in 1895 there was a sharp fall in the price of rice in September from 16 seers to 20 seers to the rupee. In the two previous years this fall took place later, the lowest price being reached in December of both 1893 and 1894. Apparently the prospects of rice were so good in September, and *makai* was so plentiful (30 seers for the rupee), that the holders of rice stocks placed them on the market; there was, however, a sharp recovery when it began to be clear that the autumn rains were failing, since *makai*, which was selling for 30 seers on the 30th September, had risen to 25½ seers by the 31st October, and rice rose from 20 seers on the 15th October to 17½ on the 31st idem.

54. Looking at all the figures, the fact seems to be established that the development of communication in Bihar has had the effect of levelling prices over larger and larger areas, as it has done elsewhere; therefore the loss of one, or even of two crops, of the year has a tendency to become less and less felt, as well as the effect of failures in isolated tracts. Every district in the Division is penetrated by at least one line of railway, and the great rivers and innumerable roads admirably supplement the work of the railways. Consequently we may expect, as the years pass, to see less and less variation in prices between district and even parts of the same district.

55. As regards the prices of labour, little has to be said in addition to what Mr. Forbes wrote a year ago. The price of unskilled labour rises by almost imperceptible degrees, and it were easier to compare prices once in a decade instead of once in twelve months: the population is for the most part so dense and labour so abundant that no rise need be expected. But with skilled labour the same remark does not hold true. Returning to Bihar after a three years' absence, I find a rise in the price of labour, at any rate in the large towns, which it is impossible to overlook. The silversmith charges a higher rate for his workmanship; the shoe-maker and the tailor have raised their tariff; and there is a similar tendency among domestic servants. My experience fully corroborates all that was said by Mr. Forbes in the 77th paragraph of his report for 1894-95.

IX—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

79. *Food-grains.*—It will be observed that the balance of trade in food-grains during the past year was very heavy against the Division as a whole. Taking all the food-grains together, the imports amounted to 27,71,000 maunds against exports aggregating 11,69,000 maunds, showing a balance against the Division of 16,02,000 maunds. The only districts which show a balance in their favour are Patna and Gaya to the extent of 3,15,000 and 4,000 maunds respectively. The balance against the other districts was—

			Mds.
Shahabad	...	...	2,55,000
Saran	...	...	5,17,000
Champaran	...	...	14,000
Muzaffarpur	...	...	3,80,000
Darbhanga	...	...	7,55,000

It has long been known that the districts of this Division cannot feed their extremely dense population without aid from outside.

86. Taking the districts individually, I note the following points:

Patna.—The natural situation of the Patna City, viz., near the confluence of the Ganges, Gogra and Gandak, makes it the most important commercial town in Bihar. The produce of the neighbouring districts of Saran, Tirhut, Champaran, Ghazipur, Gaya and Fyzabad, is collected here and exported to Calcutta and Eastern Bengal; on the other hand, miscellaneous manufactured goods imported here in vast quantities are eventually exported in their turn to the districts named. The principal articles, imported to this place during the year, says Mr. Inglis, are—

"Kerosine-oil to the value of 6 lakhs of rupees and oil-seed to the value of 45 lakhs, piece-goods 11 lakhs, and silver about 9 lakhs. These are no doubt large figures, and are to be explained by the fact that Patna is a distributing trade centre, from which many of the neighbouring districts obtained their supplies. Last year the imports of silver were valued at 7 lakhs of rupees, and this year their value is set down at 9 lakhs, which may perhaps be taken as an indication of the increasing prosperity of this part of the country."

The railway, river steamers and country boats are the means of transport employed. The India General Steam Navigation Company now runs steamers daily, and is apparently doing a good business, or rather one that promises well, for the venture is yet new and it will be some time before it can be said to be fully developed. The Collector understands that this steamer service has drawn off much of the railway traffic in grains, oil-seeds and country produce, for which it affords special facilities and cheaper rates.

87. *Gaya.*—The principal trade route of the district is the Patna-Gaya Railway. A portion of the trade of the west of the district goes by the Patna (Eastern Sone) canal, but statistics for this portion are too insignificant to call for separate notice. The trade of the east of the district goes *viâ* Bihar through Bakhtiarpur, and *viâ* Shaikhpura through Lakhiserai on the East Indian Railway, and a considerable portion of the trade of the south goes by the Grand Trunk road. Statistics of these routes are not available. Comparing the import and export trade of the district, it appears that the total imports during the year amounted to 6,78,794 maunds, as against 4,84,722 maunds exported. Grain and pulse and other food-grains constituted the principal imports, while rice, grain and pulse were the principal exports. About a lakh of maunds of rice was exported, of which the major portion went to other Bihar districts.

88. *Shahabad.*—The East Indian Railway passing through this district constitutes the main artery of trade and commerce. The canals and other feeder roads afford easy communication with the railway. The riparian tracts along the river Ganges between Ballia and Buxar are served, partly by boats and partly by steamer, which latter regularly ply daily between Ballia and Ghazipur *viâ* Buxar. The Sasaram, Buxar and Dehri-Arrah canals were

largely used throughout the year as one of the principal navigation channels and routes of traffic from the southern part of the district. Almost all grains, oil-seeds, cotton, ghee and jungle produce are imported into the Sasaram subdivision by pack-bullocks from a large market at Gharwa in the Palamau district and they are sent by canal steamer or cart along the chief roads of the district to the nearest railway station. The following figures furnished by the Collector compare the general state of trade of some of the chief articles during the past two years:—

Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Imports.		
Rice	6,53,369	3,29,529
Piece-goods	58,386	66,363
Salt	2,24,621	2,69,834
Tobacco	35,466	28,480
Other grains	1,91,196	33,502
Kerosine-oil	9,144	10,179
Exports.		
Wheat	11,658	3,114
Linseed	1,98,272	83,912
Sugar	2,09,821	2,56,376
Mustard	2,817	2,701

89. The importation of rice and other food-grains has fallen by more than 3 and 1½ lakhs maunds, respectively, and the Collector remarks that this leads to the inference that the stock of the previous harvest was sufficient to meet the requirements of the district, and this theory, he says, may also account for the prices of rice having ruled lower than in the previous year. The increase in piece-goods is due, it is said, to the large number of marriages occurring during the year. Of the total quantity of salt imported, about a third is exported to Palamau, and this accounts for the increase. The decrease under head "Tobacco" is due to a bad harvest of this crop, while the increase in kerosine-oil is owing to increased demand on account of its cheapness. Among exports the decrease in wheat and oilseeds is due to unfavourable harvest, while the increase in sugar is owing to an exceptionally favourable season and consequent good outturn of sugarcane. Besides the above, a large trade is carried on in the district in bamboos and wood in the Sasaram subdivision. The value of the trade during the year is reported to be Rs. 1,36,999, against Rs. 1,39,204 in the year before. The figures below show the canal-borne traffic of the Arrah, Dehri and Buxar-Sasaram canals together during the past two years:—

	Mds.	Value. Rs.
1894-95	36,120	31,45,322
1895-96	21,538	28,81,671

The Collector explains that trade was very slack during the year, and that there was a great falling off in the imports and in all the principal exports.

90. *Saran.*—The principal imports and exports of the district are represented by the following figures:—

	Mds.
Imports.	
(1) Rice	11,23,487
(2) Paddy	1,43,416
(3) Other food-grains	7,61,962
(4) Salt	2,59,363
Exports.	
(1) Linseed	3,52,534
(2) Sugar	1,14,645
(3) Other food-grains	1,20,299
(4) Mustard-seeds	23,367

The quantity of rice imported as noted above was 11,23,487 maunds, and that exported was only 15,962, practically therefore the export trade in rice is nil. The export trade in paddy is likewise trifling. As regards grain and pulse, the import trade is rather more than three times the export trade. The import of salt is considerable; it comes from Calcutta, Muzaffarpur and the North-Western Provinces. The export trade of this commodity forms an insignificant fraction, as compared with the import. Linseed is largely exported to Calcutta, the North-Western Provinces and Patna. The import trade in this article is next to nothing. The ratio of exports to imports of sugar is roughly 15·1. It goes chiefly to the North-Western Provinces. Besides the articles mentioned above, cotton piece-goods and kerosine-oil are imported in large quantities into the district.

91. *Champaran.*—The Collector of Champaran reports as follows:—

"Generally speaking, there was a marked decline in the export trade, especially in rice paddy, wheat and all other kinds of food-grains except pulses. This falling off, which was also shared by indigo, was due to the poor crops, and the reason why there was nevertheles an increase in the exports of the pulses is that *arhar* and peas were a good crop, and mustard seed was also a much better crop than in the preceding year. The export of linseed was much the same as in the preceding year. It comes principally from Nepal. The increase in the export of unrefined sugar is counterbalanced by smaller exports to that country, and was probably due therefore to a better price being got elsewhere than in Nepal. The import trade shows a marked increase only in the case of rice and unmanufactured tobacco. But there was also some increase in European piece-goods and salt * * * *. The increase in the importation of salt is comparatively small, only about 3 per cent., and is explained by smaller exports to Nepal. The increased importation of rice is explained by the short crops, but is partly discounted by decreased imports of paddy. The falling off in kerosine-oil is no doubt attributable to its price having been high by about 20 per cent. and the decrease in Indian piece-goods is probably explained by a larger demand for European cloth, the imports of which show an increase."

92. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Collector is unable to submit any explanations of the variations in the trade of his district, as he has no figures for the year 1894-95.

93. *Darbhanga.*—Mr. Carlyle, the Collector of Darbhanga, remarks:—

"It is remarkable that there was a large falling off in the importation of food-grains, notwithstanding the poor crops of 1895-96. It seems to show there must have been a considerable stock in hand. With regard to other articles of imports, there was a considerable increase under the heads Tobacco, Piece goods and Salt, which may be attributed to the greater number of marriages celebrated during the year of report. The decrease in the export of rice and paddy, oilseeds and sugar, is due to unfavourable harvests. The most striking feature, however, is that there was a large increase in the exportation of wheat and other food-grains. The export of tobacco was about the same as in the provious year. On the whole, taking imports and exports together, there was a heavy falling off in trade in comparison with the preceding year."

94. It is to be noted here that the figures of trade given in the above abstracts from the district reports will not correspond with those shown in the divisional returns, as, under the orders of Government quoted above, all traffic between the districts of the Division have been excluded from the divisional returns.

It will be seen that the principal articles of import from Nepal are rice, paddy, gram and pulse and other food-grains and linseed, while the chief articles of export to that country are cotton piece-goods, salt and kerosine-oil, besides considerable quantities of sugar and tobacco. On this subject Mr. Macpherson, the Magistrate of Champaran, writes as follows:—

"There was a large increase in the imports from Nepal of rice, paddy, wheat and other food-grains, except gram and pulses. All this was due to short crops in this district. There was a considerable falling off in the imports of linseed, but a slight increase in those of mustard-seed. The former crop was deficient, and the latter better than last year in Nepal. The exports to that country show a large increase in European piece-goods, kerosine-oil and tobacco, and a marked decrease in sugar and salt and Indian piece-goods, no exports at all being shown under the last named head."

"This last circumstance," Mr. Macpherson remarks, "coupled with the increase in European piece-goods, gives rise to a suspicion that the registering officers do not distinguish these properly, but for all that the demand for

European goods is probably increasing in Nepal. This is very likely the case with kerosine-oil also, in spite of the recent rise in its price."

Mr. Carlyle, the Magistrate of Darbhanga, writes:—

"The import of rice and paddy from Nepal shows a considerable increase, as compared with the figures of the previous year, while that of other food-grains and oil-seeds show a falling off, due principally to the poor outturn of the *rabi* crops. The decrease under the head of "Exports" is remarkable, and it cannot be traced to any particular cause. The large falling off under the heads of Piece-goods and Salt may, perhaps, be due to the fact that the quantity exported during the preceding year exceeded the requirements of the year."

96. There is no record of trade between British territory and Tibet Sikim and Bhutan.

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

386. In his last two reports, Mr. Forbes was unfortunately compelled to give a long account, first, of the anti-kine-killing agitation and the riots which accompanied it in 1893-94, and, secondly, of the rioting and violence which marked the festival of the Bakr-Id of 1895 in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. These occurrences, which he detailed in paragraphs 443 to 446 of his later report, actually fell for the most part within the year 1895-96, but they were so intimately connected with events which he had been relating that they were dealt with at once. I am glad to be able to report that the measures then adopted have been entirely successful, and that after the prolonged storm of 1893 and the cyclonic disturbances of 1894, this part of the political horizon remained clear throughout the remainder of 1895. Some rioting occurred in Darbhanga during the Bakr-Id just past, and there were some petty ebullitions in Patna and Saran; but these have been separately reported to Government, and will be treated in the report for the current year.

387. The Collector of Patna reports that a better feeling is beginning to be visible between the Hindus and Muhammadans of the upper classes and of some education and intelligence, and he believes that, in course of time, this feeling of mutual forbearance and concession may reach the lower classes. Nothing better could be desired for the prosperity of Behar, but this opinion, I think, does not sufficiently take into account the influence of *mullahs*, on the one side, and of *sadhus* and religious agitators, on the other, over the masses of the population. This is the force with which we have to reckon—the leading of the priests instead of the nobles; and all history shows which power is the greater and how difficult it is to control an ignorant, emotional and priest-ridden people.

388. In Gaya, the Magistrate reports that the Bodh Gaya temple case excited a languid and temporary interest among the public, though the principals on both sides were keenly moved.

389. In Saran, a faint echo of the anti-kine-killing agitation still hangs in the air, and Mr. Slack reports a very remarkable falling off in the number of *sadhus* and *nagas* who visited the district. He is of opinion, however, that the district authorities cannot afford to relax their vigilance for some years to come. This also is the opinion of Mr. Macpherson of Champaran, who reports that the punishments inflicted upon the Hindu rioters in his district and the heavy price which the thirty-eight offending villages have had to pay for the additional police quartered among them have had a most salutary effect. Eighty-one persons were put upon their trial, of whom 52 were convicted, and received long sentences, while the amount payable was Rs. 17,101 for additional police and Rs. 5,945 compensation for damage caused by the rioters.

390. The survey and settlement operations are regarded with interest by all classes of the agricultural community. In Saran and Champaran, the petty zamindars, it is said, still object. In Muzaffarpur, it is reported that a change of feeling has occurred, and the zamindars accepting the survey are doing all they can to turn it to their own advantage. It is added that planters and the larger zamindars thoroughly approve of it, and that the raiyat places a high value on his *parcha*.

391. Some interest has been excited among the upper classes and the educated men of the Division, and class feelings have been aroused by the academic suggestion that Behar should be separated from Bengal and placed under a separate Administration. The strongest supporters of the separation are the Muhammadans of Patna with a contingent of Behari Hindus, while the unionists are chiefly composed of the Bengali colonists, reinforced by a few of the older and wiser men who recognise how much the Division would lose by the separation. Meetings have been held at Patna and elsewhere, and a society has been projected, the object of which is to bring about, by every means in its power, the separation of Bengal from Behar. The presidency of this Association was offered to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, but he, with characteristic prudence, declined the proffered honour.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

405. Almost every point of interest in the history of the Division for 1895-96 has already been touched on in the preceding paragraphs, but a word remains to be said as to the excavations near Patna on the supposed site of the ancient city of Pataliputra. Mr. Forbes's report last year gave an account of some excavations which were carried on in 1894-95 with more zeal than intelligence, and which resulted in confirming one of Dr. Waddell's conjectures at a needless expense. It was hoped that during the cold season of 1895-96 operations would have been undertaken afresh at another site under the orders of Dr. Waddell himself, but unfortunately he could not arrange to visit the locality till quite late in the season, and operations were not commenced till a few days before the year closed. An account of these operations will more appropriately be included in the report for the current year; but it should be mentioned that important discoveries have been made, tending to confirm the conclusions formulated by Dr. Waddell in his monograph on the site of the ancient city of Pataliputra.

406. Looking back over the events of the past year, the following seem to be its more prominent features. The public health was extraordinarily good, cholera in particular being extremely rare as compared with the previous year: the harvests were fair, the *bhadoi* being a very good crop, and the rice and *rabi* fair in spite of the early cessation of the rains: opium and indigo, the two sheet anchors of the agricultural population in the northern Gangetic districts, were fair, and poured somewhat less than the usual stream of wealth into the rural villages. The public peace was well preserved. Except at the commencement of the year in parts of the Champaran district, no religious *riots* occurred, and the Muhurram passed off without incident. In respect of criminal justice, the most important events of the year were the prosecution and conviction, in Saran, of the dacoit gangs who for years have terrorised not only that district, but many districts in Lower Bengal. The conviction of two of these gangs must be followed by that of a third. The effect of these measures is already very great, and the local influence of the District Superintendent of Police (Mr. Knyvett) and the late Magistrate (Mr. Slack) immense. Turning to more peaceful matters, it is satisfactory to notice that the survey and settlement operations have everywhere proceeded without serious trouble or friction, and that an appreciation of their value and importance is rising. Great efforts have everywhere been made to improve the administration of the Certificate Department, and to give full effect to the improvements introduced by the new Act. The new tauzi procedure has given a great deal of trouble to all Collectors, and it is clear that, at any rate for the first year or two after its introduction, it is not likely to diminish work, but to increase it. But the elaborate character of the forms and statements which form an important characteristic of the procedure have caused everywhere a great examination of details, and in more than one district frauds have been disclosed which are now under investigation. Lastly, municipal administration has left a good deal to be desired. The average Municipal Commissioner fears his fellow-citizens, and is as sensitive to local criticism as ever, while in too many cases press of private business, or natural inaptitude, causes the Vice-Chairman to neglect his duties, and leave everything to his subordinates, with the usual results—slackness of administration, delay in collections and peculation everywhere.

407. For the current year some of the principal tasks to which district officers should direct their attention have already been indicated. Special attention must be given to the administration of the Certificate Procedure, and the tauzi procedure which has now passed through a year's trial. Municipal administration requires to be forced to a higher standard almost everywhere. Much remains to be done towards developing and improving the water-supply both of municipal and rural areas. A scheme of roads has to be arranged, so that the maintenance and development of communications shall proceed in future on a definite system. Much has been done to introduce the Chaukidari Act in all the districts of the Division, as far as they are suited to its introduction; and in this connection too much care cannot be expended on the inspection of assessments and on improving the personnel of the force. Lastly, perpetual vigilance must be maintained to prevent the outbreak of religious fanaticism and the repetition of disorders, such as those which occurred in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran during 1893 and in Champaran early in the summer of 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,308	5,636	2,699	4,620	11,944	7,319	4,625	.....
Cotton, raw	4	299	130	103	303	233	70	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	441	.....	1,431	.....	441	1,431	.....	990
Ditto, Indian	196	119	248	143	315	391	.....	76
Piece-goods, European	6,015	10	3,038	7	6,025	3,045	2,980	.....
Ditto, Indian	59	4	41	14	63	55	8	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	5	.....	6	1	5	7	.....	2
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	20	3	15		23	15	7	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	3	.....	4	.....	3	4	.....	1
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	40	.....	28	.....	40	28	12	.....
Turmeric	4	92	9	89	96	98	.....	2
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	66	.....	7	.....	66	7	59	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	19	7	18	10	26	28	.....	2
Rice in the husk	14,673	1,571	510	424	16,244	934	15,310	.....
Rice not in the husk	21,514	1,134	2,482	1,746	22,648	4,228	18,420	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,894	3,504	1,500	919	4,398	2,419	2,979	.....
Others	66	6	76	11	72	87	.....	15
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	13	650	13	380	663	402	261	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	7	.....	3	7	3	4	.....
Jute—								
Raw	805	115,840	526	73,371	116,645	73,897	42,748	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	234	734	109	1,093	968	1,202	.....	234
Lac—								
Stick	3	8	.....	12	11	12	.....	
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	20	.....	42	.....	20	42	.....	22
Liquors—								
Beer	57	.....	30	.....	57	30	27	.....
Spirits	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Wines	74	.....	91	.....	74	91	.....	17
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	28	.....	11	.....	28	11	17	.....
Copper, wrought	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Brass, do.	161	87	133	92	248	225	23	.....
Iron	1,142	63	965	50	1,205	1,015	190	.....
Others	173	12	53	3	185	56	129	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,427	20	5,235	14	9,447	5,249	4,198	.....
Castor	6	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	10
Cocoanut	105	.....	67	.....	105	67	38	.....
Others	444	8	596	.....	452	596	.....	44
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	126	.....	54	126	54	72	.....
Rape and mustard	271	2,436	493	274	2,707	767	1,940	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	100	1	32	100	33	67	.....
Poppy	1	.....	33	.....	1	33	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	19	14	29	.....	33	29	4	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	151	159	141	.....	310	141	169	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	103	7	55	6	110	61	49	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	56	.....	40	.....	56	40	16	.....
Others	556	410	771	233	966	1,004	.....	38
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	319	.....	.....	.....	319	.....	319	.....
Salt	6,477	91	5,149	140	6,568	5,289	1,279	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	22	.....	26	22	25	.....	3

STAPLES.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian								
Muga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	288	366	134	817	654	951	...	297
Pepper	91	...	37	...	91	37	54	...
Ginger	...	48	4	59	48	63	...	15
Chillies	170	68	61	15	238	76	162	...
Cardamoms	...	21	...	35	21	35	...	14
Others	110	30	75	30	140	105	35	...
Lime and limestone	467	288	230	50	755	280	475	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy	351	54	356	1	405	357	48	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,028	225	1,205	377	1,253	1,582	...	319
Tea—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	8	7,363	8	4,864	7,371	4,872	2,499	...
Timber	444	195	365	221	639	586	53	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	114	1,516	103	1,411	1,630	1,514	116	...
Manufactured—								
Cigars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	11	9	110	34	20	144	...	124
Wool, raw	3	30	...	7	33	7	26	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	7,245	1,169	5,996	1,326	8,414	6,352	2,162	...
Total	81,917	141,560	34,618	93,115	226,477	127,733	101,155	2,411

A. H. WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 1,690·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles R		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	279,338	3,35,908 3 0	35,30,541 29	8,09,156 5 0	23,158 0 0	11,68,217 8 0	89,886	154,810	2,
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	197 10 0	.....	476 0 11	13 10 0	687 4 11	...	.....	
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year ...	*6,296,490	*67,07,470 7 0	†7,03,62,614 29	‡1,40,57,647 6 0	‡4,26,198 0 0	2,11,94,315 13 0	1,837,493‡	2,721,331‡	4,5
Total for 22¾ weeks ..	6,575,828	70,43,378 10 0	7,38,93,156 0	1,48,66,803 11 0	4,52,356 0 0	2,23,62,538 5 0	1,927,379‡	2,876,141‡	4,8
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	288,339	3,30,396 12 6	32,27,187 30	7,69,381 1 10	19,111 5 6	11,27,889 3 10	81,679	133,989	2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	199 10 11	.....	452 10 6	11 3 11	663 9 4	..	..	
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year	6,7[illegible],945	74,43,095 11 4	6,69,36,778 20	1,42,29,911 13 8	4,04,905 2 6	2,20,77,972 11 6	1,825,354	2,787,366	4,5

* Deducted number of passengers 12,720 and Rs. 7,859
† Ditto Mds. 78,466 and " 12,041
‡ Added " 9,553
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ende October 1896

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Ot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,410	4,869 5 0	16,177 29	652 15 0	10 0 0	5,532 1 0	1,009	295	1,3
Or per mile of railway ...	..	219 0 8	..	29 6 0	0 7 2	248 13 10	....	.....	...
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year ...	*449,542	*1,07,946 0 0	†2,11,374 29	‡9,296 1 0	‡199 0 0	1,17,061 1 0	24,159	1,297	25,4
Total for 22¾ weeks ...	468,952	1,12,815 5 0	2,27,552 0	10,049 0 0	209 0 0	1,22,898 5 0	25,279	1,462	26,7
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,392	4,569 10 2	7,805 10	353 8 0	3 15 0	4,957 1 2	1,142	46	1,18
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	206 14 7	.....	15 14 5	0 2 10	222 13 10	.....	.....	.
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year	430,118‡	1,10,018 14 2	1,55,615 10	6,614 11 8	271 3 0	1,16,904 12 10	25,942	1,245	27,14

* Added number of passengers 1,095 and Rs. 207
† Do. Mds. 3 and deducted " 59
‡ Do. " 5
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended October 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	16,484	14,893 0 0	95,904 26	11,227 5 0	75 0 0	26,195 5 0	6,844	2,039	0,7
Or per mile of railway .	....	92 4 5	...	69 9 0	0 7 5	162 4 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year	*372,79[illegible]	*3,42,459 11 0	†16,78,218 20	‡2,03,907 15 0	‡1,996 0 0	5,47,663 10 0	144,788	73,291	218,0
Total for 22¾ weeks ..	389,282	3,57,352 11 0	17,77,123 0	2,15,135 4 0	1,371 0 0	5,73,858 15 0	151,632	75,330	227,8
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	18,590	15,711 0 5	1,00,568 30	10,704 1 0	44 8 0	26,459 10 2	6,173	4,210	10,3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	97 5 6	.....	66 5 1	0 4 5	163 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22¾ weeks of previous year .	449,525	3,69,1[illegible]3 12 6	19,21,784 30	2,34,100 9 10	1,244 4 0	6,04,528 11 1	152,106	86,123	238,9

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,766 and Rs. 1,512
† Do. Mds. 14,[illegible] and added " 21
‡ Added " 38
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26 October 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	233,890	1,05,310 0 0	8,45,183 0	1,94,700 0 0	11,320 0 0	3,11,410 0 0	31,824	40,424	72,248
Per mile of railway	251	129 0 0	1,038 0	239 0 0	1 0 0	†369 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	4,372,417	19,79,832 0 0	2,29,54,369 0	49,92,198 0 0	3,54,453 0 0	73,46,483 0 0	664,897	924,441	1,589,338
Total for 23 weeks	4,576,307	21,05,132 0 0	2,37,99,549 0	51,86,988 0 0	3,65,773 0 0	76,57,893 0 0	696,721	964,865	1,661,586
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week previous year	213,176	1,03,257 0 0	19,47,945 0	2,22,678 0 0	11,638 0 0	3,37,603 0 0	31,824	41,868	73,692
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	262	127 0 0	1,289 0	274 0 0	1 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,397,198	20,75,183 0 0	2,18,45,690 0	47,24,286 0 0	3,45,102 0 0	71,44,571 0 0	688,326	889,740	1,578,066

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earning.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
	*	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	30,790	12,540 0 0	39,950 0	3,930 0 0	60 0 0	16,530 0 0	3,998	1,778	5,776
Per mile of railway	294	100 0 0	480 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half year*	714,759	2,38,126 0 0	20,74,993 0	1,96,387 0 0	3,953 0 0	4,38,466 0 0	80,558	71,289	151,847
Total for 23 weeks	751,479	2,50,666 0 0	21,34,943 0	2,00,317 0 0	4,013 0 0	4,54,996 0 0	84,556	73,067	157,623
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,562	12,312 0 0	72,010 0	6,136 0 0	60 0 0	18,508 0 0	3,998	2,714	6,712
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	276	99 0 0	576 0	49 0 0	.....	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	754,570	2,57,454 0 0	20,26,419 0	1,98,119 0 0	4,956 0 0	4,60,509 0 0	86,680	67,270	153,950

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,130	6,370 0 0	23,350 0	1,960 0 0	120 0 0	8,450 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway	246	74 0 0	272 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	470,143	1,51,382 0 0	6,95,228 0	64,583 0 0	4,098 0 0	2,20,063 0 0	53,795	24,154	77,949
Total for 23 weeks	491,273	1,57,752 0 0	7,18,578 0	66,543 0 0	4,218 0 0	2,28,513 0 0	56,297	24,896	81,193
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,175	8,297 0 0	50,924 0	7,450 0 0	119 0 0	13,866 0 0	2,676	4,736	4,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	269	97 0 0	592 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	161 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	483,376	1,63,595 0 0	8,11,675 0	77,756 0 0	5,471 0 0	2,46,822 0 0	57,335	20,977	87,312

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,904	5,780 7 9	91,876 0	3,259 3 0	163 5 0	9,2 2 15 9	1,904	3,145	
Or per mile of railway ...	62·29	36·35 0 0	596·70 0	20·50 0 0	1·03 0 0	57·88 0 0	8·58	19·78	
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	157,307	79,051 6 3	14,67,063 0	52,704 13 4	3,014 12 10	1,34,771 0 5	19,075	42,955	6
Total for 15 weeks ...	167,211	84,831 14 0	15,61,939 0	55,964 0 4	3,178 1 10	1,4[illegible],974 0 2	21,839	46,[illegible]00	6
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,717	4,137 10 3	2,96,186 0	3,891 15 3	151 12 0	8,481 5 6	816	5,143	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	48·29	34·67 0 0	2,31[illegible]·65 0	30·49 0 0	1·19 0 0	66·26 0 0	6·38	40·18	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	79,060	34,104 9 9	56,93,067 0	68,245 8 3	1,693 10 0	1,04,343 12 0	8,874	85,897	9

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 17th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 18th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 19th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,203	57·88	128	8,481	66·26	153	2,96,168	1,874·89	128*	1,04,344	980·12	1,91,824	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	14,369	7,[illegible]08 0 0	85,274 0	3,376 0 0	190 0 0	10,634 0 0	2,182	3,213	5,
Or per mile of railway	90·57	44 15 0 0	536·31 0	21 23 0 0	1·20 0 0	66·88 0 0	13·72	20·21	33
For previous 20 weeks of half-year (a)	229,311	1,16,594 14 0	20,60,967 0	75,281 0 4	4,229 1 10	1,96,105 0 2	31,900	61,120	93,
Total for 21 weeks	243,680	1,23,602 14 0	21,46,241 0	78,657 0 4	4,419 1 10	2,06,739 0 2	33,182	64,333	97,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,258	4,709 8 0	3,06,684 0	6,794 8 0	128 2 0	11,631 15 0	740	4,069	5,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	72·33	36·79 0 0	2,395·07 0	53·08 0 0	1·00 0 0	90·87 0 0	5·78	32·48	42
Total to corresponding date of previous year	134,763	69,860 14 4	68,54,791 0	90,969 6 3	3,431 5 6	1,70,261 10 1	13,027	1,15,464	1,20,3

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 30th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 28th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 30th November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,634	66·88	128	11,632	90·87	159	3,59,902	2,312·89	128*	1,70,261	1,495·69	1,89,641	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)126,650	(a)53,730	(b)3,33,210	(b)50,410	(a)13,230	(a)1,17,370	13,093	(c)20,047	33,140
Or per mile of railway	167·53	71·07	440·75	66·68	17·50	155·25	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,990,706	7,64,829	75,67,964	9,30,967	2,09,854	19,05,650	294,564	348,377	642,941
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,117,356	8,18,559	79,01,174	9,81,377	2,23,084	20,23,020	307,657	368,424	676,081
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 750 miles open	96,673	40,311	4,78,913	58,634	13,872	1,12,217	15,757	(e)20,074	35,831
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·87	53·32	633·48	76·77	18·35	148·44	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,236,693	9,08,961	68,80,882	8,34,203	2,21,738	19,63,142	342,916	351,373	694,289

(a) Increase in "coaching" is due to the Sonepore and Aodhya Melas.
(b) Decrease in goods is due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the Melas.
(c) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.
(e) " 2,018 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th December 1896	14,861	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	13,013	9	6
Increase	1,847	6	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th December 1896	291	6	3
Corresponding period of 1895	255	2	8
Increase	36	3	7
Receipts from 1st July to 5th December 1896	3,25,023	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,13,945	0	0
Increase	11,078	0	0

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No. 52 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 18th December 1896. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1896.

THE final forecast of the winter rice crop has been received from all districts except Palamau. For Palamau, the latest estimate is contained in a telegram from the Deputy Commissioner, dated 10th November 1896. The date of despatch of each forecast from the district office is shown in the appended returns.

2. *Conditions of season most favourable to the winter rice crop.*—The following paragraph reproduced from Bengal Government letter No. 4549Agri., dated 18th November 1896, explains the conditions of season most favourable to the winter rice crop :—

The distribution of rainfall most favourable to the winter rice crop is when premonitory showers fall in May or early in June. The rain in the latter half of June and in July should be heavy, then should come an interval of comparatively fine weather, so as to permit of weeding operations being successfully carried on. The September rains should be heavy, shading off into fine weather with showers in October. On the sufficiency of the rainfall in September, more than in any other month, depends the character of the outturn of this crop. The preparation of rice land commences much earlier in East and North Bengal, and in the eastern districts of South West Bengal, than in the rest of the Lower Provinces. The ante-monsoon showers, which fall in April, May and the first part of June, are, in consequence, of more importance in these parts than in other places, where lands are usually prepared after the commencement of the monsoon rains.

3. *Character of the present season.*—The rainfall of the year 1896 from June to November may be briefly described as follows :—

The month of June was marked by excessive rain, due to a series of cyclonic storms, in all districts lying to the south of the Ganges, viz., in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, South Bihar, and the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The rainfall during June was normal or nearly so in East Bengal and the southern districts of North Bengal, namely, Rajshahi, Pabna, and Bogra; while the remaining districts of North Bengal and the whole of North Bihar received very little.

In July, rainfall was deficient over great part of these Provinces, especially in Bihar; it was in excess in Orissa and in some districts of the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In August rain was everywhere deficient, except in Orissa and Singhbhum. In September, the rainfall was irregular; it was in excess of the normal in Eastern Bengal and some districts of Northern Bengal, but it was again extremely deficient in the Patna Division. After the middle of September, rainfall became much scattered, and in Bihar almost entirely ceased. In October, the rainfall was everywhere deficient; no district received as much as an inch of rain except Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur and Chittagong.

Briefly speaking, the prospects of the winter rice crop, which had been injured by the deficient rainfall of July and August, were in many parts ruined by the early cessation of the monsoon in the middle of September. The slight showers of November came too late to do any appreciable

good to the winter rice crop. The absence of rain in October was further aggravated in the riparian districts of East and North Bengal by the unusually low level of the rivers which did not rise high enough to inundate the *bhils* where much of the winter rice crop is grown.

4. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cropped with winter rice this year is estimated at 29,341,600 acres against 30,402,300 acres last year. The decrease amounts to 1,060,700 acres, or 3·48 per cent. on the area cropped last year. The decrease is most noticeable in the Rajshahi and Bhagalpur Divisions and in Mymensingh, and is attributed solely to the insufficient rainfall during the transplanting season. In Cuttack also, there was a large falling off due to the crop having been destroyed by flood in July and August. On the other hand, the area brought under cultivation this year showed a considerable increase over that of last year in every district of the Burdwan Division and in the 24-Parganas, where there was a recovery due to a more favourable opening season over the diminished areas cropped last year. Comparison was made in the preliminary forecast issued on the 4th October last between this year's areas and those of 1894, when the full normal area is believed to have been brought under cultivation. It showed a decrease in area sown this year, amounting to 1,800,000 acres, or nearly 6 per cent. on the estimated area of 1894.

5. *Character of the crop.*—It will be seen from the district returns appended hereto that of the 45 districts in these Provinces, no district returns the crop to be above 12 annas; only one district, Bogra, estimates the outturn at 12 annas; only eight districts, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Backergunge, Chittagong, Patna, Angul and Singhbhum, estimate 10 annas and over, but less than 12 annas; 15 districts, viz., Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Darjeeling, Dacca, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Sonthal Parganas, Puri and Lohardaga, estimate at 8 annas and over, but less than 10 annas; 12 districts, viz., Burdwan, Murshidabad, Khulna, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Palamau and Manbhum, estimate at 6 annas and over, but less than 8 annas; four districts, viz., Pabna, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Malda, estimate at 4 to 6 annas, and the remaining districts report an outturn less than 4 annas, viz., Nadia $2\frac{1}{2}$, Jessore 3, Saran $1\frac{1}{4}$, Champaran $3\frac{1}{2}$, Muzaffarpur 3.

Taking the Province as a whole, the outturn of the winter rice crop may be estimated at $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas, or slightly below half the average crop. It will be seen that the estimates of outturn returned in the first forecast have been reduced in almost every district of Bengal, the deterioration caused by the failure of the October rain amounting to nearly 5 annas for the Province as a whole.

6. *Gross outturn.*—Appended to the district returns is a statement showing the estimated yield in cwts. of winter

rice for Bengal as a whole. The total yield of clean rice this year is estimated to amount to about 150 million cwts. against 272 millions produced last year.* It will be remembered that the crop of last year was estimated at 13 annas.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

The 8th December 1896.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th December 1896.

* As in former years the outturn of rice in cwts. has been obtained for the Province, as a whole, by multiplying the total area cultivated by 15 maunds, or by 15 × 82⅔lbs., which has been assumed to be the average yield of winter rice (cleaned) to the acre, and then by reducing the outturn obtained by $\frac{7\frac{3}{4}}{16}$, which is the estimate in annas of the outturn for the year.

24-Parganas 16-11-96.	Sadar ...	533,700	462,700	303,800	303,600	250,000	10	10	The continued drought has injured the on high lands. The drought has done ost injury in the northern half of the Sadar subdivision, whereas in the southern half (where two-thirds of the rice of the district is grown) the crop is estimated at 10 and 12 annas: hence the district total is 10½ annas. The crop in Barasat was over-estimated in the telegraphic report recently submitted. Some good was done in Basirhat by a fall of rain on the 2nd November. In my opinion the crops, especially in the south, are better than last year's, when they were over-estimated in the report.	The Collector the southern Sadar subdivision as growing two-thirds of the rice of the district. Perhaps the southern half of the district is meant.
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	117,100	87,000	100,000	8	8		
	Basirhat .. .	230,400	192,900	142,500	142,500	142,500	12	8		
	Diamond Harbour	265,880	243,900	252,900	246,100	245,000	12	12		
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	796,300	678,000	737,500	10½	10½		
Nadia ... 17-11-96.	Sadar	497,920	362,800	65,200	65,200	60,000	10	2	Insufficient rain during the ploughing and sowing seasons is the cause of decrease in the area under cultivation, and continued cessation of rain thereafter retarded the growth and development of young plants. The *dhan* ears are empty for want of moisture, and hence this unfavourable outturn.	
	Kushtia	392,080	278,400	28,000	28,000	28,000	4	4		
	Meherpur	634,880	462,000	24,400	24,400	17,800	4	1		
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	12,800	11,000	11,000	6	4		
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	130,400	128,600	116,800	7½	2½		
Murshidabad. 16-11-96.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	82,000	57,400	58,900	8	5	The decrease in the outturn, as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast (Sadar 10 annas, Kandi 12 annas, Jangipur 5 annas, and whole district 11 annas) is due to want of rain since October.	
	Kandi . .	405,760	279,800	189,900	142,400	147,400	8	8		
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	40,300	32,000	30,000	7	9		
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	312,200	231,800	236,300	8	7		
Jessore ... 13-11-96.	Sadar	568,960	304,000	166,400	150,000	150,000	6	2	Want of rainfall during the year is the cause of this poor outturn. There is no doubt about the accuracy of the figures returned. They are approximate.	The present report is more hopeful than the Collector's telexraphic report of October, in which the outturn was returned as 4 annas in Narail and nil in
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	3	1		
	Magura	272,000	171,500	89,600	89,600	89,600	10	2		
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	14	8		
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	130,000	72,000	55,000	5	2		
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	503,600	466,600	8½	3		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ... 15-11-96.	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	228,000	228,000	228,000	10	6	There was heavy rain after the submission of the previous forecast, but there was no rain after 29th September; in consequence of this want of rain the outturn on the higher lands will be 8 annas and less everywhere except in the *bheels* in the north of Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions, where it will be a 10- or 12-anna crop. But in the great rice-porducing tract bordering on the Sundarbans in the south of the Sadar and Satkhira subdivisions, the outturn will be nothing, the crop being partly dried up for want of rain and partly killed by salt water.	
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	232,400	210,000	150,000	10	4		
	Bagerhat	966,523	277,100	214,100	214,100	275,800	14	8		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	652,700	654,400	11½	6		
Rajshahi ... 13-11-96.	Sadar	881,425	356,700	199,800	187,800	187,800	12	4	The rain in September 1896 improved the prospect of the crop a little, but total absence of rain in October and up to date has made the condition of the crop worse; hence the low outturn.	
	Nator	523,820	402,100	249,300	189,700	189,700	14	8		
	Naugaon	365,920	297,100	224,300	223,500	223,500	10	8		
	District Total ...	1,496,565	1,065,900	672,900	601,000	601,000	12	6		

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan 28-11-96.	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434,300	217,100	247,900	6	8	The prospects of the crop were fair until the end of September, when the rains suddenly ceased; the crop on high lands withered in consequence. The crop commanded by Eden Canal water is an average one.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	128,000	96,000	96,000	5	5	Owing to insufficient rainfall in the latter part of the current year the outturn is estimated by the Subdivisional Officer to be about the same as that of last year. This is probably too low, as there is no reason why the Kalna outturn should be only 5 annas, while the Katwa outturn is 10 annas. The preliminary forecast for Kalna subdivision was 10 annas.	
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	140,800	105,600	123,200	6	10	This year's outturn is much better than that of the last year. Owing, however, to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time, some lands could not be planted out, while the cessation of the rains from the latter half of September has affected the outturn.	
	Raniganj	429,440	354,700	225,300	169,000	200,000	10	6 to 8	The outturn would have been well up to the average had not the rains ceased totally in the middle of September.	
	District Total ...	1,725,080	1,283,800	928,400	587,700	667,100	7	7½		
Birbhum 27-11-96.	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	300,300	300,000	12	9	The early cessation of the rain in September has caused the diminished outturn which, taken as a whole, will reach 9 annas. The condition of the crop varies considerably even in the same thana.	
	Rampur Hát ...	412,800		241,000	150,000	200,000	13	10		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	510,300	500,000	12½	9½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Bankura 7-11-96.	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	301,700	350,900	10	8	A full average crop was estimated, but owing to the scanty rainfall in September and its complete cessation in October, no more than an 8-anna crop in the Sadar subdivision and a 10-anna crop in Vishnupur, or 9 annas for the whole district, can be expected.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	185,600	70,000	180,000	7	10		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	371,700	536,900	9¼	8¼		
Midnapore 24-11-96.	Sadar	2,120,960	1,223,100	760,000	700,000	758,500	12	8	The cause of increase in the area brought under cultivation in the Sadar subdivision has been explained in the preliminary forecast, but the outturn is likely to be less than what was then anticipated owing to want of rain. The Tamluk estimate is given as reported by the Subdivisional Officer. It is, however, too low. A fair but by no means excessive estimate would be 10 or 11 annas.	
	Tamluk	390,400	279,600	250,500	179,800	239,500	10	8		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	369,700	364,400	365,300	16	16		
	Ghatal	238,080	196,500	131,800	85,800	131,800	6	10		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,329,300	1,495,100	12	8¼		
Hooghly 14-11-96.	Sadar	282,880	176,800	141,400	52,900	52,500	16	6	The cause of the meagre outturn is well known. Owing to the cessation of rain since the beginning of October last, the winter rice crop, which promised so well from the beginning, has been greatly affected at the time it was in ear. The crop is withering in places for want of moisture.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	100,500	49,000	100,000	10	7		
	Jahanabad ...	256,500	167,700	83,900	75,700	80,000	8	9		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	64,800	32,700	37,800	9	11		
	Uluberia	215,680	128,000	106,800	67,000	80,000	8	7		
	Distric Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	495,300	276,800	350,300	8	8		

Dinajpur... 16-11-96.	Sadar	2,080,640	1,377,600	1,090,400	1,005,400	754,100	20	10	The September rains did some good to the crops transplanted in July and August, and allowed further transplantation on the area lying fallow before September; but there being no further rain, the crop has not come on, and the plants on high land have been destroyed. The crop will be quite a 10-anna one, and may be more.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	190,900	16	12	
	District Total ...	2,635,520	1,745,000	1,308,500	1,223,500	944,900	19½	10½	
Jalpaiguri 23-11-96.	Sadar	1,072,000	557,500	313,000	307,400	252,400	14	8	The rainfall in September has improved the condition of the crops to a certain extent.
	Alipur	832,000	446,700	159,800	151,700	130,600	13	6	
	District Total ...	1,904,000	1,004,200	472,800	459,100	383,000	13½	7½	
Darjeeling 18-11-96.	Whole district ...	744,869	189,400	67,800	69,100	69,100	14½	8	Want of seasonable rain affected the outturn.
Rangpur... 13-11-96.	Sadar	730,240	488,800	305,100	305,100	275,000	16	10 to 11	The rainfall at the beginning of September and at the end of August no doubt improved the agricultural prospects; but since then abnormal want of rain has damaged prospects, so that not more than 10 annas to 11 annas outturn is expected on the whole.
	Kurigram	599,080	468,900	234,500	234,500	225,000			
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	281,600	253,000	105,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,500	90,000	75,000			
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	874,000	842,600	680,000	16	10 to 11	
Bogra ... 18-11-96.	Whole district ...	929,280	421,000	280,000	300,000	235,000	12	12	Owing to the continued drought in August, and subsequently since the latter part of September, the crop in the high lands has suffered much, especially in the tract on the east of the Karatoya.
Pabna ... 13-11-96.	Sadar	564,480	423,000	350,000	409,000	400,000	16	4	The short outturn is due to the absence of rain during the months of September and October, and the unparallelled lowness of the floods throughout the rains.
	Sirajganj	612,480	458,500	300,000	216,200	189,200	16	6	
	District Total ...	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	625,200	589,200	16	4½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ... 17-11-94.	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,500	243,900	14	8	The decrease in the outturn, as compared with the previous year, is due to want of rainfall and insufficiency of flood water.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	202,200	180,000	200,000	8	8		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	128,000	61,000	61,000	60,000	16	10		
	Naraingunj ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	69,000	69,000	12	8		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	997,700	577,100	553,500	572,900	12¼	8¼		
Mymensingh. 17-11-94.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	283,200	283,200	235,300	10	6	The outturn is estimated to be less than that reported in the preliminary forecast. This is owing to the deficiency of rains during the time of transplantation as well as owing to the absolute drought during the month of October, the time for growing of the ears.	
	Netrakona ...	697,600	234,500	180,000	180,000	150,000	10	10		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	135,200	135,200	90,100	14	6		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	304,000	304,000	266,000	16	10		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	14	6		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,406,700	1,106,400	1,106,400	936,900	13	7½		

Faridpur 26-11-96.	Sadar	550,400	383,300	280,000	280,000	280,000	14	8	Want of flood water and rain in October and November has changed the prospects of the crop since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The crop in the high lands has almost withered, and that on low land has also suffered a good deal.
	Madaripur... ...	636,160	416,900	324,000	324,000	324,000	16	8	
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	12	6	
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	741,000	741,000	14	7	
Backergunge, 16-11-96.	Sadar	711,040	446,700	256,000	256,000	256,000	14	10	The decrease in the estimated outturn brought about since the preliminary forecast on account of drought and insects may be estimated at about two annas in each subdivision. The crops on the low lands are still looking very well.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	320,200	224,000	224,000	224,000	18	14	
	Pirojpur	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	14	10	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	323,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	10	10	
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	13½	11	
Tippera 12-11-96.	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	345,300	329,500	16	8	The decrease is attributable to the want of rain which not only retarded transplantation but also stunted the growth of the crop on all but very low lands.
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	353,900	229,700	250,000	250,000	16	11	
	Chandpur ...	371,200	265,600	192,000	192,000	192,000	18	9	
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,167,300	5,000	787,300	771,500	16½	9½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali 16-11-96.	Sadar	530,720	640,000	426,200	426,000	426,000	10	8¼	Owing to premature cessation of monsoon rains the outturn is expected to be materially less than that of last year. There has been no rain to speak of in the district during the whole of October 1896.	The Collector has decreased the area in columns 6 and 7 against Sadar by 200 acres.
	Fenny	222,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	14	8¼		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	564,100	563,900	563,900	12	8¼		
Chittagong 23-11-96.	Sadar	1,023,981	416,900	401,300	401,300	401,300	14	10	Complete, absence of rainfall since the submission of the preliminary forecast has been highly prejudicial to the crop. Hence the reduction in the outturn.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	571,200	90,800	85,600	85,600	85,600	14	12		
	District Total ...	1,595,181	507,700	486,900	486,900	486,900	14	10½		

Patna ... 27-11-96.	Sadar	464,480	993,500	141,300	141,300	141,300	12	12	Thana Monair having been transferred from Dinapur subdivision and added to Sadar subdivision and its exact area not being known, the area figures for those subdivisions have been shown together. The outturn will be worse in some case than last year's, owing to the untimely cessation of rain for want of which the crop was greatly injured.	The Collector should have assigned reason for changing the figure of the preliminary forecast for this year's area under winter rice from 428,100 acres to 421,500 acres. The Collector returns an 8-annas' crop in an area of 4,000 acres in the Sadar and Dinapur subdivisions, but does not say which particular tract it refers to. The average outturn for the whole district would be nearer 10½ annas than 9½ which the Collector has returned.
	Dinapore	336,640		76,800	57,600	54,700	12	12		
	Barh	507,320		226,500	225,500	225,500	10	9		
	Bihar						10	10		
	District Total ...	1,328,640	993,500	444,200	424,400	421,500	11	10½		
Gaya ... 23-11-96.	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,000	496,000	496,000	8	7	The decrease in the actual outturn is due to deficiency of rainfall at the time of transplantation, and its failure in August, September and October.	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	8	10		
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	208,000	210,000	209,000	12	8		
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	215,000	227,000	224,500	8	7		
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,285,700	1,303,000	1,299,500	9	8		
Shahabad 18-11-96.	Arrah	585,600	487,400	373,200	203,600	250,000	8	4	The decrease in the outturn is due to entire absence of rain in September and October 1896.	
	Buxar	426,240	217,900	126,600	128,600	120,000	10	4		
	Sasaram	955,020	382,500	242,500	240,000	225,000	9	8		
	Bhabhua	832,640	624,600	312,300	212,000	225,000	10	Nil.		
	District Total ...	2,800,000	1,712,400	1,054,000	782,200	770,000	9½	4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Saran ... 11-11-96.	Sadar	658,560	561,800	144,000	144,000	144,000	12	1	The failure is due to want of rain since the 17th September 1896.	
	Siwan	859,360	459,000	170,000	180,000	170,000	10	1		
	Gopalganj ...	807,920	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	14	2		
	District Total ..	1,696,640	1,392,500	431,600	441,600	431,600	12	1¼		
Champaran 17-11-96.	Sadar	971,520	654,000	229,000	229,000	200,000	15	5	The winter rice crop has been a failure except on low lands or where irrigated. The causes of this are the late commencement of the rains, a break of four weeks in July and August, and the absence of all rain since the beginning of September, except nine-tenths of an inch about the middle of that month.	
	Bettiah	1,268,320	768,000	448,000	448,000	360,000	16	2½		
	District Total ...	2,239,840	1,422,000	677,000	677,000	560,000	15½	3½		
Muzaffarpur. 16-11-96.	Sadar	779,520	614,000	272,000	272,000	272,000	10	3	The diminished outturn is due to continued drought from September 1896.	The area of the Sadar subdivision has been decreased by 2 square miles, but no reason for the change has been assigned by the Collector.
	Hajipur	493,440	389,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	9	2 to 3		
	Sitamarhi	648,960	493,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	12	3		
	District Total ...	1,921,920	1,446,000	742,000	742,000	742,000	10½	3		

Darbhanga 19-11-96.	Sadar	782,080	594,600	375,000	251,300	300,000	12	4½	The decrease in outturn is due to failure of rain.
	Samastipur ...	468,960	591,000	165,800	125,000	150,000	10	6	The figures returned here do not agree with those reported by the Subdivisional Officers, who give 4 for Samastipur and 3 for Madhubani. Both are, the Collector thinks, low, and do not make sufficient allowance for tracts where there is fair to good paddy. The Collector has accordingly raised the estimates. He thinks the Sadar and Madhubani are very much alike.
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	630,000	630,000	13	4½	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,920,100	1,192,500	1,036,300	1,080,000	11½	5	
Monghyr... 24-11-96.	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	279,000	209,300	12	7	Owing to want of sufficient and timely rain the area sown this year is about one-ninth less than that of last year. The outturn this year will also be less.
	Jamui	1,019,520	515,300	364,300	364,000	363,000	4	9	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	13	1	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	658,000	657,700	587,000	7¼	8	
Bhagalpur 15-11-96.	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	270,000	12	6	Continued drought accounts for the decrease in outturn.
	Banka	756,480	558,000	527,400	527,400	500,000	11	10	
	Madhipura ...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	300,000	12	8	
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	12	7	
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,298,200	1,272,000	11½	8½	
Purnea ... 15-11-96.	Sadar	1,645,440	799,000	250,000	282,000	200,000	10	7	In many places transplantation of winter rice seedlings was prevented by the drought in August. Some of the transplanted rice has withered since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Hence decrease in outturn.
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	13	10	
	Araria	688,640	410,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	14	8	
	District Total ..	3,195,520	1,739,000	840,000	842,000	680,000	12	8½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ... 16-11-96.	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	285,[illegible]000	265,000	260,000	Annas. 12	Annas. 4 to 6	The outturn was at first estimated to be 8 annas, but owing to prolonged drought it is reduced to 4 to 6 annas.	
Sonthal Parganas. 21-11-96.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	1[illegible]	[illegible]1,800	161,800	160,000	12	The crop suffered much for want of rain from the latter part of September 1896. The outturn will be less than that of the last year.	The area in column 7 has been changed from 840,000 acres to 622,200 acres. The Deputy Commissioner should have given his reason for the change.
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	[illegible]1,100	65,000	64,500	8	7		
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,[illegible]	40,000	45,000	8	10		
	Jamtara	443,440	124,[illegible]	64,000	4[illegible],000	47,500	10	7		
	Pakour	437,120	327,000	2[illegible]2,400	262,400	252,400	10	8		
	Rajmahal	473,000	335,200	243,000	243,000	243,000	12	8		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,827,200	[illegible]5,400	840,200	822,400	10	8		
Cuttack ... 18-11-96.	Sadar	901,120	323,104	389,400	341,000	276,000	14	6	The area originally sown was the same as last year, but the subsequent flood caused a considerable decrease. The area under cultivation after the flood is shown in column 7. After the damage caused by the heavy floods of July and August, a large portion of the flooded area has been transplanted. Had there been favourable rains an average outturn would have been reaped, but the continued drought from the latter part of September has destroyed the crops. Hence the decrease in the outturn.	
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	268,000	198,000	16	8		
	Kendrapara ...	648,200	410,200	337,700	300,000	223,000	16	7		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	13,000	22,000	14	6		
	District Total ...	2,324,120	1,161,200	1,038,100	922,000	721,000	16	7		

Balasore ... 18-11-96.	Sadar	741,120	448,000	409,600	353,100	311,100	16	6	The decrease in area and outturn is due to heavy floods and want of rain during October and November.
	Bhadrak	581,120	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	16	6	
	District Total ...	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	653,900	611,900	16	6	
Angul and Khondmals. 27-11-96.	Whole district ...	1,075,540	346,300	123,600	126,500	126,500	12	8 to 10 in Angul and 12 in Khondmals; average 10.	Loss of crop is due to want of rain in October and November.
Puri ... 17-11-96.	Sadar	979,200	460,600	325,800	320,000	309,000	14	8	There has been no rain from about the middle of September. Hence the short outturn.
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	180,600	180,600	180,600	16	10	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	504,400	500,600	489,600	14½	8½	
Hazaribagh. 26-11-96.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	12	7	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that shown in the first forecast is due to cessation of rain, after the sowing season, which blasted the prospects of the crop.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	8	7	
	District Total .	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	10	7	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga 17-11-96.	Whole district ...	4,[illegible]69,600	2,588,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,401,700	Annas. 10	Annas. 8	The short outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains.	
Palamau ...	Whole district .	3,139,200	768,000	320,000	300,000	320,000	10	6		Return not received. Figures in columns 3 to 8 have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast. The figure in column 9 has been taken from the Deputy Commissioner's telegram dated 10th November 1896.
Manbhum 8-12-96.	Sadar	2,140,160	784,200	354,300	354,300	354,300	10	5 to 8	The poverty of the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains. I consider the figures here given conjectural.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	171,300	114,200	114,200	107,200	10	4		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	955,500	468,500	468,500	461,500	10	5 to 8		
Singhbhum 15-11-96.	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,100	895,200	895,200	895,200	14	10 (exclusive of Ghatsilas).	The decrease of outturn is due to insufficient rainfall at the latter part of the season.	
	Total for all Bengal	86,254,207	50,644,000	32,634,100	30,402,300	29,341,600	13*	7½*		

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract of the Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop, 1896.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of two preceding years, viz., 1893 and 1894.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in		Estimated yield of current year, viz., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of two preceding years, viz., 1893 and 1894.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	29,341,600	30,472,300	31,107,100	−3·48	−5·67	149,552,300	272,224,700	353,013,000	−45·06	−57·63	

Statement of Rainfall from May to October 1896.

Division and District.	May 1896.		June 1896.		July 1896.		August 1896.		September 1896.		October 1896.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan: Burdwan	5·01	6·08	9·18	14·12	11·88	8·19	11·80	8·38	7·62	7·82	3·53	.....
Burdwan: Birbhum	4·05	3·76	10·73	11·47	12·57	7·63	12·52	5·36	10·18	8·09	3·33	.....
Burdwan: Bankura	4·73	3·99	10·56	11·93	12·67	14·98	12·70	10·54	8·51	4·52	3·24	.....
Burdwan: Midnapore	5·13	5·39	9·59	12·95	12·19	15·00	12·85	12·85	8·51	5·52	4·63	.....
Burdwan: Hooghly	5·32	4·56	9·70	14·95	12·09	12·74	12·51	8·78	8·06	6·37	4·08	0·01
Burdwan: Howrah	5·55	5·05	10·16	14·82	11·99	16·19	12·38	11·79	8·06	4·46	3·69	.....
Presidency: 24-Parganas	5·66	5·23	10·74	16·20	12·37	14·06	13·06	10·35	8·94	8·26	4·79	0·05
Presidency: Nadia	7·48	8·14	9·82	10·85	10·51	6·69	11·22	4·95	8·15	8·45	4·16	.....
Presidency: Murshidabad	5·07	8·20	9·32	11·60	11·27	8·98	11·12	8·34	9·82	8·58	3·74	0·01
Presidency: Jessore	7·06	7·65	11·40	12·77	10·54	7·96	10·91	5·86	7·81	9·92	4·41	0·25
Presidency: Khulna	6·49	4·47	12·65	15·73	12·82	10·45	11·79	5·82	8·85	10·46	4·94	0·14
Rajshahi: Rajshahi	6·15	8·58	10·28	10·98	12·02	11·35	10·15	4·01	10·56	.....	3·91	0·04
Rajshahi: Dinajpur	7·41	9·38	15·32	9·42	14·89	6·58	13·53	3·99	11·58	17·79	4·51	0·74
Rajshahi: Jalpaiguri	13·14	14·41	28·09	5·53	26·80	25·70	25·52	8·08	21·71	17·24	4·83	2·14
Rajshahi: Darjeeling	8·24	7·90	22·16	19·26	30·98	22·64	25·52	18·32	15·87	22·70	4·72	1·20
Rajshahi: Rangpur	10·51	19·13	19·26	8·68	15·56	14·51	12·37	6·33	13·45	22·80	4·98	1·40
Rajshahi: Bogra	7·98	9·94	13·11	12·06	15·23	13·30	11·90	3·28	10·92	10·60	3·99	0·04
Rajshahi: Pabna	7·75	9·63	10·85	14·58	11·13	6·75	11·17	5·01	9·34	5·99	4·14	0·50
Dacca: Dacca	9·57	12·84	12·91	13·61	13·31	7·42	12·26	6·61	8·84	12·59	4·28	0·15
Dacca: Mymensingh	10·48	14·67	17·87	17·51	15·55	13·23	15·20	4·82	12·37	16·45	5·30	0·23
Dacca: Faridpur	8·57	8·65	12·38	9·90	11·93	6·62	11·70	6·47	8·16	11·46	4·32	0·03
Dacca: Backergunge	7·98	7·74	17·23	18·01	18·64	11·74	15·50	9·39	10·91	13·47	5·92	0·13
Chittagong: Tippera	10·38	12·94	13·97	16·25	13·36	10·79	16·02	4·18	10·00	.....	8·10	0·62
Chittagong: Noakhali	10·48	13·39	23·65	18·74	23·47	32·93	24·20	15·10	14·82	14·81	7·38	0·93
Chittagong: Chittagong	10·84	9·18	25·67	24·42	29·80	16·91	22·25	10·72	13·18	10·58	6·85	1·24
Chittagong: South Lushai Hills	11·38	7·06	17·87	11·76	15·58	12·00	18·03	7·30	11·50	10·04	6·54	1·00

PATNA	Patna	2·94	6·74	6·70	7·65	13·40	8·71	11·10	9·98	7·01	4·38	2·84	.....
	Gaya	1·86	0·22	5·79	5·80	12·27	10·71	12·97	9·46	5·99	3·25	2·42	.....
	Shahabad	1·09	0·33	5·44	6·43	11·65	9·41	12·08	10·73	6·89	2·63	1·98	.....
	Saran	1·76	0·76	6·69	2·80	12·14	8·72	10·85	8·63	7·55	1·35	3·46	.....
	Champaran	2·82	1·59	9·94	4·20	14·17	10·57	12·77	10·19	9·81	2·85	3·46	.....
	Muzaffarpur	2·34	2·26	7·49	5·63	12·40	12·14	10·96	8·17	7·97	3·15	2·76	.....
	Darbhanga	2·59	3·37	7·76	4·46	13·34	13·24	12·30	9·83	9·58	5·87	2·27	0·03
BHAGALPUR	Monghyr	2·53	2·64	6·96	5·50	13·81	12·83	11·80	9·75	7·91	10·61	2·37	0·08
	Bhagalpur	3·38	4·70	8·32	6·66	12·73	9·37	11·67	6·86	9·18	9·32	2·79	.....
	Purnea	5·39	8·65	12·67	5·01	17·01	14·97	15·29	7·13	13·28	13·14	3·29	0·29
	Malda	4·30	5·21	9·98	6·70	12·28	13·23	10·52	7·06	11·04	13·42	4·18	.....
	Sonthal Parganas	3·60	3·42	9·01	12·14	13·44	10·52	12·15	8·75	9·48	8·23	3·85	0·08
ORISSA	Cuttack	4·94	3·11	10·14	15·00	11·69	13·08	12·46	13·33	10·21	10·12	5·49	0·05
	Balasore	5·45	3·61	8·83	18·28	12·20	15·33	11·18	13·04	11·37	10·11	5·51	.....
	Angul and Khondmals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Puri	3·23	2·46	8·47	13·20	10·39	12·06	11·71	20·12	10·67	.....	7·37	0·23
CHOTA NAGPUR	Hazaribagh	2·48	0·74	7·90	11·88	13·98	17·70	13·05	12·16	8·65	6·44	3·37	.....
	Lohardaga	2·17	1·97	8·14	10·51	13·05	11·24	13·20	8·08	9·37	5·68	2·58	.....
	Palamau	1·19	Nil	6·24	9·81	13·53	8·72	13·31	11·04	7·81	4·27	2·64	.....
	Manbhum	3·17	1·78	9·13	11·30	13·38	13·94	13·00	10·56	7·74	5·09	2·72	.....
	Singhbhum	3·83	3·53	8·83	14·98	13·76	13·70	13·22	16·78	7·81	6·69	3·97	.....

AL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS.

ε following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

ne 18th December 1896. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1896.

Explanatory —The crops dealt with in this report are (1) *bhadoi* food crops, the chief among which are *bhadoi* paddy, Indian-corn and *mandua*, and (2) *bhadoi* non-food crops, including, among other, jute, cotton and indigo. The chief *bhadoi* non-food crops are reported on in special forecasts; it will be unnecessary, therefore, to deal with them specially in this report. Among the *bhadoi* food crops, *bhadoi* paddy (or *aus* paddy, as it is called in Bengal Proper) holds the chief place, occupying an estimated area of a little over 7 million acres, and about 45 per cent. of the total *bhadoi* area; it is practically the only *bhadoi* cereal grown in the districts of Bengal Proper. In Bihar and Chota Nagpur, Indian-corn or maize is the most important food crop grown in the *bhadoi* season, and next to it rank *mandua* and *bhadoi* paddy. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar is, unlike the *aus* of Bengal, a low land paddy which comes to maturity in October or early in November. In Orissa, *bhadoi* paddy, locally known as *beali*, occupies the first place among the *bhadoi* cereals, and next to it is *mandua*.

The requirements with regard to rainfall are somewhat different for the different *bhadoi* crops. In Bengal Proper, where *aus* paddy is very largely grown, the preparation of land for this crop commences with the ante-monsoon showers which fall in March and April. The crop is sown in May, some weeks before the regular monsoon rains commence. For a successful *aus* crop, the monsoon should commence in June with moderate showers with frequent intervals of fine weather to permit of weeding operations, and to enable the young seedlings to put forth a vigorous growth before the heavy rainfall, which usually follows in July. Excessive rain in May and June are extremely injurious to the young *aus* crop. During July and August, the rainfall should be heavy, but with intervals of fine weather. The crop flowers in August, and stands in need of rain at this time in order that it may be enabled to throw out shoots, and in order

that the grain may fill out. Want of rain in August is on this account very harmful to the prospects of the crop. The *aus* paddy crop is mostly reaped by the middle of September, and except where it is sown late, it is not influenced by the character of the rainfall after the middle of September. The cultivation of Indian-corn and the lesser millets is chiefly confined to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where the *bhadoi* sowings do not commence before the regular rains set in about the middle of June. Heavy rain in June and July are detrimental to the prospects of these crops. On the other hand, want of rain in July and August is equally injurious. A moderate amount of rain, falling in frequent showers, is most favourable to Indian-corn and the lesser millets. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar, being a low land crop, is, like winter rice, highly susceptible to injury from deficient rain, especially during September and the first half of October, when moisture is required to fill out and mature the grain. *Mandua* is reaped about the end of October or early in November, and is liable to be injured by want of rain in September and October.

2. *Character of the season of 1896.*—The character of the present season up to the middle of September was described in the first forecast issued by this Department on the 26th September 1896. The rainfall during September was chiefly confined to a few days about the middle of the month, after which there was little or no rain in these Provinces during the rest of the *bhadoi* season, which may be said to close with the end of October. The most prominent feature of the season was the great lack of rain in every month, since July, in all parts of these Provinces, except in Orissa. In Orissa, the rainfall was excessive in July, and again in August, causing repeated floods which destroyed the standing crops over a large area.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cultivated with *bhadoi* crops of all kinds this year is estimated at 15,931,600 acres against 15,740,900 acres last year. The increase is nominal.

4. *Character of the crop.*—The injurious effects of the insufficient rainfall during July and August were not perhaps sufficiently realised when the first forecasts were being prepared. The outturn of *bhadoi* crops now reported is much lower than what was reported in September last for many districts. Taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, it would appear from the district returns appended hereto, that out of 43 districts, from which the final report has been received, only 1 (Tippera) reports a full average, or 16-anna crop, only 8 districts (namely, Burdwan, Bankura, 24-Parganas, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Chittagong and Gaya) report the crop to be from 12 to 14 annas, 27 districts estimate the crops at 8 annas and over, but less than 12 annas, and 7

districts (namely, Nadia, Rajshahi, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack and Puri) at less than 8 annas. The final *bhadoi* report has not been received from Jessore and Palamau.

Looking to the poor yield of the *aus* or *bhadoi* paddy crop in the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions, which contain the most important areas under this crop, and looking also to the worse yield of Indian-corn and millets in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, it seems improbable that the yield of the *bhadoi* crops generally for the Province has exceeded 10½ annas; the yield of the *bhadoi* food crops alone has not perhaps exceeded 9½ annas of a full average crop.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th December 1896.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan ...	1,726,060	1,353,880	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	165,700	167,500	9	12	The *bhadoi* crops throughout the district would have been quite up to the average had there not been a somewhat prolonged break in the rains,' when 'the various crops were approaching maturity.	*Aus* paddy has been a three-quarter crop in every subdivision of the district.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	14	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,100	7,100	7,600	9	13½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	600	600	12	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	28,000	27,400	24,100	11	13		
			Total ...	213,500	203,800	202,800	9½	12		
Birbhum ...	1,131,920	980,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	150,000	130,000	140,000	10	8	The deficient rainfall has affected the outturn of all the crops.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	1,500	2,000	15	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,500	1,200	1,500	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,500	2,000	2,500	10	10		
			Total ...	156,000	134,700	146,000	10	8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Bankura	1,677,440	643,800.	*Bhadoi* paddy	26,700	14,800	26,500	10	13	It was estimated that almost all the *bhadoi* crops would yield a full average crop, but owing to the scanty rainfall in August and September last, *bhadoi* paddy yielded a 12-annas crop, and all the other crops a 13-annas outturn.	
			Bajra	900	600	900	13	13		
			Mandua	1,200	1,000	1,200	14	13		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,900	2,600	4,400	13	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	9,800	8,300	9,500	13	13		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	300	800	14	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,900	7,400	10,600	14	13		
			Total ...	54,200	35,000	53,900	13	12½		
Midnapore ...	3,392,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,700	99,700	113,200	10	11	As explained in the preliminary forecast, a larger area than last year's was brought under cultivation this year, but owing to scanty rainfall afterwards, the outturn has not been so good as was expected.	
			Bajra	7,000	6,000	6,500	13	10		
			Mandua	3,200	1,800	2,500	14	13		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,000	22,000	21,000	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	53,000	49,000	51,600	10½	10		

			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	27,600	22,500	34,600	10¼	12		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	110,300	90,900	96,900	12	12		
			Total ...	343,900	291,900	316,300	12	11½		
Hooghly ...	1,466,600	702,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	86,600	25,900	45,600	8	9	Owing to the cessation of rain from the beginning of October last, the *bhadoi* crops suffered a little; and hence the decrease in the outturn.	The Collector ought to have assigned reasons for changing (1) the normal and (2) the last year's figures under *Bhadoi* paddy, Other food-crops and Other non-food crops, from (1) 85,500, 3,500, 39,600, to 56,600, 4,600, 38,300, and from (2) 30,700, 1,200, 28,000, to 25,900, 1,500, 27,800 acres. The estimated areas sown this year are also somewhat different from those shown in the first forecast.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	9½	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,100	2,000	2,700	6	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,600	1,500	2,800	11	10		
			Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	38,300	27,800	29,400	12	12		
			Total ...	132,700	57,300	80,600	9½	10		
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	108,700	99,800	102,800	10½	14	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was less than originally estimated, owing to deficient rain in the Basirhat subdivision.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	900	2,600	10	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	3,600	5,200	13	14		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	42,000	35,300	41,500	13½	13		
			Total ...	158,600	139,600	152,100	10½	13½		
Nadia ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	260,600	239,300	259,600	9	6	Insufficient rain is the cause of the low estimated outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	1,000	300	10	6		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	49,200	43,000	33,500	11	7		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	18,500	21,900	12	9		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	105,900	105,100	111,700	12	8		
			Total ...	437,200	408,900	427,000	11	6¾		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Murshidabad...	1,372,160	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	222,900	212,300	211,500	9	8	The low outturn of *bhadoi* paddy and other non-food crops, is due to want of rainfall.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	300	200	200	8	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	1,500	1,500	9	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,700	7,500	7,500	11	11		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecast.	94,200	79,400	79,600	12	9		
			Total ...	362,100	301,300	300,700	10	8½		
Jessore ...	1,372,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	314,400	314,300	314,000	10	8	....	Final report has not been received. The figures in column 9 are reproduced from the first forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,800	8,400	8,400	10	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,900	16,600	16,600	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	67,200	58,700	64,600	12	15		
			Total ...	409,200	398,000	403,600	10	9		

Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	56,400	51,600	52,600	12	8¼	The outturn in the Sadar and Bagirhat subdivisions varies from 4 to 8 annas, while that in Satkhira is 16 annas. Want of rain in proper time is the cause of deficient outturn in Sadar and Bagirhat.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,200	3,100	3,200	16	16	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,800	23,600	25,600	12	8¼	
			Total ...	89,400	83,200	84,400	12	9	
Rajshahi ...	1,490,865	1,085,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	104,800	100,700	100,600	11	6	The decrease in outturn is due to the unusual drought this year all over the district.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	1,000	800	800	12	8	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	118,500	88,500	88,600	15	8¼	
			Total ...	224,900	190,000	190,000	13	7	
Dinajpur ...	2,635,520	1,745,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	128,000	128,000	128,000	16	8	Want of seasonable rain is the cause of the poor outturn.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	18	10	
			Mandua	7,000	7,000	7,000	12	6	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	100	100	100	10	8	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	99,800	99,800	99,800	18	10	
			Total ...	241,900	241,900	241,900	16	8¾	
Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,000	1,004,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	186,500	187,000	186,700	11	7	Want of rain has led to the decrease in the outturn.
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	8	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,400	4,300	4,300	12	7	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	5,200	5,100	5,100	12	7	
			Other non-food-crops including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	86,700	86,400	88,400	11	10	
			Total ..	284,800	285,400	286,500	11	8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Darjeeling ...	744,960	189,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	32,300	32,500	32,500	14	10	Want of seasonable rain has reduced the outturn.	
			Mandua	7,700	5,300	5,300	14	11		
			Indian-corn (maize)	17,700	22,200	22,200	14	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	13	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	15,300	15,300	15,300	15	10		
			Total ..	77,500	79,800	79,800	14	9½		
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	275,400	275,400	260,800	16	11	The rainfall at the beginning of September has somewhat improved the prospects of *bhadoi* paddy.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	91,000	91,000	91,000	16	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,700	16	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	294,000	293,300	293,800	15	10		
			Total .	684,200	683,500	669,400	16	11		
Bogra	929,280	421,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	140,000	105,000	105,000	10	13	Want of rain is the cause of the low outturn.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	76,000	100,000	100,000	13	10		
			Total ...	216,000	205,000	205,000	11½	11		

Pabna	1,170,900	882,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	123,200	123,000	120,000	15	13	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is 14 annas, and of other food-crops is 8 annas in the Serajganj subdivision; in the Sadar subdivision the outturn of both is 10 annas only.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	10,500	60,000	50,000	9	8	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	102,000	108,700	108,000	12	9	
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	212,800	175,500	158,300	17	12	
			Total ...	450,500	467,200	436,300	14	11	
Dacca ...	1,780,480	997,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,900	165,500	165,000	13	13¼	The decrease in the area sown, as well as in the outturn of crops, is chiefly due to want of timely rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,000	300	300	8¼	8	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	50,300	43,300	43,200	12¼	12¼	
			Other non food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	219,300	178,300	172,400	14	10¾	
			Total ..	445,500	387,400	380,900	13¼	12	
Mymensingh...	4,052,480	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	360,100	353,600	353,600	13½	11	Long continued drought during March and April last, and unusually heavy showers during May last, retarded the growth of the crop; hence the outturn is less than last year's.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900		11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	41,900	36,500	36,500		12	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	583,100	562,100	562,100		11	
			Total ...	1,043,900	1,011,100	1,011,100	13½	11	
Faridpur ..	1,400,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	345,000	300,500	300,000	12	14	As the *aus* paddy was reaped before the flood set in, it did not suffer from flood and drought.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	100	100	100	16	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	500	500	500	16	16	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	87,300	87,300	86,800	14	10	
			Total ...	432,900	394,400	387,400	13¼	14¼	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area that were under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn.	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Backergunge...	2,335,360	1,543,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	282,500	282,500	283,500	12¼	12¼	The drought in the latter part of the rains did not affect *bhadoi* paddy.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,400	6,400	6,400	11	16		
			Total ..	289,900	289,900	289,900	12¼	12¼		
Tippera ...	1,594,240	1,157,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	241,100	256,700	262,300	16	18	Good outturn is attributable to the facts that when the *bhadoi* crop was growing rain fell gradually and constantly, and that fine weather set in just at the right time to allow the crop to ripen properly.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	300	4,900	5,300	14	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	95,200	250,500	253,400	18	14		
			Total	336,600	512,100	521,000	17	16		
Noakhali ..	1,052,860	818,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	206,600	202,600	206,600	15¼	11	Owing to insufficient rainfall the outturn is less than last year's.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	8	6		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,500	9,500	9,500	14	10		
			Total ..	218,700	214,700	218,700	15¼	11		

Chittagong ...	1,504,841	345,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	82,500	76,000	79,400	10	14	The difference between the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy shown in the preliminary forecast and that now shown in this report is due to the state of the crop having slightly improved by rain.	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was estimated at 12 annas in the first forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	2,000	1,900	8	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,000	15,400	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	12,900	11,100	11,300	12	12		
			Total ...	127,000	105,100	108,000	10	13		
Patna	1,285,640	893,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	10,100	16	9	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to the untimely cessation of rain which caused great damage to the crops this year.	
			Jowar	10,400	10,400	10,200	16	9		
			Mandua	89,100	89,100	88,900	15	10		
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,600	108,600	108,600	15	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,300	15	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	10,400	10,300	10,400	15	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	6,800	6,800	6,200	15	9		
			Total ...	240,100	239,600	238,700	15	10		
Gaya	3,016,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	19,800	19,800	19,800	12	13		
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	19,500	13	12		
			Mandua	77,000	77,000	77,000	14	13		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	63,100	63,100	63,100	14	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	30,400	30,400	29,700	12	13		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,300	3,300	3,300	16	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,300	2,300	2,300	13	12		
			Total ...	215,300	215,300	214,600	13	12		

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Shahabad ...	2,793,600	1,712,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	62,900	58,700	58,600	12	7	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall in August.	
			Jowar	72,100	67,700	65,000				
			Bajra							
			Mandua							
			Indian-corn (maize)	43,300	4[illegible],700	38,600				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	18,2[illegible]	16,200	8,500				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	20,100	18,800	3,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,800	27,900	30,000				
			Total ..	245,8[illegible]	230,000	2[illegible]5,500	12	7		
Saran	1,606,640	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,100	40,100	40,100	16	6	The failure is due to deficient rainfall at the beginning of the season and to cessation of rain during four weeks in July and August.	The Collector left out the areas under indigo cultivation. They have, however, been included in the areas under "other non-food crops."
			Jowar	3[illegible],000	3[illegible],000	30,000				
			Bajra	36,000	36,000	36,000				
			Mandua	81,400	81,400	81,400				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	25[illegible],500	253,500	253,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	64,800	64,800	64,800				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	19,700	19,700	19,700				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	97,000	97,000	97,000				
			Total ...	622,500	622,500	622,500	16	6		

Champaran ...	2,229,840	1,422,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	442,000	442,000	442,000	16	7	The area is larger than usual owing to the late commencement of the rains giving better promise for maize than for winter rice, and also owing to maize being sown on lands where indigo failed for lack of moisture. The lateness of the rains, a break of fourteen days in July and August and short rainfall in September, reduced the yield greatly. The average outturn of food-crops, allowing for the area under each, has been 8 annas.	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	169,000	169,000	189,000	16	9		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	28,000	28,000	28,000	16	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	66,200	66,200	6[illegible],200	15	13		
			Total ...	711,100	711,100	716,170	16	8		
Muzaffarpur ...	1,923,200	1,445,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	120,000	120,000	120,000	12	5 to 6	The small outturn is due to absence of rain since September last.	The deficiency of rain in July and August would seem to be mainly responsible for the low outturn.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000				
			Mandua	32,000	32,000	32,000				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	110,000	110,000	110,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	168,000	168,000	168,000				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables.)	97,000	97,000	97,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	162,000	162,000	162,000				
			Total ...	696,000	696,000	696,000	12	5 to 6		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	86,100	62,100	64,100	12	6¼	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy ranges from 4 annas in Madhubani to 12 annas in Somastipur, and of Mandua from 4 annas in Madhubani to 12 annas in Sadar and Somastipur.	The Collector thinks the estimated outturn for Somastipur too low and for Madhubani too high. The district outturn appears to be correct to him.
			Mandua	248,800	222,400	232,400	14	9¼		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	141,700	142,700	152,700	14	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,300	18,000	18,300	12	9¼		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,000	25,000	25,000	12	11¼		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	120,000	117,700	93,700	15	12		
			Total ...	654,500	589,200	586,200	13¼	12¼		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,669,440	1,582,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	113,600	109,000	109,100	12	8½	The decrease in area sown, and in outturn, is due to insufficient rain throughout the district.	
			Jowar	41,200	41,200	41,200	12	8		
			Mandua	56,500	48,100	48,400	14½	10		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	402,200	397,200	396,200	16	11½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	25,800	23,000	22,800	13½	9½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	15	12½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	36,600	34,600	34,500	11½	11		
			Total ...	689,200	667,200	663,300	13½	10½		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,700	14	7	The continued drought accounts for the low outturn.	
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	8		
			Mandua	123,100	123,100	123,100	15	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,600	242,600	242,600	18	9		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	13	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	14	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	51,000	51,000	51,000	15	11		
			Total ...	803,800	803,500	803,500		9		

Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,730,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	548,400	559,400	559,400	16	7	The decrease in area and outturn is on account of scanty rainfall.	The area sown this year as well as last year is stated to be actually larger than the normal, which is hardly probable.
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	500	16	7		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,500	4,000	3,000	16	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,500	3,500	2,500	16	12		
			Other food-crops, *e.g.* vegetables).	20,500	19,100	15,000	16	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	99,600	121,800	121,500	16	15		
			Total ...	676,500	708,800	701,900	16	8¼		
Malda ...	1,216,000	8,11,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	12,000	12,000	11,000	12	8	Owing to the scanty rainfall the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was only 8 annas and other crops 10 annas.	
			Jowar	1,000	1,000	1,000	12	8		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	12	8		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	20,000	21,000	20,000	12	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	90,000	90,000	90,000	12	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	5,500	5,000	5,000	12	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	59,300	59,300	59,300	12	10		
			Total ...	191,300	191,300	190,300	12	9¾		
Sonthal Parganas.	3,500,160	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	64,700	54,100	53,800	14	7	The distribution of rainfall has not been favourable. The estimated outturn is, therefore, less than the last year's.	The Deputy Commissioner has revised the normal and last year's area under Other non-food-crops. The area under *bhadoi* tit has been excluded from this return.
			Jowar	6,300	6,000	6,000	16	8		
			Bajra	38,900	38,900	38,900	15	9		
			Mandua	21,900	19,400	18,900	15	10¾		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	162,500	162,500	162,500	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	37,000	35,000	35,000	12	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,300	1,900	14	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	26,500	26,000	25,800	10½	10		
			Total ...	358,500	343,800	342,800	14¾	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Cuttack ...	2,335,120	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	118,200	110,000	13	5	Out of the normal area shown in the preliminary forecast, 400 acres represent the area under *dalua* or summer rice, which has been excluded from this return. The decrease in the outturn is due to the heavy floods in July and August.	The Collector has included the figures for *mandua* crop in those under "other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses." As he did not assign any reasons for his doing so, they have been kept separate. The decrease in area from the normal is serious.
			Mandua	15,100	12,600	12,200	12	6		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,300	4,300	4,100	11	6		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.	3,000	3,700	2,700	12	7		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecast.	13,200	9,100	8,400	12	10		
			Total ...	202,700	147,700	143,400	13	6½		
Balasore ...	1,322,404	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	89,600	87,800	87,900	15	11	The decrease in area, as compared with the normal, is due to the excessive rains; and in outturn, as compared with that of the last year, is due to heavy floods and want of rain in October.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,500	800	800	14	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	1,000	500	500	16	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,700	5,800	5,700	14	12		
			Total ...	98,800	94,900	94,900	15	11		

Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	14,000	16	8 to 10	The loss of crop is due to want of timely rain in October. The *Biri* and other pulses have suffered greatly for want of rain after sowing. In Khondmals subdivision, Mr. Lloyd estimates the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy at 12 annas, maize at 4 annas, and the rest at 8 annas.	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8 to 10		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	8,000	8,000	8,000	16	4		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	16	4		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8 to 10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	30,100	30,100	30,100	16	8 to 10		
			Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	16	8 to 10		
Puri ...	1,582,720	819,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	93,700	87,900	85,000	12	8	The decrease in outturn of the *bhadoi* paddy is due to continued heavy rain after sowing and subsequent heavy floods, and of the "other food-crops" and "other non-food-crops" to the scarcity of rain.	
			Mandua	40,300	21,800	22,000	6	6		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	1,000	8	8		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	15,600	14,300	10,800	8	4		
			Total ..	150,900	124,900	118,800	11	7¼		
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	16	8	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that shown in the first forecast is due to insufficient rain after the sowing season.	
			Mandua	105,100	105,100	105,100	15	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	217,200	217,200	217,200	15	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	15	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	15	9		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	75,100	75,100	75,100	14	7		
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	15	8¼		
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,888,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	842,900	842,000	10	8	In some places *bhadoi* paddy was greatly damaged by insects. The police estimate the outturn of *bhadoi* crops at 6 annas only, but 8 annas is nearer the correct figure.	The estimate of area under *bhadoi* paddy in Lohardaga as compared with the areas estimated for Hazaribagh and Palamau is very large. The figures probably require re-examination
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	7,500				
			Mandua	9,000	9,000	7,600				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	7,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	89,000	89,000	80,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	231,500	221,500	220,500				
			Total ...	1,178,400	1,178,400	1,165,100	10	8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represent outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
						Acres.	Annas.	Annas.		
Palamau ...	3,139,200	788,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	40,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	...		Return not received. In the first forecast, the outturn of *bhadoi* crops this year was estimated at 20 annas.
			Bajra ...	2,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	...		
			Mandua ...	35,000	[illegible]	35,000	12	...		
			Indian-corn (maize)	93,000	13,000	93,000	12	...		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	29,000	14,000	29,000	10	...		
			Other food crops (e.g., vegetables)	1,200	5,000	12,000	10	...		
			Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	34,500	19,500	34,500	13	...		
			Total ...	265,500	97,100	265,500	11	...		
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	935,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	10	The figures are very conjectural.	
			Bajra ...	12,000	12,000	12,000	16	4		
			Mandua ...	12,000	12,000	12,000	16	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,400	22,400	22,400	16	9		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	67,500	67,500	67,500	12	7		
			Total ...	137,900	137,900	137,900	14	8		

Singhbhum	2,464,920	1,152,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	65,300	65,300	65,300	15	8¼	The decrease in outturn is due to insufficient rainfall at the latter part of the season.	The area figures against "other non-food crops" have been revised, and are 7,800 acres less than those shown in the first forecast.
			Jawar ...	6,900	5,000	5,000				
			Bajra ...	1,300	1,300	1,400				
			Mandua ...	62,700	62,700	62,700				
			Indian corn (maize)	11,800	11,700	11,800				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,900				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,700	18,700	18,700				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,700	9,700	9,300				
			Total ...	186,200	185,100	184,800	15	8¼		
All Bengal ...	95,195,212	56,688,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	7,139,300	7,045,300	7,128,500	12¼	9¼		
			Jawar ...	150,100	149,100	148,900	14½	[illegible]		
			Bajra ...	198,100	195,400	197,200	14½	7¾		
			Mandua ...	1,096,600	1,016,400	1,027,100	14	9¼		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,133,500	2,055,500	2,145,900	14¼	11¾		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,067,100	1,133,200	1,115,000	13	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	620,400	593,500	587,500	12¼	9¼		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	3,702,400	3,642,500	3,691,800	13¼	13¾		
			Total ...	16,431,500	15,740,900	15,931,600	13	10¼		

N. B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4029M.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of Municipalities in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (except Calcutta) during the year 1895-96.

Read again

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Commissioners' reports on the working of Municipalities during the year 1894-95.

THE following Resolution reviews the reports submitted by Commissioners of Divisions on the working of municipalities in Bengal during the year ending with the 31st March 1896. There was again great delay in the submission of these reports, and the last was received about two months after the prescribed date. Commissioners of Divisions must insist upon Municipal reports being submitted in good time.

2. *Number of municipalities, population, and rate-payers.*—The total number of municipalities in existence at the close of the year was 146. The question of separating the Titaghar ward from the South Barrackpore Municipality, which had been under discussion since 1893-94, was finally settled during the year, and Titgahar was constituted a separate municipality with effect from the 1st April 1895. The municipality of Jamui, in the district of Bhagalpur, was abolished under Government notification No 410T M., dated the 12th September 1895. The total number of municipalities was thus the same as in the previous year. Although in fact the number of municipalities was unchanged, the statistics annexed to this Resolution show only 145, as no report or returns have been received from the petty Municipality of Chanduria in Khulna, which was abolished on the 29th April 1896.

The table in Appendix A shows the date of establishment of each municipality, the population within municipal limits, and the number of rate-payers. The total population under municipal administration in Bengal, excluding Calcutta, amounted to 2,704,900, as against 2,725,434 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the readjustment of the limits of certain municipalities and to the exclusion of Chanduria from the operation of the Act.

The number of rate-payers was 456,050, or 3,700 less than in 1894-95, being 16·8 per cent. of the municipal population. The percentage varies from 20·2 in the Presidency Division to 13·58 in the Bhagalpur Division. The falling off in the number of rate-payers was most marked in the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions.

3. *Results of elections held during the year.*—General elections were held in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktola in the district of the 24-Parganas. The elections were keenly contested in two out of four wards of the former and two out of three of the latter Municipality, the percentage of voters who attended ranging from 43 to 61 per cent. of the number entitled to vote. There were also 58 bye-elections, of which only 14 were contested. The percentage of attendance of voters varied from 78·9 at Utterpara to 10·6 at Tamluk, both in the Burdwan Division. Four of the bye-elections held during the year failed, and the vacancies were filled by the appointment of Commissioners under section 16 of the Act.

4. *Constitution of Committees.*—The following table illustrates the composition of the Municipal bodies in each Division:—

Name of Division.	Number of Members.				Race.		Occupation or Profession.								
	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	European.	Native.	Government servants.	Zamindars and land-holders.	Pleaders and mukhtiars.	Planters.	Merchants, traders, and money-lenders.	School-masters (other than Government employés).	Medical practitioners.	Government pensioners.	Unspecified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Burdwan ..	3	138	224	365	24	341	48	78	80	...	57	12	44	9	37
Presidency ..	..	223	334	557	21	536	79	178	75		72	45	15	31	62
Rajshahi ..	2	85	98	185	38	147	44	53	44	10	13	13	3	6	10
Dacca ...	3	111	112	226	8	218	35	51	71	.	18	8	11	3	29
Chittagong ..	6	27	40	73	8	65	15	11	26		8	3	..	1	9
Patna ...	13	166	193	371	44	327	61	117	98	2	44	4	10	2	33
Bhagalpur ...	2	61	93	156	23	133	28	34	21	1	16	2	4	6	44
Orissa ...	..	41	34	75	5	70	24	12	25	...	1	4	...	3	6
Chota Nagpur	15	61	42	118	20	98	33	12	37	.	15	3	1	6	11
Total ..?	44	912	1,170	2,126	191	1,935	367	526	477	13	244	94	88	67	250
Percentage on total.	2·07	42·9	55·3	...	8·9	91·1	17·2	24·7	22·4	·6	11·4	4·4	4·1	3·1	11·7
Percentage for 1894-95.	·1	45·1	54·7	...	9·0	90·9	17·3	24·6	22·3	·6	11·7	4·6	4·3	3·2	11·4

As in the previous year, the lawyer element preponderated in the Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Chittagong and Dacca Divisions. The landed interest was most largely represented in the Presidency and Patna, and the trading element was strongest in Burdwan, Chota Nagpur, the Presidency and Patna, and weakest in Orissa.

5 *Attendance at meetings.*—There were in all 2,665 meetings held during the year, against 2,663 in 1894-95. Of these, 260, or 9·7 per cent., were unsuccessful or adjourned, as against 225, or 8·4 per cent., in the previous year. The Sherpur Municipality in the Mymensingh district again held the largest number of meetings, viz., 40, of which only 3 had to be adjourned; Nasirabad comes next with 35, of which 4 were unsuccessful. In five other municipalities, viz., Tangail, Baidyabati, Howrah, Cossipore-Chitpur, and Bihar, the number of meetings reached or exceeded 30. During the year under review 37 municipalities held more than 20 meetings, while only 9 failed to hold at least one meeting a month. Among these was the important municipality of Bhagalpur, where the number of meetings fell from 23 to 11. The Chairman explains that "there was a lot of business in connection with the extension of waterworks in 1894-95, but not much business in 1895-96, hence the decrease." As the work of the municipality is reported to be "heavily and seriously in arrears," this explanation cannot be accepted as satisfactory.

In 75 towns, as against 96 in 1894-95, more than one half the number of Commissioners on the average attended each meeting. The highest percentage of attendance was 78·1 in Dainhat (Burdwan), where the Commissioners held 15 successful meetings, while Chapra (Saran) stands second with a percentage of 76·8 at 15 meetings, of which only one was unsuccessful. Less than one-third of the Commissioners attended the meetings in eight towns, including the important municipalities of Rangpur, Purnea, and Ranaghat. Kumarkhali shows the worst results in the province in this respect, the attendance falling as low as 20·8 at 24 meetings.

6. *Ward Committees.*—There were Ward Committees in 17 towns, against 20 of the previous year, and opinion generally is still unfavourable to the formation of these Committees, as tending to weaken the executive power of the Chairman. Mr. Collin, the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, is of opinion that Ward Committees are unnecessary complications of municipal administration, that when the local Commissioners interest themselves in the affairs of their ward no Committees are required, and that when they do not do so, they are useless. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division does not, however, agree in this view, as he has always found such Committees useful in their way. He observes that "in a municipality like Krishnagar, where both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are pleaders with a large practice, and devote very little time to municipal matters, it is much to be desired that either Ward Committees or Sub-Committees should be formed for the supervision of all branches of municipal work, the deplorable state of affairs in this

municipality being mainly due to want of supervision on the part of its executive officers." He adds that the system of putting Municipal Commissioners in executive charge of the wards for which they have been elected, was discontinued in Ranaghat and Santipur, although neither of these municipalities is working well. Mr. Westmacott goes on to suggest that in every ward a single Commissioner or a small Sub-Committee should inquire into all cases of default in the payment of rates, and a system of this kind is stated to have been adopted by the Municipal Commissioners of Serampore and to be actually in force in Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Darjeeling, where Ward Committees appear generally to have done well. In order to make it work effectively, the rule should be that demands should only be written off on the certificate of the Ward Commissioners that they had been found after personal inquiry to be really irrecoverable. The point will be considered in connexion with the account rules which are now undergoing revision. It is satisfactory to notice that during the year under review, the Howrah Municipality has established a standing Sub-Committee for each ward of the town, and these are reported to have worked with remarkable success. In the Chittagong Division Ward Committees exist only in the town of Chittagong, and it is reported by the Commissioner that "the system was a total failure, none of the Commissioners taking the slightest interest in the sanitary condition of their wards, or using the power delegated to them under section 53 of the Bengal Municipal Act." In the Orissa Division there were no Ward Committees, the experiment of forming them in Balasore having proved a failure. The system of reporting irregularities by means of check notes, which was tried in the Kendrapara Municipality, is also stated not to have worked well. In Balasore the Ward Commissioners were placed in general executive charge of the wards they represented, and all bills for works were certified by them to be correct before any payment was made. Sub-Committees were also formed for the purpose of dealing with specific subjects, *e.g.*, assessments, finance, sanitation, &c., and for working out the details of important questions before their submission to special or general meetings for final decision. It is stated that some of the Commissioners took great interest in their work and brought to notice wants and irregularities in their wards.

7. *Assessment and taxation.*—The rate on holdings was in force in 36 towns, and a tax on persons according to their circumstances and property was levied in the remaining 110. In 22 of the former the rate on holdings was assessed at the maximum rate allowed by the law, and in the remaining 14 at the rates shown in the margin. The Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality are said to be unwilling to levy the full rate of 10 per cent for fear it should press too heavily on the rate-payers, since lighting and conservancy rates are already in force in the Municipality, and the water-rate will shortly be imposed. It is further stated that in Howrah and Bally the existing rate is too lightly assessed. In both places extensive sanitary reforms will have to be undertaken during the next few years, and in Howrah particularly the question of increasing the resources of the Municipality must soon be seriously faced. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the Municipal Commissioners of Krishnagar have not yet given effect to the resolution passed by them at a meeting at the close of the last year, raising the rate of taxation to 7½ per cent. The case of Dacca is more serious. The conservancy of the town is reported to be in a deplorable condition; the water-supply is insufficient; the drainage is bad; the funds of the Municipality are exhausted, and it is essential that a higher rate should be imposed to meet the primary needs of the town. During the year under report the Baranagar Municipality adopted the rate on holdings for the first time, and levied it as a tentative measure at 6¼ per cent. This has enabled the Commissioners to impose a proper assessment on the factories and large residential and garden-houses within the Municipality, and has yielded an income of Rs. 6,618 from house-property. The sudden increase of taxation was at once opposed by the persons affected. The Magistrate prevailed upon the Municipal Commissioners

Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax.	Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax.
	Rs.		Rs.
Hooghly and Chinsura	6¼	Dacca	8*
Howrah	7½*	Naraingunj	6¾
Baranagar	6¼	Patna	7½*
Krishnagar	6	Jamalpur	7
Santipur	6½	Bhagalpur	7
Ranaghat	6¾	Purnea	6
Darjeeling	6*	Sahibganj	6

* The legal maximum in the 6 places is 10 per cent. on the annual value of buildings, and for the rest of the municipalities in the province it is 7½ per cent.

and the objectors to agree to the appointment of an arbitration committee, consisting of three gentlemen unconnected with the Municipality. This committee disposed of the objections and reduced the rate in many cases. Some of the parties did not accept the decision of the Committee and instituted civil suits, some of which are still pending. At Patna the Municipal Commissioners proposed to enhance the rate of taxation from 7½ to 10 per cent., but the proposal was rejected by a majority of 10 to 4 votes. The Commissioner rightly observes that "it is essential to the financial success of any water-works scheme that the rate should be raised to the authorised limit of 10 per cent., and I am sanguine that as soon as a good scheme is laid before the Commissioners, their opposition to increasing taxation will be withdrawn."

8. The average incidence of taxation throughout the municipalities of Bengal (except Calcutta) rose from As. 13-7 in the previous year to As. 14-1, inclusive of the tax paid on Government buildings. This is considerably below the average incidence for all municipalities in India, which during 1894-95 was Re. 1-1-5, the figure varying in different Provinces from Re 1-6-6 in Bombay to annas 9-10 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. If the tax on Government buildings were deducted, the apparent incidence on the people would in many places be greatly reduced. In 37 towns as against 31 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee per head of the population. Almost all of these are in Bengal Proper; in the other divisions of the Province, Muzaffarpur and Jamalpur are the only places where the incidence exceeded one rupee during the year under report, while in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions not a single town has reached this standard of taxation. The Rajshahi Division shows the highest average incidence, as the taxation is nowhere less than one rupee a head except in Sirajganj, where the rate is As. 12-6. In 53 towns, as against 62 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation was less than 8 annas per head. It was highest in Darjeeling (Rs. 4-14-10) and lowest in Ramjibanpur and Chandrakona (As. 3-9) in the Midnapore district. The following important towns, which form the head-quarters of districts, continue to be lightly taxed:—

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. 1894-95. As.	P.	1895-96. As.	P.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. 1894-95. As.	P.	1895-96. As.	P.
Bankura	7	3	7	2	Puri	... 12	8	12	10
Gaya	9	10	10	6	Hazaribagh	... 5	1	6	1
Arrah	7	2	11	0	Ranchi	... 8	7	9	2
Chapra	7	3	7	5	Daltonganj	... 6	1	8	3
Motihari	8	0	8	0	Purulia	... 12	3	9	2
Darbhanga	5	3	4	11	Chaibassa	... 6	2	6	0
Balasore	9	5	8	11					

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the incidence has increased in all the districts of the Patna Division, except Darbhanga, where it fell off owing, it is alleged, to heavy remissions granted during the year. The average incidence for the Division has risen from As. 8-6 to As. 9-0, which is still far below the average of the province.

9. A revision of assessments, general or partial, came into force in 87 towns, which resulted in an increase of the demand in all but 24 cases. The results were most satisfactory from a financial point of view in the towns mentioned in the margin. Although the general revision of taxes in the South Suburban Municipality shows an increase, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division holds that it was badly done, as the assessment gave rise to a large number of appeals, many reductions had to be made, and it is stated that further revisions will take place in the course of collection. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division reports that "in South Barrackpore, cases have come to light in which the assessment has been reduced without any application from 6 annas per quarter to 5 annas 6 pies. This was apparently done to deprive certain rate-payers of their

	Increase Rs.
Howrah ...	2,610
Baranagore ...	6,619
South Suburban	3,617
South Barrackpore	793
Naihati ...	692
Krishnaghar	869
Darjeeling ...	9,416
Rangpur ...	958
Sirajganj ...	1,037
Faridpur ...	884
Barisal ...	1,036
Gaya ...	8,200
Jagadispur ...	711
Savaram ...	1,505
Bettiah ...	2,069
Lalganj ...	784
Kishanganj ...	763
Purulia ...	761

franchise, and efforts have been made to induce the Commissioners to rectify the error."

In Patna there was a partial revision of assessments, which increased the demand by Rs. 8,918. This was reduced on appeal to Rs. 6,900. On this subject the Commissioner of the Division observes:—

"In the first place," the Magistrate reports, "on repeated occasions no quorum was formed and the parties had to leave the office, time after time, without their business being disposed of. Again, this Committee, as a rule, gave no grounds for their decisions, which are final. Many curious decisions were given, and considerable hostility shown to the assessor who, one Municipal Commissioner openly said, could not be trusted because he was a paid servant."

In Bihar the assessment made prior to the opening of the year could not be completed in time to give effect to it during the year. As regards Barh, the Magistrate reports as follows:—

"In Barh my inspection brought to light the fact that the current assessments were made by the Municipal Commissioners in the wards for which they were elected, and they also disposed of appeals against their assessment. In consequence, we have the local country-spirit vendor taxed at the maximum, followed at a long interval by the leading local *reis*. The Municipal Commissioners, some of whom are traders, got off with a very light impost."

In Dinapore, Gaya, Arrah, and Chapra the assessments were revised by paid assessors. In Dinapore the revision of the assessments resulted in an increase of Rs. 609, and the objections were heard by Committees. In Gaya the increase amounted to Rs. 8,200. The revision of assessment of the Arrah Municipality is likely to cause an increase of Rs. 3,000 in the income. The result of the assessment of the Chapra Municipality has not yet been reported. Mr. Slack on inspecting the Municipality at the latter end of March last made the following remarks:—

"The paid assessor, who began his work on the 4th December, and was engaged for six months, has now completed his assessment, with the result that the assessment has been nominally raised by Rs. 6,000. So far 783 objections have been filed, and nearly a month remains in which others may be made. The sub-committee held five sittings, and it has since disposed of about 100 petitions. I saw some of the cases disposed of in which the assessor's assessment has been reduced. It would be very beneficial if the sub-committee stated clearly their reasons in each case where they do not confirm the assessor's figures. A mere order of reduction has, in itself, no convincing power."

The Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality changed their mode of taxation from the tax on persons to a rate on holdings, in the hope of raising their income, and appointed a salaried assessor to make the assessment. The assessor completed the work, and there was an increase of Rs. 800, after allowing for reductions on objection. The revised assessment does not, however, take effect until the current year. In the Darbhanga Municipality there was neither material increase nor decrease in the income, the revised assessment not having been introduced, and the Magistrate reports thus on the subject:—

"A paid assessor was appointed by the Municipality in January 1895, and was required to revise the assessment within four months. Instead of completing the revision of assessment within the time allowed, he applied for an extension more than once. Extensions were granted, but, notwithstanding this, the result was very unsatisfactory. Some of the assessment lists having been tested by Mr. Oldham, the late Officiating Chairman, he discovered cases of both under and over-assessments. The revision of assessment having been considered by the Commissioners and the then Chairman to be defective in certain respects, the lists of assessment of one ward, prepared by the said assessor, were given to the Commissioners of another ward to check and revise where necessary; but notwithstanding the two months' time given to the Ward Commissioners for the purpose, the result remained unsatisfactory. In consequence of the errors noticed in the lists, both as prepared by the assessor originally and as revised by the different Ward Commissioners, the assessment was finally set aside on reference to the Commissioner. The Municipal Commissioners have resolved to have the assessment revised this year by a paid assessor."

On the general question of municipal taxation and assessment, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division observes that "the municipalities exist not because the people want municipal administration, but because certain persons wish to be Municipal Commissioners. The Commissioners are afraid to offend the electors by assessing the taxes equitably or by taking proper measures to levy them punctually. No sanitary reform involving taxation is ever introduced without most virulent opposition."

10. *Demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of taxes.*—Under these heads the following statement compares the totals for the three years 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.						Remissions.				
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3.	Percentage of column 7 on column 4.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 13 on column 4.	Outstanding balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.				Rs.	Rs	Rs.		Rs.
93-94 ...	4,27,689	22,81,279	27,08,968	2,43,143	18,60,629	21,03,772	56·8	81·5	77·6	59,612	59,372	1,18,984	4·3	4,86,212
94-95 ...	4,03,558	24,71,593	28,65,151	2,74,419	19,76 277	22,50,696	55·6	83·3	78·5	96,983	58,144	1,55,127	5·4	4,59,328
95-96 ..	4,63,780	25,27,826	29,91,606	2,47,870	20,89,234	23,37,104	53·4	82·6	78 1	75,814	59,450	1,35,264	4·5	5,19,238

With an increase in the total demand there has been a decrease in the percentage of collections of both the arrear and current demands. The collection of arrears has fallen off by 2 2 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and by 3·4 per cent. as compared with the results of the year 1893-94. The outstanding balance has risen by Rs. 59,910. The record is altogether unsatisfactory except that there has been a small decrease in the percentage of remissions.

11. The table below shows the percentages of collection attained by the municipalities in each Division as compared with the previous year:—

Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Number of Municipalities.																			
	Burdwan.		Presidency.		Rajshahi.		Dacca.		Chittagong.		Patna.		Bhagalpur.		Orissa.		Chota Nagpur.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95	1895-96.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
90 to 99·9 per cent.	8	9	7	7	8	8	9	15	3	2	15	16	5	6	2	2	1	1	58	66
80 to 89 ,,	6	5	5	8	2	2	8	2	2	3	6	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	39	33
70 to 79 ,,	4	7	14	9	...	.	...	..	..	...	4	5	2	1	...	...	3	3	27	25
60 to 69 ,,	3	3	10	10	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	16	16
50 to 59 ,,	4	2	..	2	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	4	4
40 to 49 ,,	1	..	1	1	..	..	...	.	.		...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	2	1
number of municipalities.	26	26	37	37	11	11	17	17	5	5	25	25	11	10	5	5	9	9	146	145

The Dacca Division has the best result, and shows a creditable advance on last year's collections. All the municipalities in this Division collected over 90 per cent. of their demands, except Dacca and Madaripur, where also the collections were over 80 per cent. In the Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Orissa Divisions the comparatively good record of the previous year was maintained. There was a slight improvement in the Patna Division also, but in the important Divisions of Burdwan and the Presidency the results were again bad, the average percentage of collections on the total demand being 69·2 and 69·4, and the remissions 4·5 and 6 4 per cent. respectively. In the former Division Bhadreswar (57·5) and in the latter South Suburban (48·4) occupy the lowest places in the table. As regards the South Suburban Municipality, the decrease is reported to be due to the revision of the assessment, which was badly done. The percentage of collections in the Maniktala Municipality (56·8) shows some improvement as compared with previous years. The results, however, compare unfavourably with those attained in the adjacent municipality of Cossipore-Chitpur, where the percentage has been nearly 80 per cent, and the Commissioner complains of defective supervision on the part of the official Chairman, the Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah. In North Barrackpore the percentage of collections was only 63·4, and the Commissioner remarks that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman neglect the collection department. In Krishnagar the collections were only 56·3, and there is said to have been great delay in disposing of appeals.

12. In 37 towns more than 95 per cent. of the demands was collected, and among them the results of the 15 municipalities named in the margin reflect great credit on the municipal authorities, the collections in each case having exceeded 98 per cent. This result was obtained without recourse being had to large remissions, and in nine cases there was no arrear at the close of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor congratulates these municipalities on their successful management. The good results attained by the municipalities in the Mymensingh and Backergunge districts in the Dacca Division and in the Saran and Muzaffarpur districts in the Patna Division deserve special notice, as the collection has in all cases exceeded 90 per cent.

Vishnupur ...	...	98·58
Sonamukhi...	...	98·63
Tamluk ...	...	98·8
Narainganga	...	98·07
Bazitpur ...	...	98·7
Jhalokati ...	...	99·4
Cox's Bazar	...	99·8
Jagdispur ...	...	99·3
Siwan ...	...	99·
Hajipur ...	...	99·03
Sitamarhi ...	...	98·5
Madhubani	...	98·1
Roserah ...	...	99·07
Deoghar ...	..	99·8
Kendrapara	...	99·

13. In the matter of remissions, the average percentage for the whole Province has fallen off from 5·4 in 1894-95 to 4·5. The decrease is most marked in the Presidency and the Bhagalpur Divisions. In the former, it declined to 6·4, against 9·9 in 1894-95, and in the latter to 2·5, against 5·9 in the previous year. In the Rajshahi Division, however, there was a slight increase in the percentage from 2·7 to 4·1. Only in the six towns named in the margin as against eleven in 1894-95 did the remissions exceed 10 per cent. The first three towns on the list, all of which are in the Presidency Division, have, for the past few years, made large remissions, and it seems probable that the assessments are inequitable, and that a paid assessor should be appointed to revise them, as provided in section 46 of the amended Act. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of the Presidency Division in thinking that if prompt enquiries are made into statements of balances every quarter, the amounts remitted will be considerably reduced.

Mamktala ...	...	12·8
South Suburban	...	13·4
Gobardanga...	...	12·5
Rangpur ...	...	13·5
English Bazar	...	13·3
Balasore ...	...	16·79

14. Several municipalities show heavy outstanding balances. In Howrah the balance rose from Rs. 87,673 to Rs. 1,16,640. The system of collecting taxes by contract under the system in force in Calcutta was introduced in Howrah on the 1st October 1895, but for various reasons did not work well during the year. The outstanding balance of Rs. 30,571 in Patna is attributed to delay in disposing of appeals, petitions, and objections, and to the presence of the auditor during the fourth quarter, which interfered with the collecting staff. In the Arrah and Darbhanga Municipalities the outstanding arrears were Rs. 7,325 and Rs. 5,052 respectively. The former sum includes Rs. 4,550, due on account of water-rate and latrine tax. Under pressure from the Chairman the Commissioners are said to be making serious efforts to improve their administration. In Darbhanga the arrears are reported by the Magistrate to be due to laxity on the part of the collecting staff, the whole of which has since been dismissed. The Bhagalpur Municipality has a large outstanding balance, viz., Rs. 21,542, and it is stated that these arrears have accumulated for the last four years. The Magistrate observes :—"The figures of collection do not reflect credit on the Municipal Commissioners; the receipts on account of taxes on houses and lands show a very serious falling off; the decrease in the water-rate collections is also serious. The reasons assigned for the decrease in these two cases can scarcely be called reasons at all."

On the occasion of an inspection of the Muzaffarpur Municipality, the Commissioner of the Patna Division found the collections to be most satisfactory. This was reported to be due to the practice at present followed in the realisation of the taxes, viz., of receiving money both at the houses of the assessees if voluntarily paid there or at the Municipal office.

On the subject of the collection of municipal taxes, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw attention to the remarks recorded by Sir Charles Elliott in last year's Resolution.

"Municipal incomes everywhere are made up of a large number of petty sums collected from a population which comprises a large number of poor people. Delay in collecting necessarily results in the accumulation of irrecoverable arrears, and for this reason the law

makes municipal dues payable at the beginning of the quarter to which they relate and provides an effective procedure for realising them. The whole question is one of method and administration; and where the collections are bad the fault rests with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who have either failed to work out, or to carry into effect, an effective system of serving bills and notices of demand, and to compel their subordinates to carry out orders with regularity and despatch, and above all to account for their collections at the shortest possible intervals, if not every day."

15. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—The latrine-tax was levied for the first time in Kalna, Balasore, Arrah, and in parts of Naihati, and license fees for offensive and dangerous trades under section 261 of the Act in Kalna, Vishnupur, Sonamukhi, Chagdaha, Meherpur, Narayanganj, Jhalokati, and Faridpur. A water-rate of 3 per cent. on the annual value of holdings situated within a radius of one thousand feet from the nearest hydrant was imposed in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality. Collections were made in the South Suburban Municipality under the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act. In Meherpur fees were levied under section 263 of the Act from milkmen, cartmen, and keepers of hackney carriages. The conservancy cess and cart-tax were imposed within the Bihar Municipality, and the tax on the registration of carts was introduced in Roserah. The horse and carriage-tax was levied in the Chaibassa and Daltonganj Municipalities, but owing to a strong protest by the rate-payers of the latter place against this new impost, the Municipal Commissioners resolved to discontinue it altogether from the beginning of 1897-98, and in order to make up for the loss of revenue, the personal tax was raised from As. 10 to As. 12 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division in thinking that "this action on the part of the Municipal Commissioners in raising the standard of general taxation affords them no reasonable ground for discontinuing the special tax upon horses and carriages, and the position they have taken up in this matter seems to be illogical as well as open to the imputation of selfish motives."

16. *Income and expenditure.*—The following table shows separately for each Division the opening and closing balances, the income, and the expenditure of its municipalities during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Name of Division.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total fund available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	39,466	45,276	12,61,306	10,50,685	13,00,772	10,95,961	12,55,494	10,12,594	45,278	83,367
Presidency ...	1,73,459	1,19,741	6,32,861	6,14,179	8,05,820	7,33,920	6,86,034	6,33,044	1,19,786	1,00,876
Rajshahi ...	39,189	88,535	4,05,880	3,59,232	4,45,028	4,47,767	3,56,403	4,02,936	88,535	44,641
Dacca ...	26,916	26,453	3,48,252	3,49,575	3,74,168	3,76,028	3,48,989	3,50,873	27,179	25,855
Chittagong ...	50,800	19,022	83,900	99,103	1,33,706	1,09,125	1,14,786	82,090	19,021	26,029
Patna ...	1,15,833	1,43,719	9,04,446	6,36,091	10,20,279	7,80,710	8,76,560	6,37,663	1,43,719	1,43,047
Bhagalpur ...	40,008	26,215	2,32,573	2,36,421	2,72,581	2,62,636	2,46,043	2,31,757	26,338	30,879
Orissa ...	7,156	4,063	1,11,097	1,11,751	1,18,253	1,15,814	1,14,190	1,10,905	4,063	4,909
Chota Nagpur ...	17,282	12,900	66,621	67,918	83,873	80,718	71,073	69,604	12,800	11,114
Total ...	5,09,035	4,85,824	40,45,345	41,16,855	45,54,380	46,02,679	40,67,711	41,31,562	4,86,669	4,71,117

There was a satisfactory increase both in income and expenditure. The difference between the closing balance of 1894-95 and the opening balance of 1895-96 is slight, and is due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts.

17. The closing balances in some municipalities appear to have been again unnecessarily large. Except in the few cases in which money has been allowed to accumulate for the purpose of carrying out schemes of permanent improvement, the existence of a large balance indicates inefficient control over works and expenditure, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future Municipal Commissioners will make full use of the income of the year. As a rule, the closing balance need not exceed the average charges for two months. The following municipalities fell into an error of the opposite kind and were

left at the close of the year without sufficient funds to pay their staff and meet current expenses during the month of April 1896:—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Raniganj	17,276	27	Muktagacha	5,955	38
Vishnupur	7,197	58	Kishorganj	5,918	116
Ghatal	6,388	19	Pirojpur	6,571	41
Jahanabad	3,879	87	Patuakhali	3,301	70
Rajpur	6,731	26	Brahmanberia	7,312	34
Baruipur	3,838	96	Buxar	7,666	48
South Barrackpore ...	11,343	95	Bhabhua	4,088	64
North ditto ...	12,779	32	Chapra	40,390	118
Barasat	9,992	68	English Bazar	15,313	73
Baduria	4,986	64	Balasore	17,202	156
Taki	2,065	40	Ranchi	18,268	198
Satkhira	4,521	31			

INCOME.

18. The table in paragraph 16 shows a total increase in the income of municipalities in Bengal of Rs. 71,510 of which only Rs. 3,397, occurred under debt and suspense heads. The following table shows the revenue deriver from taxation proper in each Division in 1895-96 and in each of the foud preceding years:—

Year.	Names of Divisions.									
	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahi.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,379	2,29,153	55,298	2,83,543	1,45,281	68,911	40,797	20,96,162
1892-93	5,88,357	4,36,448	2,03,564	2,39,493	51,169	3,81,908	1,59,245	76,310	38,865	21,75,359
1893-94	5,71,793	4,43,654	2,04,781	2,42,967	50,206	3,92,136	1,52,909	82,010	39,445	21,79,901
1894-95	5,84,253	4,74,507	2,12,813	2,62,646	56,418	4,27,672	1,71,872	82,479	40,825	23,13,485
1895-96	6,00,851	4,84,142	2,28,726	2,68,498	58,446	4,53,276	1,71,532	80,313	41,816	23,87,600
Increase since 1891-92.	56,996	27,196	53,347	39,345	3,146	69,734	26,251	14,402	1,019	2,91,438
Percentage of increase.	10·4	5·9	30·4	17·1	5·6	18·1	18·06	21·8	2·4	13·9

19. The total income from taxation shows an increase of Rs. 74,115, or 3·2 per cent. over that of 1894-95. The increase occurred in all divisions except Bhagalpur and Orissa, and was largest in Patna, Burdwan, and Rajshahi where it came to Rs. 25,604, Rs. 16,598, and Rs. 15,913 respectively. The increase in the Patna Division was shared by all districts except Patna and Darbhanga. During the period of five years covered by the table, municipal taxation in Bengal has risen by 13·9 per cent. In different divisions the proportion of increase varies from 30·4 in Rajshahi to 2·4 in Chota Nagpur; while in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions where Municipal administration is most highly developed, and there is the greatest need for improvements in conservancy, drainage and water-supply, the income from taxation has risen by only 5·9 and 10·4 respectively.

20. The statement in Appendix E shows the details of income under each head separately for each division during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96,

and the following figures give the difference between the receipts of the two years for the whole Province :—

Heads of Revenue.	Total receipts (1895-96).	Comparison with 1894-95.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Municipal rates and taxes—				
(a) Tax on houses and lands ...	8,34,269	17,357	.....	2·1
(b) „ on animals and vehicles ...	1,92,419	4,154	.....	2·2
(c) „ on professions and trades	42,134	5,817	.....	16·0
(d) Tolls on roads and at ferries	1,51,561	12,674	.....	9·1
(e) Water-rate	74,489	29,569	.....	65·8
(f) Lighting rate	35,807	809	.....	2·3
(g) Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	4,67,610	16,863	.....	3·7
(h) Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	5,75,697	.....	13,682	2·3
(i) Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	13,614	554	.....	4·2
2. Realizations under special Acts ..	95,508	.....	5,962	5·8
3. Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.	2,78,595	.....	19,550	6·5
4. Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).	1,30,636	7,708	.....	6·2
5. Miscellaneous	80,143	18,596	.....	30·2
6. Extraordinary and debt—				
(a) Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	7,356	.....	1,503	16·9
(b) Loans	9,02,000	47,000	.....	5·4
(c) Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	2,386	.....	5,924	71·2
(d) Advances	1,45,077	.....	12,490	7·9
(e) Deposits	87,554	.....	30,480	25·8
Total ...	41,16,855	1,61,101	89,591	.....
Net increase ...	...	71,510	.....	1·7

21. *Rate on the annual value of holdings.*—The rate on holdings yielded a revenue of Rs. 8,34,269, which is Rs. 17,357, or 2·1 per cent. more than in the previous year. There was an increase in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna and Chittagong Divisions, and a decrease in the other Divisions except Chota Nagpur, where the tax is not levied. In the Burdwan Division there was an increase in all the municipalities except in Burdwan itself, where the decrease is attributed to the delay in disposing of objections against the revised assessment. In the Presidency Division the increase was in the 24-Parganas only, and was largest in Baranagar, viz., Rs. 17,502, where it was due to the substitution of this rate for the tax on persons, hitherto in force there. There was a large decrease of Rs. 7,141 in the South Suburban Municipality, which is attributed to bad assessment and general mal-administration. In the Patna Division the increase was due to revision of assessments and better collections in the districts of Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur, whilst in Patna town there was a falling off, which has not been explained. In the Bhagalpur Division there was an increase of Rs. 2,863 in Monghyr town, due to the enhancement of the rate of house-tax from 6¼ to the maximum limit of 7½ per cent. The Municipality of Bhagalpur shows a large falling off of Rs. 4,743, in regard to which the Commissioner observes :—

Out of a total demand of Rs. 35,906, only Rs. 24,157 were collected. My predecessor had several times urged the Municipal Commissioners of Bhagalpur to pay much more attention to the subject, and to try and attain better and regular collections of taxes, so that

they might be able to carry out successfully their great scheme of the extension of water-works. I had also drawn the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the backward state of collections, when reviewing their budget for the current year. The Municipal Commissioners promised improvement, but the results are very disappointing. It seems plain that if the voluntary executive will not, or cannot, undertake the duties of detail, the establishment must be strengthened.

There was a decrease in the municipalities of Cuttack and Puri. In the latter, it is said to be due to the revision of assessment and the laxity of collecting staff.

22. *Tax on animals and vehicles*—The increase under this head was shared by all Divisions except Burdwan and Orissa, in both of which the decrease is ascribed to the interpretation put by the High Court on the word "habitually" in section 142 of the Act. In the Presidency Division the increase of Rs. 1,220 in Santipur was due to the abolition of the farming system. In the small municipalities round Calcutta, carts are said to be taxed by the first municipality that can catch them, and to this cause is attributed the large income raised under this head by Barasat, which is nearly equal to its receipts from the personal tax and increased by Rs. 684 during the past year. Baranagar, on the other hand, shows a decline of Rs. 2,118, which is said to be due to the amended section 147A of the Municipal Act restricting the levy of fees to one municipality. In the Rajshahi Division there was an increase of Rs. 1,562, owing partly to the increase in the number of carriages and carts registered, and partly to the enhancement of the rate of the cart registration fees in the Dinajpur Municipality. To the last-named cause is also attributed the increase in the Chittagong Division. The increase of Rs. 3,663 in the Patna Division was shared by the districts of Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and Champaran. The increase in Patna was almost entirely confined to the Patna Municipality. The falling off in the fees in previous years was found, on enquiry, to be due to the payment by the carters of a small fee to the collector, for permission to postpone payment. This has been put a stop to and the collector punished for his offence. This tax was for the first time levied in the Daltonganj Municipality, where it yielded an income of Rs. 246. In Hazaribagh and Purulia the tax seems in past years to have been laxly administered and of the former place the Commissioner writes:—

In the Hazaribagh Municipality the income from this source has been increased by Rs. 778, which is said to be due to the registration of a large number of horses, carts, and carriages which had previously escaped registration. Such a state of things simply means that Municipal Commissioners have not the public spirit to enforce a tax which falls principally on themselves and the richer and more influential residents of the town. It is satisfactory to notice that steps have been taken to remove this blot on the administration.

23. *Tax on professions and trades.*—The revenue from this source increased by Rs. 5,817, owing to extensions and revisions of the tax. The increase was distributed over all the Divisions, except Dacca and Bhagalpur. In the Dacca Division the decrease was for the most part in Nasirabad, where the tax on jute godowns was not realised pending a proposed revision. In Dacca town also there was a falling off, owing to the Commissioners having given the owners of the hide godowns notice to remove outside the town. In the Bhagalpur Division the decrease was chiefly in the Sahibganj Municipality.

24. *Tolls and Ferries.*—Nowhere in the province are tolls levied on roads, and in the Chota Nagpur Division there is only one municipal ferry over the river Koil in Daltonganj, the acquisition of which has recently been sanctioned by Government. All the other Divisions except Chittagong show an increase, the largest being in the Patna Division, where it amounted to Rs. 7,880, nearly all of which was due to more favourable settlements of the Municipal ferries at Patna.

25. *Water-rate.*—This rate was levied for the first time in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, where the total receipts amounted to Rs. 17,855. The provisions of Part VII of the Municipal Act were extended to the Howrah Municipality towards the close of the year under review, but the water-rate could not under the law be levied before the first quarter of the current year. The only other municipalities, where the tax is in force, are Burdwan, Darjeeling, Nasirabad, Arrah, and Bhagalpur. In Burdwan the receipts show a falling off of Rs. 754, due to the non-disposal of several objections against assessment. In Nasirabad and Arrah the receipts show an increase of Rs. 372 and Rs. 9,334

respectively, while in Bhagalpur there was a falling off of Rs. 1,741 or over 20 per cent. for which no intelligible reason is given.

26. *Lighting rate.*—This rate is levied only in Howrah, where the receipts show an increase of Rs. 809 over the figures of 1894-95.

27. *Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates.*—The increase of income under this head, viz., Rs. 16,863, was shared by all the Divisions except Patna, where there was a falling off of Rs. 2 207, said to be due to the non-disposal of objections and to the collections being hindered by the local auditor's inspection of the accounts towards the close of the year. The Burdwan Division shows an advance of Rs. 6,018. In Berhampore the decline of Rs. 3,234 was due mainly to the exemption from the tax of shops with no latrines attached to them. The Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, and Dacca Divisions show an increase of Rs. 3,685, Rs. 3,512, and Rs. 3,270 respectively. The increase in the Rajshahi Division is due to the extension of Part IX of the Municipal Act to three more wards of the Nator Municipality, and to stricter supervision in Rangpur.

28. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—Of the 111 municipalities in which this tax is in force, 61 show an increase and 50 a falling off of income. The increase was most marked in the following municipalities:—

	Rs.
Katwa	1,507
Bansbaria	1,111
Kumarkhali	1,241
Rangpur	2,222
Sirajganj	1,037
Barisal	1,163
Bettiah	1,689
Puri	1,589

For the whole Province the receipts from this source declined by Rs. 13,682, which is more than accounted for by the substitution of the house tax for the personal tax in the Municipality of Baranagar.

29. *Other sources of revenue.*—Of the other sources of revenue the rate levied in the Maniktala, Cossipore-Chitpur, South Suburban and Howrah Municipalities for the maintenance of the Fire Brigade, yielded an income of Rs. 21,882 against Rs. 29,649 in the previous year. Revenue from pounds shows a falling off from Rs. 59,085 to Rs. 58,032, while the amount of fines rose from Rs. 39,092 to Rs. 39,908.

30. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.*—The contributions received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds and from other sources rose from Rs. 1,17,323 to Rs. 1,20,645. They are classified as follows:—

PURPOSE FOR WHICH MADE.	[illegible]	District [illegible].	Other funds [illegible] charity.	
	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical ...	2,494	35,911	34,129	72,534
Education ...	1,947	200	495	2,642
Public Works ...	10,534	.....	9,576	20,110
Other purposes ...	.....	1,633	23,726	25,359
Total ...	14,975	37,744	67,926	1,20,645

In the 24-Parganas the Jute and Paper Mills at Titaghar contributed Rs. 2,676 towards the construction of pucka surface drains, and advanced Rs. 600 to enable the municipality to be started. The zamindars of Gouripur in Mymensingh gave Rs. 1,300 for the construction of pucka drains in the Netrokona Bazar, and Rs. 9,700 was contributed by private persons towards the cost of a drainage project in the Muzaffarpur Municipality. The District Boards in the Patna Division made the following grants towards the maintenance of municipal dispensaries:—Patna Rs. 4,800; Gaya 1,500; Shahabad Rs. 3,470; Saran Rs. 2,700; Champaran Rs. 1,900; Muzaffarpur Rs. 2,590, and Darbhanga Rs 1,500.

31. *Gifts by private individuals.*—Besides the contributions included in the statement above, the following instances of private liberality deserve mention:—A sum of Rs. 1,220 was subscribed by the Bepin Behari Dutt Memorial Committee for the purpose of laying out a public garden in Midnapore. In the town of Bhaddreswar a burning ghat, with a road leading to it, was constructed by Messrs. Kilburn and Company at a cost of Rs. 1,200. In Baranagar Rs. 3,500 was spent by Babu Madhusudan Roy on the construction of a bathing ghat on the river Hooghly. A tank belonging to a local zamindar in Barasat was re-excavated by the late Babu Baroda Charan Banerji, and the re-excavation of another tank in the same place was commenced by Rai Nanda Lal Bose; a small building was constructed at the burning ghat for the convenience of the public by the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality at his own expense. In the Patna Division the prinicipal contributors were—Babu Rameshwar Pershad Mahtha Rs. 5,000, Babu Bishnath Persad Mahtha Rs. 2,500, and Mahant Deva Das Rs. 1,000. Babu Dirgopal Lal of Hisua paid Rs. 300 for the construction of a moribund ward in the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital, and Babu Ramnath Singh made a donation of Rs. 1,500 for the purchase of surgical instruments. A Municipal Commissioner of Tikari, Babu Shiva Golam Misra, completed the excavation of a tank at a cost of Rs. 4,000 and made it over to the municipality. In Arrah, the Maharani of Dumraon contributed Rs. 5,000 for converting a jheel into a tank, and Babu Mahabir Pershad constructed a dharmsala in Bettiah at a cost of Rs. 4,000.

EXPENDITURE.

32. The total expenditure in the municipalities of the province (excluding Calcutta) amounted during the year to Rs. 41,31,562 against Rs. 40,67,711 in 1894-95, being an increase of Rs. 63,851. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,71,117, against Rs. 4,86,669 of the preceding year. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure in each Municipality under each of the principal heads bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). For the whole province the percentages for the two years are as follows:—

Year.	General establishment.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical.	Vaccination.	Public Works.	Education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1894-95 ...	8·8	4·2	21·8	7·2	23·4	8·7	·49	15·5	3·6
1895-96 ...	8·7	4·4	25·9	3·9	23·3	7·9	·51	13·1	3·5

33. The following statement shows the expenditure of 1895-96 under its main heads, and also shows how these totals have varied from those of the previous year:—

Heads of expenditure.	Total expenditure in 1895-96.	Comparison with 1894-95.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
1. General Administration—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Office establishment, &c. ...	1,89,995	3,730	...	2·0
(b) Collection of taxes, &c. ..	1,46,514	372	...	0·2
(c) ,, of tolls ...	1,566	...	221	12·3
(d) Survey of land ...	9,422	6,044	...	178·9
(e) Refunds	3,683	1,538	...	71·7
(f) Pensions and gratuities ...	2,166	1,052	...	94·4
2. Public Safety—				
(a) Fire (establishment, &c.) ...	20,969	...	8,583	29·0
(b) Lighting	1,72,610	12,014	...	7·4
(c) Police	11,949	...	581	4·6
(d) Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	2,541	...	460	15·3
3. Public Health and Convenience—				
(a) Water-supply	9,96,441	1,99,138		24·9
(b) Drainage	1,49,559	...	1,24,182	45·3
(c) Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	8,94,066	9,205	...	1·0
(d) Hospitals and dispensaries ...	3,02,792	...	28,260	8·5
(e) Vaccination	19,737	1,093	...	5·8
(f) Markets and slaughter-houses	38,513	15,605	...	68·1
(g) Pounds	6,296	149	...	2·4
(h) Dák bungalows and serais ...	529	110	...	26·2
(i) Arboriculture, &c. ...	11,546	1,819	...	18·7
(j) Public Works—				
(i) Establishment ...	64,652	...	1,084	1·6
(ii) Buildings	49,960	...	10,498	17·3
(iii) Roads	3,86,529	...	65,568	14·5
(iv) Stores	2,600	...	5,356	67·3
4. Public Instruction	1,37,627	1,103	...	0·8
5. Contributions for general purposes ...	6,175	...	1,015	14·1
6. Miscellaneous	2,06,378	45,950	...	28·6
7. Extraordinary and Debt—				
(a) Investments (Government securities and Savings Banks).	12,251	1,517	...	14·1
(b) Payment to sinking funds ...	16,630	12,106	...	267·5
(c) Provident Fund withdrawals ...	1,310	842	...	179·9
(d) Repayment of loans ...	42,163	2,759	...	7·0
(e) Advances	1,33,588	...	13,138	8·9
(f) Deposits	90,805	6,651	...	7·9
Total ...	41,31,562	3,22,797	2,58,946	...
Net increase ...	...	63,851	...	1·5

34. *Office and collection establishment.*—The total expenditure on office establishment shows an increase of Rs. 3,730, and that on collecting establishment of Rs. 372. In six small municipalities, as compared with three in

1894-95, the cost of office and collecting establishment exceeded one quarter of the whole expenditure of the year. The system of paying the collecting staff by commission was introduced for the first time in the municipalities of Baranagore, Bhagalpur, Patna and in some of the municipalities in the Dacca Division. It seems to have worked well, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it will be adopted wherever local circumstances permit.

35. *The prevention of fire.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 29,552 to Rs. 20,969, the decrease being mainly in Cossipur-Chitpur (Rs. 10,292), due to the fact that the charges of 1894-95 included arrear payments. It is reported that some parts of the Dacca and Nasirabad towns and a greater part of the towns of Barisal and Jamalpur were destroyed by fire during the year. In Barisal the opportunity was taken to introduce building regulations, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes this will be done in similar cases. The suggestion of the Magistrate of Dacca that hand fire-engines should be purchased also deserves consideration.

36. *Lighting.*—The expenditure increased from Rs. 1,60,596 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,72,610. The increase was shared by all the Divisions except Chittagong, and was due chiefly to the increase of lights. In 18 towns against 23 in 1894-95 there was no expenditure under this head, including North Barrackpore with a population of 20,980, Jamalpur (18,089) and Barh (12,363). In South Barrackpore the streets were not lighted, but Rs. 76 was spent on supplying oil to the patrolling police.

North Barrackpore.
Barh.
Jamalpur.

37. *Water-supply.*—Under this head Rs. 9,96,441 was spent against Rs. 7,97,303 in the previous year, of which Rs. 8,96,583 was applied to original works and Rs 99,858 to maintenance. The increase in capital expenditure was due to the completion of the water-works in Howrah, which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 8th February 1896. Since then filtered water has been regularly supplied to the people of the town through 197 hydrants. There has been a decrease of expenditure under this head in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Dacca and Chittagong. In the Presidency Division it occurred principally in Cossipur-Chitpur (Rs. 5,228) and Maniktola (Rs. 7,630). In the former town, the main portion of the scheme for the supply of filtered water had been carried out and paid for in the previous year, while in Maniktola the fact that nothing was done to extend the provision of filtered water is ascribed by the Commissioner to want of energy on the part of the official Chairman. The decrease in the Rajshahi Division was shared by almost all the municipalities and was due to a smaller number of works having been taken in hand during the year. In the Patna Division the falling off is due to the large expenditure incurred on account of the construction of the Arrah water-works in 1894-95, and in the Bhagalpur Division to reductions of pay.

The negotiations between the Municipal Commissioners of Raniganj and the East Indian Railway Company regarding the supply of the town with water from the Damudar river have fallen through, since the Railway Company have selected Ondal as the place to draw their water from. No progress has been made in the scheme for supplying the town of Midnapore with water from a storage reservoir and an alternative project for pumping water from wells in the bed of the Kalganj river is now under the consideration of the Commissioners. A comprehensive scheme drawn up by Mr. Kimber, the Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta, for supplying filtered water to the small municipalities on the left bank of the Hooghly north of Calcutta had to be abandoned, as the cost was found to be prohibitive. The South Dum-Dum Municipality are negotiating with the authorities of the Dum-Dum Cantonment to secure a supply of water from the cantonment supply. Attempts are also being made by both the South Suburban and the North Dum-Dum Municipality to obtain a similar supply from the Calcutta mains. The Titaghar Paper Mills Company have constructed a pucka well and put up hydrants for the supply of filtered water to the public. Similar hydrants have been provided by the jute factory at the same place. At Berhampore, the Maharani Sarnomoyi, C.I., has given the town more than two lakhs of rupees for the supply of filtered water. The supply of water in most of the municipalities in the Presidency Division is reported to be

inadequate, especially in North Barrackpore, Barasat, Naihati, Gobardanga, Basirhat, Taki, and Jessore. In all these places steps should be taken for the re-excavation of some of the existing tanks or for the excavation of new ones. The tank from which the people of Ranaghat receive their supply is reported to be contaminated by a number of filthy well privies situated close to it. The municipality have been directed to cause these to be filled up and to introduce a proper system of conservancy. In Darjeeling two large settling tanks were completed at Senchal, three new hydrants were erected, the dimensions of the existing pipes were altered, two pucka tanks were constructed, new lines of pipes were laid in some places and a piece of land was purchased for a second reservoir. A contract was also entered into for the introduction of the Pasteur filter. In Kurseong the laying of a new line of pipes was completed, thus making the supply of water sufficient throughout the year. The number of house connections has also been increased, and the tanks have been guarded against pollution. In the municipalities situated in the Dacca Division the water-supply in most cases is obtained either from tanks or from rivers. It is satisfactory to notice that in almost all of them the tanks have been or are about to be re-excavated or wells are being sunk to increase the supply. At Faridpur the experiment of constructing a large filter for the supply of filtered water from a tank is now being tried, and if it succeeds will no doubt be adopted in other places which cannot afford regular filter beds and pumps. The water-supply of the towns of Comilla, Brahmanbaria, and Noakhali is from tanks set apart for the purpose. The supply is sufficient except in Brahmanbaria, where the people also use the river Titas. In Chittagong the upper classes are said to use springs polluted by filtration from numerous cemeteries and fœcal matter deposited in the bhils and nalas, while poorer people have recourse to filthy tanks. A comprehensive water-supply scheme is now under consideration. Regarding the supply of water in the Patna Division, the Commissioner writes as follows:—

"Pure water, both for drinking and for flushing purposes, is the great and crying want of Patna, and the health of the city can never be good till this want is supplied. The deplorable outbreak of cholera, which has occurred since the year closed, has gone far to persuade the Municipal Commissioners that it is, after all, worth while to raise the rate of taxation, in order to obtain a sufficient supply of good water; and if it can be shown that the scheme sketched by Mr. Mills has a reasonable chance of success, I have little doubt that the necessary funds will be found, and that the municipality will apply for a loan. The bulk of the expenditure in Gaya was incurred in the Gaya Municipality, and this amount (Rs. 1,921) represents the salary of the surveyor and the cost of printing the report on the water-works experiments. As the scheme has now been approved, and it is hoped that the funds will soon be available, this money was well expended. In the Arrah Municipality the water-works supply pure and filtered water from the Sone river, but the cost of maintenance, with that of repayment of the loan, are a heavy drain on the municipality, which is not met by receipts from the water-rate. The water-works have been an expensive luxury in this town, and they may yet immerse the Municipal Commissioners in insolvency."

A pure water supply is also badly needed in Darbhanga, and a scheme based on that which has been accepted for Gaya is about to be drawn up. A project suggested for Cuttack has been abandoned on the ground of expense, and an attempt is now being made to sink Norton's tube wells in the municipality. The state of things in Puri is thus described by the Chairman:—

"The inhabitants of the town generally take their water for drinking and culinary purposes from numerous wells situated in the municipality. Besides these, there are a few good wells in the sea-beach, from which the European population and a few others obtain their water supply. Five wells in the compound of Gundicha Mandir were cleansed and two wells outside the compound were kept closed to prevent the people from using water from them during the last Rathjatra festival; 12 municipal wells were cleaned and 9 wells were disinfected on the Hankin's principle whenever cases of cholera cropped up. All private wells in the town were cleaned out by their respective owners. Raghab Das and Lakhinadra Math wells are still closed. Judging from the manner in which we escape epidemics except during pilgrim seasons, I think we may reasonably conclude that the water-supply is as good as can be expected until such time that proper coverings, pump, &c., are supplied."

In the Chota Nagpur Division the municipalities receive their supply of drinking water mostly from wells and tanks, which are fairly plentiful. The Elliott well constructed by three leading jagirdars of Palamau in honour of the late Lieutenant-Governor's visit to the place was made over to the Daltonganj Municipality during the year under review.

38. *Drainage.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 2,73,651 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,49,559. The capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,569 and the cost of maintenance to Rs. 73,990. The decrease was most marked in the Patna Division, where the expenditure declined from Rs. 1,78,946 to Rs. 38,169. In the Patna town alone there was a falling off of Rs. 1,03,585, owing to the Patna drainage scheme having been completed in 1894-95. Muzaffarpur also shows a decrease of Rs. 43,110 on capital charges and an increase of Rs. 7,533 on maintenance. Capital expenditure rose in the Burdwan Division owing to the Serampur Municipality spending Rs. 9,467 against Rs. 857 in the previous year, and also in the Rajshahi Division by reason of the Jalpaiguri Municipality devoting Rs. 12,775 to the completion of a drainage scheme. Besides Serampur and Jalpaiguri, the municipalities noted in the margin incurred considerable expenditure on original works.

	Rs.
Cossipur-Chitpur ...	4,364
Titaghar ...	2,672
Bhagalpur ...	4,414

Attention is again invited to the instructions issued in paragraph 43 of last year's resolution in regard to the drainage scheme of the Burdwan Municipality. A report should be submitted to Government stating how the proposal has advanced. A scheme for the drainage of the town of Dainhat has been completed, but for want of funds nothing has yet been done. The Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly-Chinsura have rejected the drainage project which they had under consideration as being expensive, and desire first to provide themselves with a supply of filtered water. The Commissioners of Uttarpara have spent Rs. 1,064 on the preliminaries of a drainage scheme, and the Bhadreswar Municipality has laid by Rs. 800 for the same purpose.

In Howrah the question of drainage is one of considerable difficulty, and the scheme prepared by the Resident Engineer is now under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. In the neighbouring municipality of Bally nothing was done to carry out the project completed in 1894-95. The drainage of Cossipur-Chitpur is estimated to cost Rs. 15,000, and this the Municipal Commissioners intend to spend gradually. The municipalities of Maniktola, North Barrackpore, and Baranagore are reported to have drainage projects under consideration, but no action has been taken by the South Suburban Municipality where the drainage is said to be very defective. An excellent effect has been produced in Barasat by the clearing of part of the Sunti nadi. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the Municipal Commissioners of Krishnagar have done nothing to give effect to the Anjona drainage scheme. In the Darjeeling Municipality almost all the drains have been remodelled, and the owners of houses have been compelled to treat their drains in the same way. In the Dacca Division projects for the drainage of the towns of Nasirabad, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Kishorganj, Netrokona, and Tangail are now being discussed by the Municipal Commissioners, while the Muktagacha Municipality has completed its scheme. A scheme prepared for the drainage and sewerage of the town of Dacca has been found to be financially impracticable and undesirable on other grounds. The drainage system of Patna, which cost the municipality Rs. 2,68,000, is reported on as follows by the Magistrate:—

"Recent experience shows that the drains, as they at present stand, instead of being a source of comfort to the people, and conducive to the cleanliness of the town, have brought discomfort and sickness to the inhabitants The result is, however, attributable more to the uncleanliness of the drains than to the drains themselves. Every house is connected with them, and they are constantly being fed with a supply of dirty water, which gradually dries up. The levels have not been carefully taken, and the fall in many parts of the town is slight. To keep them clean, without a water-supply to flush them, would require an army of coolies, which cannot be collected in Patna. We do what we can, but find, as a result, that a drain, which is thoroughly cleaned to-day, is as dirty as ever to-morrow."

The Sanitary Commissioner has been directed to report fully in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer on this and similar questions affecting the condition of Patna. A comprehensive scheme for draining the town of Gaya has been prepared, but has not yet been sanctioned. In Tikari, Motihari, and Bettiah schemes are in contemplation, and the necessary surveys have been made and levels taken. Arrah urgently needs a system of drainage, but this cannot be undertaken for want of funds In Darbhanga the system is defective, and the Sanitary Commissioner suggests that it will be sufficient if the

levels of the existing drains are set right. The municipality of Monghyr is having a complete drainage scheme drawn up by an Engineer recommended by the Sanitary Board, and in connexion with this an attempt is being made to remove the existing encroachments on the municipal drains which render it impossible to clean them. As regards Bhagalpur, the Magistrate observes that "the drainage system of the town should be thoroughly overhauled as soon as the water-works are completed and funds are available."

39. *Conservancy (including road watering) and latrines.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 8,94,066 as compared with Rs. 8,84,861 in 1894-95. There was an increase of expenditure in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, and Bhagalpur, but the variation in each case was unimportant save for the decrease of Rs. 7,644 in the first-named Division, and an increase of Rs. 10,523 in that of Patna. In the following towns less than 10 per cent. of income has been devoted to this important purpose:—

	Rs.
Rajshahi ...	6,352
Dacca ...	2,557
Patna ...	10,523
Orissa ..	2,182
Chota Nagpur	31

Baruipur ...	... 7·5	Chakdaha ...	... 9·8
Goverdanga ...	... 9·9	Moheshpur ...	... 7·06
Baduria ...	... 7·9	Satkhira ...	... 8·2
Taki ...	... 3·5	Debhatta ...	... 4·3
Meherpur ...	... 8·6	Bazitpur ...	... 8·4

Patuakhali ... ... 6·4

The trenching ground at Burdwan which was converted into a garden brought an income of Rs. 400 to the Municipal Commissioners as rent, and Rs. 150 were realised by them from the owners of private lands for night-soil deposited thereon. Serious complaints have been received from the Magistrate of Midnapore of the neglect of conservancy on the part of all the municipalities in that district. Even in the town itself the arrangements are not good, and steps are being taken to acquire a new site for the trenching ground. In Howrah the greater portion of the night-soil is removed by a train of 12 trucks making three trips a day to the Belgachia trenching ground. Some portion of the night-soil is also carried in buckets and carts to the 13 trenching grounds in the possession of the Municipal Commissioners. Nothing has yet been done as regards the disposal of the contents of cesspools and drains. There are at present 80 carts employed for the removal of the sullage, and they make only three trips a day and can thus remove only a sixth of the whole quantity of sullage. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Municipal Commissioners have realised the gravity of the situation, and hopes that they will lose no time in remedying the present state of affairs. In Bally a portion of the trenching ground has been leased out for cultivation. In the South Suburban Municipality the conservancy arrangements are described by the Commissioner as disgraceful. In the Presidency Division, Part IX of the Municipal Act is in force wholly in 12 municipalities, partly in 4, and not at all in 21. It has been extended to one municipality since the close of the year, and another has applied for its extension. The conservancy arrangements are reported to be good in the Rajshahi Division, except in the Serajganj Municipality. The Commissioner of the Division says:—

"I have observed more improvement during the last three years in the trenching of night-soil than in any other sanitary matter. When inspecting I always visit the trenches. At first I had always much to find fault with, but now I generally find that the arrangements are satisfactory."

In Dacca itself the conservancy system is still most defective but the other municipalities in the Division show a great improvement. In Barisal the Commissioners have given effect to the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner by raising a part of the trenching ground above the highest flood level by artificial means. In Chittagong the conservancy is said to

be grossly neglected and the condition of the public latrines extremely unsatisfactory. Comilla is the only municipality in the Chittagong Division where Part IX of the Act is in force.

40. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Rupees 3,02,792 were spent from municipal funds on hospitals and dispensaries, against Rs. 3,31,052 spent in 1894-95. The decrease was nominal and occurred mainly in the Chittagong Municipality, where the municipality had contributed the sum of Rs. 30,711 in 1894-95 towards the construction of a building for the new General Hospital. The towns noted in the margin show the most considerable fluctuations, as compared with the expenditure of the previous year. A new dispensary was opened at Nalchiti with the aid of the District Board, and the Municipal Commissioners of Jainagar have provided Rs. 300 in their budget for the current year for the maintenance of a dispensary in that town.

	Increase. Rs.		Decrease Rs.
Midnapore	605	Santipur	944
Uttarpara	1,049	Dinajpur	1,030
Cossipur-Chitpur	1,696	Patna	2,323
Lalbagh	888	Arrah	1,089
Jessore	1,297	Sitamarhi	2,149
Satkhira	621		
Rampur Boalia	776		
Barisal	1,003		
Comilla	567		
Brahmanbaria	649		
Chapra	3,247		
Balasore	794		
Hazaribagh	508		

A lady doctor was employed at the Burdwan Dispensary, and the District Board contributed Rs. 25 per mensem towards her pay. The Uttarpara Municipality granted Rs. 210 towards the pay of the female hospital assistant attached to the dispensary. The Rampur Boalia Municipality paid an allowance of Rs. 20 a month to the female doctor practising within its jurisdiction, and Darjeeling spent Rs. 240 on the education of two hill girls at the Sealdah school. In Jalpaiguri a passed midwife was employed on a salary of Rs. 30 a month with free quarters. The Barisal Municipality entertained a lady doctor, towards whose salary the Countess of Dufferin's Fund contributed Rs. 80 per mensem, and a midwife was employed by the Noakhali Municipality. Lady doctors were also employed at the cost of the municipality in the lying-in hospital attached to the Bankipur Dispensary and at the Behar Dispensary and in Arrah and Dumraon partly at the cost of the District Board.

41. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix H gives full information in regard to vaccination. Two hundred and two vaccinators were entertained at a cost of Rs. 19,688. They performed 105,294 operations, of which 87,743 were primary and 17,551 revaccinations; of the primary operations, 86·3 per cent. are reported to have been successful, against 87·6 of the previous year. Each operator vaccinated on an average 521 persons, and the average cost of each operation was 3 annas 5 pies. The proportion of persons primarily vaccined reached 4·3 in the Orissa Division and exceeded 5 per cent. in the 14 towns named in the margin. The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all municipalities.

Sunamukhi	8·1	Arrah	5·5
Darjeeling	10·5	Bhabhua	5·8
Kurseong	14·5	Muzaffarpur	7·3
Jamalpur	6·3	Jamalpur	6·6
Madaripur	8·3	Cuttack	5·6
Barisal	5·6	Jajpur	6·3
Pirojpur	5·6	Lohardaga	5·4

42. *Public Works.*—The expenditure on Public Works decreased from Rs. 5,86,247 in 1894-95 to Rs. 5,03,741 in the year under review. The following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years:—

Year.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	65,736	60,458	4,52,097	7,956	5,86,247
1895-96 ...	64,652	49,960	3,86,529	2,600	5,03,741
Decrease ...	1,084	10,498	65,568	5,356	82,506

The reduction in expenditure on roads was most marked in the Burdwan Division (Rs. 20,822) and the Presidency (Rs. 27 632). The tendency to neglect this branch of municipal business requires to be carefully watched.

43. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure under this head as shown in Form III is Rs. 1,37,627, against Rs. 1,36,524 in 1894-95. The figures given in Appendix I amount to Rs. 1,37,685, the difference of Rs. 58 being probably due to fractions of a rupee being excluded from one account and included in the other. The expenditure on primary education rose from Rs. 57,337 in 1894-95 to Rs. 69,153, showing an increase of Rs. 11,816, or 20·6 per cent., on the previous year's expenditure. The following table shows that the increase was shared by every Division of Bengal:—

Name of Division.	Cost of teaching half the boys of a school-going age in each municipality at 10 annas per head.	Total expenditure on primary education.		Variation between columns 2 and 4.	Increase of expenditure as compared with previous year (column 4 on column 3).	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan ...	12,015	9,171	11,389	—626	2,218	2·5	1·6
Presidency ...	14,084	14,128	14,734	+650	606	3·8	2·6
Rajshahi ...	8,610	4,143	5,891	+2,281	1,748	1·9	1·9
Dacca ...	6,752	4,864	5,558	—1,194	694	2·2	1·7
Chittagong ...	1,763	1,962	2,259	+496	297	3·04	2·9
Patna	18,776	12,656	17,381	—1,395	4,725	2·7	3·2
Bhagalpur ...	5,292	4,717	5,329	+36	612	2·9	2·6
Orissa	3,098	3,694	4,976	+1,278	682	4·6	4·6
Chota Nagpur ...	2,174	2,002	2,236	+62	234	3·5	3·6
Total ...	67,565	57,337	69,153	+1,588	11,816	2·6	3·2

The increase was highest in the Burdwan, Rajshahi, and Patna Divisions. The prescribed standard of expenditure, viz., 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary income of municipalities, was attained or exceeded only by the Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The Divisions where higher education has made most progress show the lowest proportionate expenditure on primary education. The suggestion made by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division that the unspent balances of municipal grants to education in any year should be made available for expenditure during the following year, instead of being merged in the municipal balance, will be dealt with separately.

44. *Loans.*—The Howrah Municipality drew Rs. 9,00,000, being the second instalment of the loan of Rs. 15,00,000, sanctioned for the construction of water-works in that town. The only new loan sanctioned during the year was Rs. 2,000 to the Debhata Municipality in Khulna for the improvement of water-supply. The Narainganj Municipality asked for a loan of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a municipal market, and this has since been sanctioned by Government. The total loan liability of municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 24,49,638.

45. *Accounts, audit, and embezzlements.*—Embezzlements of municipal funds occurred in Baidyabati, Bansberia, Midnapore, Santipur, Kushtia, Darbhanga, Roserah, and Daltonganj. The accounts of the Burdwan Municipality have been thoroughly overhauled by the special auditor, appointed under section 82 of the Act, and the defects and irregularities pointed out by him are receiving the careful attention of the Municipal Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that now that the accounts have been set right at a considerable expense to the municipality, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman will not allow them to fall into confusion again.

46. *Working of the Porters and Dandiwallah's Act in Darjeeling.*—The Act is in force in the Darjeeling Municipality only. The number of porters and dandiwallahs registered was 726, against 1,203 in the previous year. The prosecutions under the Act numbered 29, and the fines amounted to Rs. 117, against Rs. 91-8 imposed in 1894-95. On the whole, the law is reported to have been worked carefully.

47. *Inspections.*—Most of the municipalities were inspected during the year either by the Commissioners of Divisions or by the District Magistrates. Special attention was paid to the arrangements for collecting taxes and the the state of the accounts, and many useful suggestions were made.

48. *General working of the Act during the year.*—Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, recorded the following remarks in the General Administration Report of the Division:—

"Burdwan stands next in importance to Howrah. The accounts of this municipality were in a most unsatisfactory condition, and a special auditor was appointed by Government for their due adjustment, the Municipal Commissioners having failed to set them in proper order within the time allowed. My predecessor discovered that the municipality had spent for other purposes Rs. 22,500 (corrected by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to Rs. 23,000), which should have been set aside as a sinking fund for the repayment of the three loans contracted for the execution and extension of water-works. In the opinion of Mr. Windsor the executive are not strong, and some of the Municipal Commissioners are more of a hindrance than a help in deliberations. Raniganj suffered somewhat from the transfer of the Subdivisional Officers, Mr. J. E. Webster and Mr. F. E. Jackson, who were also Chairmen of this municipality, and the work was almost at a standstill during the interregnum that followed the resignation of one Chairman and the appointment of his successor. Kalna with a non-official Chairman continued to be well managed, and Damhat did tolerably well under the guidance of the Subdivisional Officer of Katwa as Chairman. On the other hand, the municipal administration of Katwa has been stagnating for want of energy on the part of the Municipal Commissioners, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman."

49. Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, observes:—

"I may say generally that municipal administration has not deteriorated during the year, and here and there improvements have been effected. Payment for collections by results, instead of by fixed salaries, will at least ensure that servants are not paid for work which they do not do, but no great improvement can be expected in collections while the executive officers of a municipality are too much afraid of the rate-payers to take proper measures against defaulters. I do not think that there is any wish for sanitation among the people, or the native Commissioners, in any municipality, and, in so far as it involves taxation, it is heartily disliked. Nothing is done in this direction except under pressure from controlling authorities. If the residents in a municipality all belonged to the same class as the Municipal Commissioners, the latter might be left more to their own guidance than they can be under existing circumstances, when the bulk of the people require the protection of Government officials. There is never any objection to taxation on carters or tradesmen or on the really poor, but when any tax touches the "bhadra lok" and especially the pleaders, there is at once furious opposition. Municipal administration at present is distinctly not the Local Self-Government of the people by themselves, through their own representatives, but Government by a limited class, which has no sympathy with the bulk of the people."

50. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, says:—

I can only repeat what I have often said before, that our municipal administration weak and faulty as it doubtless is in many cases, is better than nothing; that when we have such an administration, roads are better, water is better, sanitation is more cared for than elsewhere. So much am I impressed with this fact that I have always been a strong advocate for extending municipal administration over the whole of the mufassal—a measure which now seems within measurable distance of accomplishment. Though I may seem to damn municipal administration generally with faint praise, there can be no doubt that in some cases, as, for instance, at Narayanganj, under an energetic and experienced Chairman, it is the blessing we are so often told it is.

Mr. Shirres reiterates the story of the shortcomings of the Dacca Municipal Board. The roads are still bad, the water-works incomplete. These faults are largely due to want of funds. In the case of conservancy, however, I agree that it was not worth while spending money on the bucket system while the sewage drainage scheme held the field.

In the report for the year 1887-88, Mr. Commissioner Larminie remarked as follows about the fierce party struggle then existing between the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality:—"A great deal might be written about the proceedings of the Dacca Municipality, but I think it is wise not to discuss, in a general report of this kind, matters which have given rise to considerable discussion, not to say ill-feeling, and which have interfered considerably with the proper conduct of public business."

A similar struggle is again agitating the Municipal Board. In February last, 14 of the Commissioners signed a requisition and asked the Chairman to call a special meeting to consider the question of his deposition without making charges against him. This the Chairman did not do until July, and then did not put the question to the vote because there were no definite charges against him. On this 12 of the opposing party have resigned. Mr. Shirres adds:—"It is, however, difficult to get any work out of the municipality at present, as their whole attention is taken up with a fierce party struggle."

51. Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, has recorded the following remarks:—

"On the whole, I am satisfied that too great precipitancy has been employed in extending the Act, especially its provisions for electing Commissioners and officers in these parts. The elected Commissioners are mostly unfit by education and social position to stand forth as representatives of the population, and are equally deficient in moral courage and in public spirit. Hence the condition of the head-quarters of the Division is, in most respects, most unsatisfactory; and no permanent improvement can be effected while the composition of the municipal body remain as it is. The same remarks apply to other towns, except, perhaps, to Comilla, which is more enlightened than the rest.

52. Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, makes the following remarks:—

"Out of the seven municipalities at the head-quarters of districts, four* are in an unsatisfactory condition, and demand close and continuous attention, before the restoration of order and good administration can be hoped for. Their faults are, hesitation to impose a rate of taxation adequate to the admitted needs of the town, slackness in collection, and an inability or unwillingness to grasp the details of administration, and these can only be cured by time and patience. To these remarks it is only fair, however, to add, that in the larger municipalities the public mind is awakening to the necessity of sanitary improvements, and this is a satisfactory symptom of improvement.

* Patna, Arrah, Chapra and Darbhangi.

53. Mr. W. B. Oldham, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, observes as follows:—

"My observation, after only 3½ months' connection with these municipalities, are these. In Monghyr where the Magistrate is Chairman and the Vice-Chairman is a very competent and energetic young man, municipal matters receive adequate attention; but there is a strong conservative party in the Committee. The town is large, important and wealthy.

In the great Bhagalpur Municipality, it looks as if the efforts made to carry out such schemes on a grand scale, as the water-works, have left no strength for maintaining in efficiency the ordinary routine. The other municipalities are tiny institutions, and depend each on the energy of two or three individuals, or sometimes only one individual. In Malda, the debates are keen, and this part of the business is enjoyed. The most silent, and by far the most efficient Municipality is, no doubt, that of Jamalpur, where the discipline of the East Indian Railway pervades the whole administration. On the other hand, no municipality has been so unpunctual, and so little alive to its legal obligations as regards punctuality.

54. The Commissioner of the Orissa Division recorded the following remarks:—

"On the whole, the Municipal Act seems to have worked smoothly and satisfactorily in all the municipalities of this Division. I am able to state from my own observation that the Municipal Commissioners of Cuttack and other towns take much interest in their work, and some of them devote much of their time to it. In Puri the Chairman makes specially favourable mention of Babu Harish Chandra Ghosh; but the majority of the members there are not yet sufficiently impressed with the urgent necessity of sanitary improvements. It is fortunate they have for their Chairman Dr. Banks, who is striving to improve the town with commendable zeal and energy amidst many difficulties. In Balasore the Municipal Commissioners seem to be performing their duty smoothly and well, but the collections were not satisfactory last year. The collections of Cuttack and Puri were good, and those at Kendrapara were remarkably good, being cent. per cent.

55. Mr. C. R. Marindin, Officiating Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, says:—

"The Ranchi Municipality seems to have got into a groove of bad collections, bad roads and defective sanitation, out of which it requires lifting, and I think that, owing to the interest in it taken by my predecessor, Mr. Grimley, and to some changes in the *personnel* of the staff, it has received an impetus in the direction of improvement. Mr. Morshead remarks that the Municipal Commissioners in this district are as a rule inactive if left to themselves, but are generally ready to adopt suggestions. Out-door supervision is, he says, the weak point in the administration. Mr. Herald thinks Hazaribagh, considering its large area and moderate

income, is as well managed as any municipality in Bengal, and he gives the credit of this to the Vice-Chairman, Rai Jadu Nath Mukerjee Bahadur, and the excellent overseer, Sergeant Burns. Certainly this little town has a refreshingly bright and clean appearance, and the condition of its roads is almost unimpeachable, and points to a considerable amount of interest and care on the part of the executive. As remarked in last year's report by Mr. Grimley, the administration, good or otherwise of the municipalities in this Division, depends upon the energy and strength of their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the interest of the Commissioners is mostly confined to routine matters.

56. The results of the past year have added no new features to municipal administration in Bengal. The difficulty of the work which has to be done consists, as has been often pointed out, in the mass of petty detail which must be controlled and the constant watchfulness which is needed to prevent indolence or corruption on the part of the subordinate staff. The assessment and collection of rates and taxes, the daily examination of accounts, the checking of work done and the maintenance of efficient conservancy make heavy demands on the time and energy of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman; and it is only the larger municipalities which can afford to employ a paid Secretary to give his whole time to the work of supervision. Municipal bodies must, however, realise that they must be judged by their success or failure in carrying on the ordinary business of the towns entrusted to their charge; not merely by their adoption of larger schemes of water supply or drainage; and it is for them to consider whether some means cannot be devised for enabling every Commissioner in his own quarter of the town to take a larger share in the work of practical administration than is now believed to be the case. If every Commissioner made himself responsible for looking after the management of all branches of work in a particular area, the burden of supervision would be lightened, and the condition of municipalities which cannot pay a whole-time executive officer would, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, in course of time be very greatly improved.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL

1895-96.

FORM I.—*Statement showing* the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	(a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Official.	(f) Non-official.	(g) European.	(h) Native.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	34,477	1	6	15	22	2	20	2	20	29	4	53·1	
	2	Kalna ...		9,080	..	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	18	...	57·4	
	3	Katwa ...		6,889		4	8	12	2	10	...	12	22	2	47·3	
	4	Dainhat ..		5,144	1	4	8	13	1	12	...	13	15	...	78·1	
	5	Raniganj ...		13,772	...	5	8	13	1	12	4	9	23	1	48·9	
			Total ...	69,772	2	24	49	75	7	68	6	69	106	7	..	
Birbhum	6	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	7,481		5	11	16	3	13	1	15	19	6	44·73	
Bankura	7	Bankura ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	18,743	...	4	8	12	3	9	...	12	25	2	48·	
	8	Vishnupur ...		18,190		4	8	12	2	10	..	12	18	5	46·6	
	9	Sonamukhi ...		13,462	..	9	...	9	2	7		9	12	5	48·1	
			Total ...	50,395		17	16	33	7	26		33	65	12	...	
Midnapore	10	Midnapore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	32,264	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	19	...	58·2	
	11	Tamluk ...		6,612	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	22	...	52·2	
	12	Ghatal ...		13,942	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	14	1	42·8	
	13	Chandrakona ...		11,599	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	23	3	50·0	
	14	Ramjibanpur ...		5,977	..	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12		60·2	
	15	Khirpai		5,708	...	6	4	10	1	9	..	10	14	...	64·4	
	16	Kharar		10,083	.	8	8	16	1	15	..	16	18	1	58·5	
			Total ...	[illegible]	...	36	56	92	12	80	2	90	122	5	...	
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	33,[illegible]60	1	5	12	18	2	16	...	18	20	2	49·1	
	18	Serampore ...		35,052	...	6	12	18	2	16	4	14	20	3	56·9	
	19	Uttarpara ...		[illegible],489	..	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	18	...	67·	
	20	Baidyabati ...		18,[illegible]50	...	5	8	13	1	13	1	12	31	4	54·59	
	21	Bhadreswar ...		9,639	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	19	1	51·7	
	22	Kotrung ...		5,[illegible]84	..	3	6	9	..	9	..	9	12	1	50·	
	23	Bansberia ..		6,783		3	6	9	...	9	...	9	11	...	49·49	
	24	Jahanabad ...		8,324	...	10	...	10	2	8	...	10	17	4	54·61	
			Total ..	123,793	1	40	60	101	7	94	7	94	147	15	...	
Howrah	25	Howrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	116,696	...	10	20	30	8	22	8	22	30	...	53·7	
	26	Bally		16,700	..	6	12	18	..	18		18	21	1	53·7	
			Total ...	133,396		16	32	48	8	40	8	40	51	1	...	
			Divisional Total	474,642	8	138	[illegible]	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

24-Parganas ...	29	Barnagore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended	[illegible]	...	8	16	24	4	20	...	24	18	1	49·04
	30	South Suburban		69,642	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	15	...	70·7
	31	Rajpur ...		10,940	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	16	...	57·0
	32	Baruipur ...		3,928	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	20	1	59·2
	33	Jainagar ...		8,233	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	...	57·3
	34	South Dum-Dum		11,037	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	16	...	58·3
	35	North Dum-Dum		5,354	...	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	21	2	60·6
	36	South Barrackpore.		19,711	...	9	...	9	...	9	5	4	18	...	72·2
	37	Titagar ...		6,000	...	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	12	...	53·2
	38	North Barrackpore.		20,980	...	8	13	21	5	16	...	21	15	1	47·9
	39	Barasat		9,754	...	7	14	21	5	14	2	19	21	1	44·2
	40	Nahati ...		29,724	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	11	...	42·3
	41	Goverdanga ...		6,794	...	6	9	15	2	13	...	15	25	6	44·2
	42	Basirhat ...		15,100	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	19	4	38·4
	43	Baduria ...		12,744	...	3	6	9		9	...	9	15	...	63·6
	44	Taki ...		4,936	...										
			Total	318,652	...	84	164	258	37	221	17	241	316	19	...
Nadia	45	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	22,500	...	7	14	21	5	16	1	20	19	...	54·
	46	Santipur ...		30,437	...	9	16	25	2	23	...	25	25	...	47·6
	47	Ranaghat ...		8,506	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	24	2	30·04
	48	Nadia ...		13,334	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	17	1	42·3
	49	Kushtia ...		4,900	...	5	8	13	2	11	...	13	19	5	39·2
	50	Kumarkhali ...		6,165	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	24	7	20·8
	51	Meherpur ...		5,820	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	17	...	31·1
	52	Birnagar ...		3,421	...	5	8	13	1	12	...	13	13	...	50·7
	53	Chakdaha ...		8,618	...	13	...	13	1	12	...	13	16	2	31·2
			Total ...	106,701	...	57	82	139	16	123	1	138	174	17	...
Murshidabad ...	54	Berhampore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	23,257	...	8	17	25	6	19	1	24	12	1	46·
	55	Lalbagh ...		31,687	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	14	2	32·1
	56	Jangipur ...		9,863	...	8	16	24	2	22	1	23	17	...	33·1
	57	Kandi		11,089	...	4	7	11	3	8	...	11	20	4	45·4
			Total ...	75,886	...	26	52	78	14	64	2	76	63	7	...
Jessore	58	Jessore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,303	...	6	12	18	6	12	...	18	19	2	45·7
	59	Kotechandpur...		9,502	...	3	6	9		9	1	8	21	6	54·4
	60	Moheshpur ...		4,451	...	6	10	16	2	14		16	26	...	53·8
			Total ...	22,259	...	15	28	43	8	35	1	42	66	8	...
Khulna	61	Khulna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,667	...	15	...	15	3	12	...	15	20	9	33·8
	62	Satkhira ...		8,550	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	21	1	42·8
	63	Debhatta ...		5,384	...	12	...	12	...	12		12	23	2	58·5
			Total ...	22,601		31	8	39	4	35	..	39	73	12	...
			Divisional Total	556,099		223	324	557	79	478	21	536	692	63	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	21,407	...	7	14	21	11	10	3	18	19	...	50·4
	65	Nator		9,185	...	6	12	18	...	18	...	18	20	7	46·1
			Total ...	30,592	...	13	26	39	11	28	3	36	48	7	...
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1868.	12,204	...	5	10	15	6	9	1	14	23	4	38·84
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	9,082	2	11	.	13	4	9	2	11	21	4	43·5
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling ...	Ditto ...	14,145	...	25	...	25	7	18	21	4	18	...	59·11
	69	Kurseong ...		3,522	...	4	8	12	3	9	6	6	12	2	50·8
			Total ...	17,667	...	29	8	37	10	27	27	10	30	2	55·78

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	(a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Officials.	(f) Non-officials.	(g) Europeans.	(h) Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*continued.*																
Rangpur	70	Rangpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,216	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	28	11	33·1	
Bogra	71	Bogra	Ditto ...	6,605	...	5	10	15	3	12	2	13	14	...	59·5	
	72	Sherpur		3,965	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	19	1	44·7	
			Total ...	10,570	...	9	18	27	3	24	2	25	33	1	...	
Pabna	73	Pabna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,486	...	6	12	18	7	11	1	17	13	...	52·1	
	74	Sirajganj ...		23,188	...	6	12	18	2	16	1	17	21	1	59·2	
			Total ...	39,674	...	12	24	36	9	27	2	34	34	1	...	
			Divisional Total...	134,605	2	85	98	185	44	141	38	147	217	30	...	
DACCA DIVISION.																
Dacca	75	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	82,321	...	7	14	21	2	19	2	19	19	...	49·64	
	76	Narayanganj ...		17,715	...	4	8	12	2	10	3	9	16	1	51·5	
			Total ..	100,036	...	11	22	33	4	29	5	28	35	1	...	
Mymensingh ...	77	Nasirabad ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	11,585	...	6	12	18	6	12	2	16	35	4	37·6	
	78	Muktagacha ...		4,923	..	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	51·1	
	79	Jamalpur ...		15,388	.	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	11	3	40·6	
	80	Sherpur ...		10,744	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	40	3	57·2	
	81	Kishorganj ...		13,988	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	17	2	46·6	
	82	Baxitpur ...		9,399	.	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	14	...	54·7	
	83	Netrokona ...		9,681	...	16	...	16	3	13	...	16	21	1	60·0	
	84	Tangail ...		17,973	...	7	8	15	2	13	...	15	35	3	42·0	
			Total ...	93,791	..	49	60	109	16	93	2	107	196	16	...	
Faridpur	85	Faridpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	11,032	...	6	12	18	5	13	...	18	21	...	44·4	
	86	Madaripur ...		13,778	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	15	...	54·4	
			Total ...	24,824	...	10	20	30	6	24	...	30	36		...	
	87	Barisal	Act III (B.C. of 1884 as amended by	15,482	1	4	10	15	1	14	1	14	26	5	65·3	
	88	Nalchiti		1,675	.	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	16	...	58·4	
	89	Jhalokati ...		2,365	...	9	...	9	1	8	..	9	22	1	61·	
													24	8	45·8	

Tippera ...	92	Comilla ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	93	Brahmanbaria...		18,006	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	12	23	1	51·7
			Total ...	32,686	2	8	20	30	5	23	4	26	41	[illegible]	
Noakhali	94	Noakhali ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	5,423	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	12	16	1	58·3
Chittagong	95	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	24,069	1	5	12	18	5	13	3	15	27	2	42·2
	96	Cox's Bazar ...		4,347	2	11	...	13	3	10	1	12	13	...	60·8
			Total ..	28,416	3	16	12	31	8	23	4	27	40	2	...
			Divisional Total...	66,530	6	27	40	73	15	58	8	65	97	6	...
		PATNA DIVISION.													
Patna	97	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	167,529	4	7	20	31	4	27	4	27	16	...	36·3
	98	Barh		12,363	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	...	56·3
	99	Bihar		47,723	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	30	5	60·5
	100	Dinapore ..		28,696	1	5	12	18	2	16	2	16	23	1	61·59
			Total ..	256,311	5	19	46	70	7	63	6	64	83	6	
Gaya	101	Gaya	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	80,383	...	9	16	25	5	20	5	20	14	1	49·6
	102	Tikari		11,532	1	11	...	12	1	11	...	12	19	2	46·9
	103	Daudnagar ...		9,851	2	11	...	13	4	9	1	12	19	...	48·4
			Total ...	101,766	3	31	16	50	10	40	6	44	52	3	
Shahabad	104	Arrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	46,005	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	16	4	46·7
	105	Jagdispur ...		12,475	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	11	...	72·6
	106	Buxar		15,506	...	4	9	13	3	10	2	...	...	...	60·3
	107	Dumraon ..		18,384	...	3	6	9	1	8	...			3	47·5
	108	Bhabhua ...		5,962	...	3	6	9	1	8	...			4	43·05
	109	Sasaram ..		22,713	...	8	14	22	3	19	1	...	...	1	45·45
			Total ..	1,21,945	...	27	53	80	13	67	6	74	85	12	...
Saran	110	Chapra ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1884	57,352	...	6	11	17	1	16	3	14	15	1	76·8
	111	Revelganj ...		13,473	...	4	8	12	3	9	2	10	11	2	42·3
	112	Siwan		17,709	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	15	1	56·2
			Total ...	88,534	...	13	25	38	6	32	6	32	41	4	..
Champaran	113	Motihari ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	13,108	1	4	8	13	5	8	4	9	14	2	48·4
	114	Bettiah		25,513	1	12	...	13	4	9	2	11	15	4	50·5
			Total ...	38,621	2	16	8	26	9	17	6	20	29	6	...
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	49,193	1	6	13	19	4	15	5	14	13	1	40·5
	116	Hajipur ...		21,487	...	4	9	13	1	12	1	12	14	1	68·35
	117	Lalganj		12,493	...	11	...	11	1	10	1	10	14	3	58·6
	118	Sitamarhi ...		8,715	...	12	..	12	2	10	1	11	17	...	66·6
			Total ...	91,887	1	33	21	55	8	47	8	47	58	5	...
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	73,561	2	6	14	22	5	17	4	18	17	1	54·6
	120	Madhubani ...		17,536	...	6	10	16	6	10	1	15	13	...	57·6
	121	Rosera ..		10,835	...	14	...	14	1	13	1	13	21	1	44·8
			Total ...	101,972	2	26	24	52	12	40	6	46	51	2	..
			Divisional Total ...	801,056	13	165	193	371	65	306	44	327	394	38	...

FORM I.—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896*—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.											
					a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h				
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
Monghyr	122	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884	57,077	...	8	11	19	3	16	5	14	21	3	52·4	
	123	Jamalpur ...		18,089	...	6	12	18	...	18	8	10	8	..	52·7	
			Total ..	75,166	..	14	23	37	3	34	13	24	29	3	...	
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	69,106	...	7	14	21	2	19	2	19	11	1	41·9	
	125	Colgong ...		5,145	...	12	..	12	2	10	..	12	15	..	65·45	
			Total ...	74,251	...	19	14	33	4	29	2	31	26	1	...	
Purnea	126	Purnea ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,555	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	19	5	30·4	
	127	Kishanganj ...		8,466	...	5	8	13	2	11	1	12	24	6	40·38	
			Total ...	23,021		11	20	31	6	25	3	28	43	11	...	
Malda	128	English Bazar	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	13,818	1	5	12	18	5	13	1	17	21	8	67·93	
	129	Old Malda ...		4,178	1	3	8	12	5	7	...	12	19	2	41·2	
			Total ..	17,996	2	8	20	30	10	20	1	29	40	10	...	
Sonthal Parganas ...	130	Deoghur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,163	...	6	10	16	3	13	1	15	15	...	50·5	
	131	Sahibganj ...		11,297	...	3	6	9	..	9	3	6	9	...	51·0	
			Total ...	17,460		9	16	25	3	22	4	21	24	...	...	
			Divisional Total...	207,994	2	61	93	156	26	130	23	133	162	25	...	
ORISSA DIVISION.																
Cuttack	132	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.	42,033	...	6	12	18	8	10	2	16	21	...	48·1	
	133	Jajpur		11,292	...	12	...	12	2	10	...	12	15	3	72·	
	134	Kendrapara ...		17,647	..	12	..	12	3	9	..	12	15	2	53·92	
			Total	71,673	..	30	12	42	13	29	2	40	51	5	...	
Balasore	135	Balasore... ...	Total	20,775		6	12	18	5	13	2	16	14	2	38·88	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	14	...	50·6	

Hazaribagh	137	Hazaribagh ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,672	2	3	10	15	4	11	4	11	19	...	51·7
	138	Chatra ...		10,783	1	5	10	16	4	12	1	15	19	3	49·1
			Total ...	27,455	3	8	20	31	8	23	5	26	38	3	..
Lohardaga	139	Ranchi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	20,306	2	3	10	15	7	8	6	9	11	1	43·3
	140	Lohardaga ...		7,110	1	10	...	11	3	8	...	11	18	4	55·7
			Total ...	27,416	3	13	10	26	10	16	6	20	29	5	...
Palamau	141	Daltonganj ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	5,195	4	6	...	10	4	6	1	9	25	4	65·5
Manbhum	142	Purulia ...	Ditto ...	12,128	2	5	12	19	5	14	4	15	19	1	44·5
	143	Jhalda		4,510		9	..	9	1	8		9	16	...	56·8
	144	Raghunathpur...		3,965	1	9		10	1	9	1	9	13	...	54·5
			Total ..	20,631	3	23	12	38	7	31	5	33	48	1	...
Singhbhum	145	Chaibassa ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,850	2	11	...	13	5	8	3	10	13	...	48·5
			Divisional Total ...	87,549	15	61	42	118	34	84	20	98	173	13	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	2,704,900	44	912	1,170	2,126	366	1,700	191	1,945	2,605	260	...
			GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95.	2,725,624	3	166	1,171	2,140	348	1,762	195	1,945	2,663	25	...

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income*

1	2	3	4	5								
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.) Tax on persons according to their circumstances.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ...	10,011	36,180	4,562	1,237	5,300	17,154	...	16,336	...	151
	2	Kalna ...	2,871	...	1,787	137	...	...	...	1,781	5,157	119
	3	Katwa ...	504	...	200	86	...	...	...	1,638	4,88[illegible]	9
	4	Dainhat ...	2,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,388	31
	5	Ranganj ...	207	10,005	1,369	5[illegible]5	...	...	...	2,175	...	26
		Total ..	16,546	46,185	7,918	1,995	5,300	17,154		21,930	12,427	336
Birbhum	6	Suri ...	1,104	...	844	23	...	...	...	2,102	4,210	37
Bankura	7	Bankura ..	2,082	...	422	63	...	...	...	1,668	6,199	79
	8	Vishnupur ...	404	...	509	25	...	...	...	...	4,214	1
	9	Bonamukhi ..	2,842		419	...	...	...		...	4,273	3
		Total .	5,328	...	1,350	88	..	...	...	1,668	14,086	83
Midnapore ...	10	Midnapore ...	3,845	16,458	3,321	282	...	...	...	12,939	...	367
	11	Tamluk ...	915	...	200	...	147	...	...	...	3,224	19
	12	Ghatal ..	86	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	6,052	29
	13	Chandrakona ...	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,065	34
	14	Ramjibanpur ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,334	18
	15	Khirpai ..	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,664	4
	16	Kharar ...	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,993	101
		Total ..	6,413	16,458	3,521	284	147		..	12,939	18,032	573
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	—153	24,562	3,914	1,024	2,964	...	...	11,579	...	*180
	18	Serampore ..	3,248	24,510	1,809	867	4,490	...	...	13,4[illegible]	...	686
	19	Uttarpara ..	2,690	6,502	1,315	523	700	...	...	2,682	[illegible]	78
	20	Baidyabati ..	556		4,130	1,210	390	...	...	3,602	[illegible]	...
	21	Bhadreswar ...	155	...	816	544	...	...	...	2,527	6,048	56
	22	Kotrung ..	701	...	83	734	...	...	...	...	3,108	29
	23	Bansberia .	49[illegible]	...	242	1,474	...	...	...	...	3,580	...
	24	Jahanabad ..	31	...	180	..	...	...	...	...	2,930	9
		Total ...	7,722	55,574	12,489	6,340	8,454	...	...	33,855	21,737	914
Howrah	25	Howrah ..	7,450	1,20,878	11,954	2,331	...	...	35,807	84,149	...	114
	26	Bally ...	713	11,079	643	813	845	...	...	1,475	...	170
		Total ..	8,163	1,31,957	12,597	3,144	845	...	35,807	85,624	...	284
		Divisional Total	45,276	2,50,174	38,719	11,914	14,746	17,154	35,807	1,58,118	71,992	2,227
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.												
24-Parganas ...	27	Cossipore-Chitpur.	56,327	57,974	2,242	1,309	...	17,855	...	31,626	...	834
	28	Manicktolla ...	6,540	25,2[illegible]9	4,361	2,067	...	...	...	12,617	...	175
	29	Baranagar ...	2,721	17,562	2,319	1,322	1,045	...	...	12,065	3,764	45
	30	South Suburbs	268	24,415	5,292	1,755	...	...	...	4,578	...	65
	31	Rajpur ...	38	...	1,033	98	...	...	...	...	4,546	122
	32	Baruipur	82	...	863	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	16
	33	Jaynagar	995	...	625	51	...	...	...	...	3,741	18
	34	South Dum-Dum	4,965	...	927	415	...	...	...	1,411	4,314	6
	35	North ditto	470	...	2,237	...	...	...	...	...	1,464	2
	36	South Barrackpore	80	...	1,013	279	...	...	...	...	8,508	42
	37	Titagarh	...	...	203	46	...	...	...	1,198	3,025	11
	38	North Barrackpore	416	...	644	440	390	...	...	3,220	7,643	9
	39	Barasat	1,091	...	3,757	...	...	...	...	...	3,487	107
	40	Nuddea	815	...	1,450	1,045	1,976	...	...	3,407	9,774	39
	41	Gouri Ganga	285		286	26	...	...	...	...	2,937	4
	42	Ranaghat	846	...	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	2,832	3
	43	Chakdaha	175	...	971	...	...	...	...	...	2,285	25
	44	Tala	26	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	1,878	4
		Total	76,144	1,25,100	29,310	8,923	3,411	17,855	...	60,298	64,404	1,537

6							7						
Realizations under Special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and powers apart from Taxation.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
696	400	29	...	...	...	1,125	3,119	...	876	4,495	25	1,499	...
382	..	9	...	...	...	341	47	...	13	...	...	...	..
160	...	9	..	...	...	169	57	...	...	...	..	...	...
360	...	5	.	...	...	365	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
583	68	50	...	...	.	501	138	..	33	...	...	30	...
1,931	468	102	.	.	...	2,501	3,457	...	922	4,495	24	1,529	..
422	174		..	...	...	596	256	...	221	..	...	435	...
170	...	12	..	...	...	182	8	...	...	...	...	149	...
111	...	1	..	.	.	112	1,114	...	3	..	5	.	...
186	...	...		..	.	186	24	...	...	..		...	...
467	...	13	.	..	...	480	1,146	...	3	...	5	1,149	.
404	...	15	..	...	...	419	...	599	...	11,567	217	421	...
115	...	24	...	...	...	138	64	126	...	..	20	1,574	...
68	..	5	.	...	...	73	51	...	...	...	.	...	..
119		...	...	...	..	119	...	63	...	..	13	..	...
72	..		...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
57	...	2	...	...	...	59	.	16	...	...	...	...	...
138	..	6	...	...	...	144	...	.	.	.	..	...	..
973	...	51	..	...		1,024	115	804	..	11,567	250	1,995	..
421	456	112	...	...	...	989	112	...	45	...	...	52	...
547	296	85	...	...	...	928	501	...	...	...	1,352	1,858	...
54	322	15	...	...	...	371	40	...	...	...	.	...	...
101	16	18	...	...	..	135	175	...	...	...	...	46	.
114	43	9	...	...	...	166	90	1	...	...		...	.
89	...	10	...	..	...	99	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
352	2	..	...	...	...	361	...	..	...	.	..	...	...
194	11		...	...	...	205	36	385	..	.	...	...	
879	1,120	249	..	...	..	3,254	1,014	386	45	...	1,352	1,956	..
459	663	94	4,818	...	...	6,033	2,743	1,000	1,556	33	...	6,782	...
118	13	16	...	...	.	148	304	...	.	...		.	..
577	676	110	4,818	...	..	6,181	2,847	1,000	1,556	33	..	6,782	..
249	2,414	525	4,818	...	..	14,034	8,835	2,190	2,747	16,095	1,630	13,846	...
861	1,070	54	15,324	...	...	17,009	243	...	1,951	...	...	...	...
406	263	14	1,170	...	...	1,853	70	156	1,613	...	...	...	...
282	103	13	...	...	...	398	682	19		...	...	77	...
391	490	85	570	...	...	1,536	...	...	2,313	.	...	...	...
101	170	27	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
226	163	6	...	...	...	395	27	5	...	...	..	..	...
224	...	15	...	...	...	239	96	57	...	...	...	...	...
166	66	...	...	...	...	232	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	49	2	...	...	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
517	186	...	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
60	...	...	...	...	...	60	124	...	.	...	...	25	...
267	...	5	...	...	...	272	...	..	...	...	...	110	...
205	..	...	...	...	..	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
620	...	37	...	...	...	657	...	6	.	..	...	...	...
149	...	...	...	...	...	149	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
236	...	19	...	...	...	255	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
218	...	8	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	43	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,016	2,500	328	17,064	...	...	24,808	1,362	243	5,877	...	...	237	...

7(a)							8								
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).								
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local fund.			From other sources.		
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,479	...		628	12,119	1,100	475	1,070			980			40
...	...	265				326	...	...					...		...
175	...	36	...		...	268	...		13			3,0			...
...	...	60				156	...	...		...			...	...	
...	...	261		...		465	...	...	5	...					132
175	...	2,105			628	13,334	1,100	475	1,070			1,3[illegible]			1,[illegible]
...	...	322				1,224	...		...						1[illegible]
		266				1,423	...	...		...		750			
		59	...			1,181		...		...		40			
		59	...			83		...	...						
		474				2,687	...	...	...	...	...	790			
242	...	275	...	1,849	1,004	10,174	...	2,683		...	...	18		322	7[illegible]
...		70			...	1,554	...		...			...		...	2[illegible]
...	...	71			...	122	...		...	...				...	
		14	...	...	...	90	...	...	...			1[illegible]		...	
...		22	53			75	...		...		...	10		...	6[illegible]
...		14		...		30	...		...	...		150		...	1
...	...	18	...	...		18	...						...	...	...
242	...	818	53	1,849	1,004	18,363	...	2,683	...		...	610	...	322	1,042
...	...	470	213	...	...	873	...	...	...		...	...			...
...	...	115	...	...		4,086		...	...	...	...		...		...
...	...	86	...	...	54	187	...	...	...	...		...	...		1,[illegible]
...	...	131		...	...	352	...	...	...	...		...			[illegible]
...	...	197	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...		...			...
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
814	...	45	...		...	859	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	23	...		...	444	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	60
814	...	1,168	213	...	54	6,999		...	...			...	...	...	2,004
...	1,227	6,974	112	...	...	20,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...
		181	...	...	...	485	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	1,227	7,175	112	...	...	20,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...
1,231	1,227	11,578	378	1,849	1,683	63,289	1,100	3,158	1,070	...		2,710	157	322	3,193
578	592	1,142	...	...	...	4,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	...	...
...	...	873		...	...	2,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	389	105	...	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...
...	...	257	...	...	...	2,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	241	...	...	...	241	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...
...	...	159	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
99	...	193	...	...	...	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...
...	...	159	...	...	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	156	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	200	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	18	...	...	140	...	...
...	30	4	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	350	...	...	3,272	...	...
24	102	228	...	...	...	588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25	...	...	25	50	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
...	11	104	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
701	769	4,228	105	...	25	13,547	...	...	...	368	...	336	4,349	...	83

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nicipalities in the Presidency Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and debt.											
private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	1,082	1,082	..	...	...	...	5,966	1,212	7,178	1,04,891	1,14,902	2 5 6	3 0 8	
...	42	42	...	...	...	...	1,410	184	1,594	12,384	15,255	0 14 10	1 4 5	
...	28	28	...	...	...	50	1,135	209	1,394	8,987	9,491	1 0 3	1 5 5	
...	40	40	...	...	...	...	1,134	254	1,388	4,368	7,521	0 7 6	0 13 7	
...	126	126	...	...	.	...	1,553	177	1,730	17,069	17,276	1 0 4	1 3 9	
...	1,318	1,318	.	..	...	50	11,198	2,636	13,284	1,47,679	1,64,245	1 9 11	2 1 10	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	242	9,473	10,577	0 15 5	1 4 3	
...	296	296	...	...	...	...	34	590	624	11,712	13,794	0 7 2	0 9 11	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	450	155	605	6,793	7,197	0 4 1	0 5 11	
...	58	58	...	...	...	...	.	92	92	5,114	7,956	0 5 6	0 6 0	
2	354	356	...	...	...	...	484	837	1,321	23,619	28,947	0 5 7	0 7 3	
...	430	430	...	...		...	1,146	1,551	2,697	56,949	[illegible],794	1 0 5	1 12 2	
...	129	129	...	...	..	.	566	112	678	6,684	7,599	0 8 10	1 0 0	
...	24	24	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	6,302	6,388	0 6 11	0 7 2	
...	11	11	...	...	...	25	...	31	56	3,155	3,327	0 3 9	0 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	2,738	2,831	0 3 9	0 4 4	
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	1,960	2,264	0 4 8	0 5 5	
...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,265	4,263	0 4 10	0 5 2	
...	606	606	...	...	...	25	1,812	1,712	3,549	81,053	87,466	0 9 3	0 14 5	
...	420	420	130	...	...	...	1,699	960	2,789	49,270	49,117	1 5 4	1 7 10	
1	1,186	1,187	...	...	...	...	9,702	217	9,919	61,757	65,005	1 4 3	1 11 5	
12	21	33	..	...	...	...	952	6	958	15,313	18,003	1 13 1	2 5 9	
...	...	.	.	...	...	...	2,250	133	2,383	18,444	18,900	0 13 4	0 15 11	
...	25	25	..	...	...	...	160	114	274	10,054	10,809	1 0 7	0 1 8	
...	16	16	...	...	...	...	322	...	322	4,395	5,096	0 12 3	0 13 7	
...	63	63	...	...	...	...	1,035	213	1,248	7,827	8,321	0 12 6	1 2 5	
...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	20	20	3,848	3,879	0 6 3	0 7 4	
13	1,732	1,745	130	...	...	...	16,120	1,663	17,913	1,71,408	1,70,130	1 2 0	4 1 6	
448	5,616	6,064	5,010	9,00,000	...	...	950	7,252	9,13,212	12,00,886	12,08,336	2 3 0	10 4 9	
300	...	300	.	...	...	...	555	34	589	16,547	17,260	0 14 5	0 15 10	
748	5,616	6,364	5,010	9,00,000	...	...	1,505	7,286	9,13,801	12,17,433	12,25,596	2 5 0	9 2 1	
753	9,626	10,389	5,140	9,00,000	...	75	31,119	13,776	9,50,110	16,59,685	16,95,961	1 4 3	3 7 7	
...	1,765	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	1,569	1,569	1,27,549	1,83,876	3 4 0	4 11 0	
2,643	1,217	3,860	...	...	...	125	216	299	640	53,494	60,043	1 9 2	1 14 4	
570	1,074	1,644	376	...	...	...	3,424	2,470	6,270	48,736	51,457	1 2 1	1 6 8	
...	34	34	187	...	...	...	75	491	753	40,978	41,241	0 8 3	0 9 4	
...	93	93	...	...	...	...	...	166	166	6,693	6,731	0 8 5	0 9 9	
...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,756	3,838	0 12 10	0 15 3	
...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	137	164	5,329	6,324	0 8 7	0 10 4	
...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	220	220	7,961	12,926	0 10 3	0 11 6	
...	175	175	...	...	...	25	...	50	75	4,433	4,903	0 11 1	0 13 2	
...	184	184	...	...	...	...	30	120	150	11,292	11,342	0 6 1	0 7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	618	868	9,098	9,098	0 11 11	1 8 3	
...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	52	52	12,363	12,779	0 8 8	0 9 5	
...	190	190	...	...	...	...	948	87	1,035	8,901	9,992	0 11 11	0 14 7	
...	168	168	...	...	..	...	331	305	636	19,338	20,148	0 9 6	0 10 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	71	137	3,607	3,892	0 7 9	0 8 7	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	67	67	5,444	6,290	0 5 1	0 5 9	
...	95	95	..	...	...	...	50	109	159	4,811	4,986	0 5 5	0 6 0	
...	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	2,039	2,065	0 6 2	0 6 7	
3,213	5,287	8,500	90	...	...	150	5,390	6,838	12,968	3,75,787	4,51,931	0 14 10	1 1 11	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.) Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nadia	45	Krishnagar	205	13,869	2,453	285	...	...	...	8,151	...	67	2
	46	Santipur	430	12,553	2,960	679	...	...	...	...	...	64	1
	47	Ranaghat	802	4,872	316	212	...	...	...		...	49	
	48	Nadia	576	...	107	87	...	...	...	...	3,701	38	
	49	Kushtia	169	...	513		...	...	...	1,300	3,1[illegible]	55	
	50	Kumarkhali	13	...	159	...		...	...	2,620	3,856	59	
	51	Meherpur	550	...	90	23	...	...			2,167	9	
	52	Hirnagar	2,074	...	2[illegible]1		...	...	...	...	2,327	18	
	53	Chakdaha	233	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	2,566	6	
		Total	5,117	31,293	7,501	1,286	...	...	...	12,071	17,712	365	7[illegible]
Murshidabad	54	Berhampore	3,801	...	2,217	446	771	...	...	9,614	17,427	47	3[illegible]
	55	Lalbagh	7,313	...	2,586	...	4,450	...	...	...	15,2[illegible]0	22	2[illegible]
	56	Jangipur	1,251	...	55	21	3,960	...	...		3,6[illegible]0	1	
	57	Kandi	997	...	506	...		...	...		4,745	...	
		Total	13,362	...	5,364	477	9,181	...	...	9,614	41,0[illegible]2	70	[illegible]
Jessore	58	Jessore	820	8,934	1,239	82	...	...	...	3,605	...	9	1[illegible]
	59	Kotechandpur	1,752	...	2,097	...	380	...	...	...	2,716	62	[illegible]
	60	Moheshpur	385	...	129	...	53	...	...	118	2,312	4	[illegible]
		Total	2,957	8,934	3,465	82	433			3,723	5,028	75	[illegible]
Khulna	61	Khulna	21,560	...	62	109	...	...	...	3,714	6,738	26	[illegible]
	62	Satkhira	571	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	2,815	2[illegible]	[illegible]
	63	Debhatta	30	...	...	...	48		...	...	1,787	19	[illegible]
		Total	22,161	...	282	109	48	...	...	3,714	11,340	75	1[illegible]
		GRAND TOTAL	1,14,741	1,05,327	46,922	10,877	13,073	17,853	...	89,420	13[illegible],576	2,069	4,8[illegible]
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.													
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia	2,759	...	4,758	84	1,343	...	...	5,226	13,839	16	2[illegible]
	65	Nator	2,588	...	2,465	...	...	...	...	2,882	5,375	21	1[illegible]
		Total	5,347	...	7,223	84	1,343	...	...	8,108	19,214	37	3[illegible]
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur	12,023	...	3,698	564	2,140	...	...	7,223	11,741	532	3[illegible]
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri	21,562	...	528	599	...	...	...	6,593	6,344	21	1[illegible]
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling	45,481	33,776	1,493	1,226	...	17,668	...	15,557	...	8	6[illegible]
	69	Kurseong	1,692	5,465	...	157	...	...	...	2,030	...	...	
		Total	47,173	39,241	1,493	1,383	...	17,668	...	17,587	...	8	7[illegible]
Rangpur	70	Rangpur	32	...	4,701	130	...	...	...	8,624	9,756	120	2[illegible]
Bogra	71	Bogra	631	...	1,226	...	1,288	...	...	3,017	4,850	120	1[illegible]
	72	Sherpur	719	...	764	...	103		...	1,931	2,828	34	[illegible]
		Total	1,350	...	1,990	...	1,391	...	...	4,948	7,678	184	1[illegible]
Pabna	73	Pabna	317	...	1,063	90	2,114	...	...	4,945	9,122	283	1[illegible]
	74	Sirajganj	791	...	1,229	...	661	...	...	6,688	9,613	4	1[illegible]
		Total	1,108	...	2,292	90	2,775	...	...	11,633	18,735	287	3[illegible]
		Divisional Total	88,535	39,241	21,925	2,790	7,089	17,668	...	64,710	73,508	1,189	2,2[illegible]
DACCA DIVISION.													
Dacca	75	Dacca	691	58,449	5,620	1,939	11,806	...	...	35,316	...	404	1,1[illegible]
	76	Narainganj	8,039	25,191	...	625	...	...	...	15,300	...	28	4
		Total	8,730	83,640	5,620	2,564	11,806	...	...	50,616	...	432	1,5[illegible]

	Realizations under Special Acts.					Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.							
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
	From hackney.	Vaccination fees (Act V of 1880).	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenues from tramways.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
)	416	20	...	..	...	1,555	1,346	...	...	...	..	...	...
)	114	63	...	...	...	796	...	...	...	4,332	..	.	...
)	15	43	...	...	...	275	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
)	...	4	...	...	...	568	...	..	..	.	...	33	...
)	...	...	...	...	...	197	.	...	...	.	.	...	
)	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	55	..	...	...	...	...
)	...	...	..	...	...	634	.	...	...	...	...	.	.
)	...	...	...	...	..	226	...	30	.	...	...	...	...
)	..	1	...	...	...	301	4	33		...	..	...	..
)	545	131	..	..	...	4,675	1,350	118	..	4,332	...	33	...
5	295	..	..	...	...	770	1,070	219	337	...	...	...	...
1	...	40	.	...	..	2,811	350	58	...	...	...	531	..
5	...	5	..	...	..	460	48	...	...	..	54	...	..
8	..	10	..	.	...	198	..	...	..	170	...	...	...
9	295	55	..	...	..	4,239	1,468	277	337	170	54	531	...
6	...	30	..	...		885	111	62	...	...	...	...	..
7	18	5	...	...	...	310	98	.	..	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	..	..	187	...	74	.	...	...	...	...
0	18	44	...	..	..	1,382	209	136	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	12	...	..	...	546	255	1	..	18	...	...	..
4	...	2	...	.	...	316	123	37	..	...	...	...	...
5	...	6	..	..	..	51	.	2	...	.	...	...	.
3	..	20	..	..	...	913	378	40	..	18	...	..	...
7	3,358	578	17,064	...	...	36,017	4,767	814	6,274	4,520	54	801	..
5	690	42	...	...	...	1,707	99	10	...	...	...	...	...
0	...	16	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	1,952	...	...	...
5	690	58	...	.	...	2,223	99	10	..	1,952	...	...	.
1	...	11	.	...	...	1,012	...	9	108	1,241	...	61	..
0	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	..	...	15	...
2	...	16	...	...	...	148	40,729	1,553	390	...	1,065	8,133	...
0	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	147	...	728	...	.
2	...	16	.	...	...	258	40,729	1,553	537	...	1,793	8,133	...
4	157	...	...	...	...	841	1,233	...	...	...	.	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	332	...	.	...	1,547	366	...	...
3	...	11	...	...	...	604	...	5	...	65	..	..	...
9	...	17	...	...	...	936	...	5	...	1,612	366	...	...
2	...	5	...	...	...	327	...	14	...	...	250	...	...
7	...	9	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	73	...
9	...	14	...	...	...	733	...	14	..	...	250	73	...
690	847	116	...	...	...	6,653	42,061	1,591	645	4,805	2,409	8,282	..
326	...	274	...	...	...	1,600	3,462	70	...	...	...	...	...
511	...	...	...	...	...	511	273	48	...	...	16	85	...
837	...	274	...	...	...	2,111	3,735	118	...	...	16	85	...

7(a)							8								
REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*							GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND S PURPOSES).								
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.		
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Others.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	24	547	...	...	..	1,917	...	..	...	...	..	600	...	...	192
...	...	328	...	...		4,000	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
...	...	103	...	...	.	103	500	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...
...	38	62	...	...	.	133	.	...	...	...	.		...	...	...
...	...	128	.	..	...	128	...	..	...	...	..	150	...	...	420
..	..	103	...	..	...	158	...	...	...	...		120	.	.	3
...	...	22	...		.	22	...	...	..	...	...	110	...	...	50
...	...	33	...	...	...	63	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	35	..	.	...	72	...	...		..	...	90	.	...	70
...	62	1,361	...	...	...	7,256	500	...	.	...		1,070	...	...	735
...	...	311	...	...	1,571	3,568	...	..	...	..		584	...	..	775
..	..	283	...	.	...	1,222	...	.	...	..		...	3,600	..	557
105	...	83	...		55	344	...	...	.	..	..	571	...	...	...
...	...	32	..	.	...	202	..	..		...		..	150	...	...
105	...	709	...	..	1,626	5,336	.	...	...	...	...	1,155	3,750	...	1,332
51	...	387	52	...	63	726	...	..	...	...	...	400	...	...	1,279
11	...	124	...	..	..	233	...	...	..	...	...	50	...	..	100
...	...	53	..	..	...	127	..	...	.	..	...	300	..	...	...
62	...	564	52	...	63	1,086	...	.	...	...		750	.	...	1,379
...	...	32	...	...	...	306	1,000	...	.	...	...	324	...	...	396
...	..	4	..	.	107	271	..	.	..	...	..	680	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	36	...	...	107	579	1,000	...		...	..	1,004	...	...	396
868	831	6,897	157	..	1,831	27,904	1,500	..	.	368	...	4,315	8,020	...	3,925
68	...	446	...	...	...	623	...	..	...	200	...	500	...	...	1,403
...	...	128	...	..	...	2,080		..	..	...	...	600	...	173	63
68	...	574	...	...	...	2,703	...	...	...	200	...	1,100	...	173	1,456
...	...	172	...	...	74	1,665	..	...	...	...	..	1,000	...	...	288
...	...	191	...	...	...	206	...	...	47	...	...	380	.	...	808
...	...	1,224	...	...	...	53,094	6,484	...	...	1,340	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	145	...	...	...	1,020	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,369	...	...		54,114	6,484	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	73	...	...	489	1,795	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	186
...	...	83	...	...	87	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	..
...	...	27	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	...	...	87	2,180	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...
...	...	60	...	..	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	596	...	...		669	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	924
...	...	656	...	...	...	993	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	924
68	...	3,145	...	...	650	63,666	6,484	...	83	1,540	...	3,123	...	173	3,782
3,240	...	707	1,746	...	6,176	15,401	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	220
...	...	756	...	...	...	1,178	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,450	...	...
3,240	...	1,463	1,746	...	6,176	16,579	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,450	...	220

ghi Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9		10							11	12	13	14
ELLANEOUS.		EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.										
			Loans.		Advances.							
Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, and withdrawals from Savings Banks.	From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	..	...	...	...	545	3,108	3,653	32,742	33,007	0 15 6	1 4 6
195	195	..	...	...	..	849	204	1,053	22,959	23,395	0 7 5	0 12 0
629	629	...	.	...	.	...	5	5	6,961	7,763	0 10 2	0 13 1
10	10	...	...	..	...	34	171	205	4,847	5,423	0 4 8	0 5 9
93	93	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	6,011	6,180	1 0 5	1 3 7
122	122	...	...	...	40	..	55	95	7,317	7,350	1 1 4	1 2 11
63	63	.	...	...	50	598	337	985	4,153	4,763	0 6 3	0 11 5
66	66	.	...	...	50	1,617	91	1,758	4,689	6,763	0 12 0	1 5 11
179	179	...	...	...	...	...	282	282	4,178	4,410	0 5 10	0 7 9
1,357	1,357	...	...		140	3,613	4,253	8,036	93,857	98,974	0 10 6	0 14 0
...	60	104	...	...	..	1,950	4,241	6,295	42,574	46,375	1 4 11	1 13 3
...	33	722	..	..	..	275	2,904	3,901	34,412	41,725	0 11 3	1 1 4
19	19	...	...		50	50	778	878	10,000	11,260	0 12 6	1 0 2
34	34	..	..	...	25	...	83	108	5,943	6,940	0 7 6	0 8 6
53	146	826		..	75	2,275	8,006	11,182	92,938	1,06,300	0 13 3	1 3 7
302	335	.	...	..	..	89	370	459	17,953	18,773	1 10 8	2 2 6
84	84	..	...	33	...	..	123	156	6,188	7,940	0 8 10	0 10 5
211	211	..	...		...	1,640	75	1,715	5,156	5,541	0 9 4	1 2 6
597	330	...	...	33	...	1,729	568	2,330	29,297	32,254	0 15 7	1 5 0
...	.	..	...	...	...	354	27	381	13,592	35,112	1 8 7	1 9 1
68	68	...	...	..	...	...	181	181	4,521	5,002	0 5 8	0 8 5
247	247	..	2,000	...	...	..	33	2,033	4,187	4,217	0 5 6	0 12 5
315	315	...	2,000	...		354	191	2,545	22,300	44,451	0 11 0	0 15 9
7,609	10,948	1,416	2,000	33	365	13,391	19,856	37,061	6,14,179	7,33,920	0 13 9	1 1 5
283	557	...	...	...	20	4,983	244	5,247	35,533	38,352	1 2 10	1 10 6
172	172	...	...	.	50	96	182	328	14,675	17,263	1 2 8	1 9 6
455	729		.	...	70	5,079	426	5,575	50,208	55,615	1 2 10	1 10 3
504	1,067		...		.	1,316	615	1,931	32,841	44,864	2 1 11	2 11 0
1,507	1,517	55	...	.	..	606	440	1,101	18,785	40,287	1 7 3	1 15 0
2,621	4,626	.	...	...	50	20,336	2,078	22,464	1,57,884	2,03,365	4 14 10	11 2 7
202	298	.	...	..	.	...	130	130	9,210	10,902	2 2 9	2 9 10
2,823	4,924	...	..	...	50	20,336	2,208	22,594	1,67,094	2,14,267	4 6 0	9 7 3
326	326	.	...	...	...	1,325	555	1,880	28,405	28,437	1 10 3	1 15 11
396	396	...	...	...	...	25	102	127	13,822	14,453	1 9 6	2 1 5
258	258	.	.	...	...	..	316	316	6,935	7,654	1 6 10	1 11 11
564	564	..	.	..	...	25	418	443	20,757	22,107	1 8 6	1 15 5
47	47	...	...	...	...	440	927	1,367	19,601	20,008	1 1 1	1 3 1
336	336	...	...	..	100	154	407	661	21,391	22,182	0 12 6	0 14 8
383	383	...	...	...	100	594	1,334	2,028	41,082	42,190	0 14 5	1 0 6
6,562	9,810	55	..	...	220	29,281	5,996	35,552	3,59,232	4,47,767	1 11 2	2 10 8
10,037	11,359	...	...	...	280	2,389	6,070	8,739	1,50,862	1,51,553	1 6 8	1 13 3
535	587	...	...	...	...	165	867	1,032	45,902	53,941	2 5 1	2 9 5
10,572	11,946	...	...	...	280	2,554	6,937	9,771	1,96,764	2,05,494	1 8 8	1 15 5

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income*

1	2	3	4	5								
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail *e.g.*, servants' tax pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.) Tax on persons according to their circumstances.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	77	Nasirabad	7,0[illegible]5	...	1,483	133	...	5,796	...	7,111	9,77[illegible]	92
	78	Mustagacha	529	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,601	8
	79	Jamalpur	1,446	...	401	...	...	...	...	2,843	4,840	206
	80	Sherpur	26	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	4,432	64
	81	Kishorganj	578	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	4,172	13
	82	Bazitpur	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,304	38
	83	Netrokona	3,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,689	92
	84	Tangail	254		147	30	700	...	...	967	3,974	12
		Total	13,286	...	2,844	163	700	5,796	...	10,921	37,702	527
Faridpur	85	Faridpur	676	...	96	96	102	...	...	3,575	6,772	49
	86	Madaripur	931	...	...	462	1,198	...	...	1,883	4,399	26
		Total	1,607	...	96	558	1,300	...	...	5,458	11,171	75
Backergunge	87	Barisal	(a)1,115	...	338	110	1,439	...	...	9,259	11,555	197
	88	Nalchiti	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,542	1
	89	Jhalokati	887	...		258	391	...	...	...	3,181	(b)183
	90	Pirojpur	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,619	3,652	142
	91	Patuakhali	250	...	...		165	...	...	...	2,291	26
		Total	2,8[illegible]0	...	338	318	1,896	...	...	10,878	22,491	549
		Divisional Total	26,455	83,[illegible]40	8,967	3,[illegible]	15,[illegible]02	5,796	...	77,874	71,304	1,783
CHITTAGONG DIVISION												
Tippera	92	Comilla	2,668	...	1,392	23	1,709	...		5,292	10,019	22
	93	Brahmanbaria	175	...							[illegible]	2
		Total	2,843	...	1,392	23	1,709	...		5,292	15,403	24
Noakhali	94	Noakhali	88	...	582	2[illegible]2	...			...	4,085	1
Chittagong	95	Chittagong	14,571	14,822	3,543	359	7,046	...		...		213
	96	Cox's Bazar	1,[illegible]20				1,701			...	1,977	12
		Total	16,[illegible]1	14,822	3,543	359	8,747	...		...	1,977	225
		Divisional Total	19,6[illegible]2	14,822	4,427	644	10,456	...	...	5,2[illegible]2	21,5[illegible]5	250
PATNA DIVISION.												
Patna	97	Patna	80,560	72,026	10,609	5,70[illegible]	32,103	...	...	18,352	...	842
	98	Bari	702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,523	3[illegible]
	99	Islam	1,214	...	371	...	...	...	...	3,014	11,096	280
	100	Dinapore	1,653	9,124	1,8[illegible]6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]
		Total	84,239	81,150	12,914	5,703	32,103		...	21,366	15,619	1,257
Gaya	101	Gaya	16,236	41,471	10,010	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	439
	102	Daudnagar	316	4,976	854	185		...	...	...	...	43
	103	Dehri	1	...	214	8	830	...	...	...	2,412	36
		Total	16,613	46,447	11,078	1,486	830	...	...	...	2,412	518
Shahabad	104	Arrah	1,771	...	3,228	204	...	9,405	...	1,469	17,886	213
	105	Buxar	931	...	346		...	...	...	...	2,792	30
	106	Sasaram	64	...	377	...	...	...	...	...	6,331	...
	107	Dinapore	881	...	428	...	...	...	...	...	5,607	30
	108	Rohtas	33	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	1,974	28
	109	Chainpur	112	...	285		...	...	...	2	7,219	109
		Total	2,[illegible]		4,674	254	...	9,405	...	1,471	41,214	500

6							7						
Realizations under Special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
a													
90	281	62	...	...	...	1,533	79	700	364	...	...	...	...
91	...	22	...	...	..	523	..	...	...	..	..	...	...
91	...	27	...	..	.	918	.	34	5	...	...	...	...
9.	...	16	...	..	...	811	..	.	...	9	...	...	...
2.	...	39	..	..	...	364	...	13	23	...	...	...	...
29	..	66	...	...	.	295	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
50	...	23	...	...	...	372	..	...	..	...	...		...
7	...	10	.	.	.	487	...	...	..	...	.	.	..
58	281	264	..	.	.	5,303	79	747	332	9		...	...
76	...	13	...	...	..	289	2	123	..	.	...	25	...
02	...		.	...		202	...	...	...	..	...	860	..
78	..	13	...	...	.	491	2	123	..	...	...	885	...
02	...	14	...	...	..	216	306	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	..	...	..	.	16	..	...	..	.	...	..	...
85	...	...	...		...	85	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
42	...	.	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	..	.	.
6.	..	5	.	...	.	72	..	..		...	.	...	...
412	...	19	.	...	..	431	306	...	..	...	...	..	...
185	281	570	...	...	.	8,330	4,132	928	332	9	16	970	..
926	...	19		...	...	945	20	...	...	...	..	48	...
290		25	...		...	315	102	57	..	...	..	.	..
216	.	44	..		..	1,260	122	57		..	...	48	.
205	..	19	.	...	..	224	33	..	..	...	...	47	...
018	272	1	...	..	...	1,291	2,040	..	...	4,858	742	2,617	...
301		...		..		301	...	...	..	..		.	..
319	272	1	..	...		1,592	2,040	.	.	4,858	742	2,617	.
749	272	64		..	...	3,076	2,185	57	...	4,858	742	2,712	...
393	655	114	...	...	1,749	2,011	1,228	1,071	23	...	101	955	2,500
126	...	18	.	..	.	183	144	...	..	...	..	...	...
505	...	36		..	...	541	311	1	2	3	1,850	271	...
...	...	7	.	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
023	655	175	..	...	1,749	3,602	1,683	1,072	25	3	1,951	1,224	2,500
511	1,133	72	...	...	...	1,716	...	...	42	...	188	5,114	...
...	312	11	...	...	...	323	65	..	3	...	..	75	..
...	324	11	...	..	.	334	...	29	...	25	...	..	...
511	1,768	94	..	...	...	2,373	65	29	45	25	188	5,219	...
413	90	..	..	...	...	503	111	47	133	...	...	2,312	...
138	...	4	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
250	15	6	.	...	...	271	52	15	80	...	...	4	...
292	...	16	...	...	...	308	...	...	21	...	...	...	..
358	...	6	...	...	...	364	45	...	48	...	...	55	...
963	...	...	...	..	...	963	235	...	52	...	...	4,363	...
2,414	105	32	...	...	...	2,551	443	59	329	...	...	6,784	...

Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).								
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.		
Burning ghats and burial grounds.	Others	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
29	3	31	33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	253	...	...	524	1,860	..	...	1,000	...		600	1,900	...	581
...	...	151	...	..	...	151	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...
...	...	324	.	...	.	363	.		...	...	...	...	...	..	1,430
...	..	278	..	..	...	287	...	..	...	..	.	..	...	..	327
...	...	123	...	..	.	159	...	...	..	.	...	400	.	..	104
...	...	119	...	...	...	119		..	...	...	...	100		...	..
...	...	82	...	...	..	82	..	...	.	...	...	...	1,300	..	...
..	...	59	.		.	59	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...
...	...	1,389	..		524	3,080	...	...	1,000	...	..	1,100	3,200	...	2,451
...	..	87	...	.	...	237	...	..	...	..	..	580	1,200	...	72
...	...	40	...	...	.	900	...	...	...	.		...	...	...	221
...		127	..		..	1,137	...					580	1,200	...	293
...	..	215	...	..	991	1,512	.	.	..			850	...	..	4,061
...	.	15	...	...	..	15	..	...	...	...	..	150	...	..	.
...	...	48	..		...	48	...		.	.	.	213	...	...	60
	...	73	...		...	73	...	.	..	...	.	400	..	...	144
..	...	39		...	...	39	...	...	...	465	...	...	.	...	..
..	...	390	...	.	991	1,687	...	...		465	..	1,613	.		4,265
3,240	...	8,369	1,746	...	7,691	22,483	.	..	1,000	465		3,276	7,850	...	7,229
...	...	71	...	...	.	139	..	..	...	...		600	..	...	600
...	..	34	..	...		193	...	...		...	.	300	...		..
..		105	.	..		332	.			.	.	900	.	...	600
...	...	196	...	..	..	206	...	...	.		.	..	...	...	.
...	...	379	...	...	...	10,636	...	589	...		..		1,330		.
...	...	9	..			9	...	...	...	..	.		..	...	.
..	...	388	...	...	...	10,645	...	589	..	.		...	1,330	...	.
...	...	689	...	.	.	11,243	...	589	.	...	..	900	1,330	...	600
...	...	2,915	...	...	786	9,577	400	...		...		4,400	2,406	...	...
.	..	89	..	...	...	283	..	.		...	.	400	...	...	48
..	...	126	...	..	...	2,564	...	...	.	..	.	...	..	...	
...	...	309	..	...	.	309	1,850	...		.	...	...	...	...	90
...	...	3,439	...	...	786	12,683	2,250	...	..	...	...	4,800	2,406	...	138
...	...	2,625	...	...	210	8,209	...	..	..	...	...	3,000	..	...	1,800
...	...	86	...	...	..	229	...	...	...	...	.	...	80	...	...
...	1	45	...	..		100	...	..	...	...	..	180	...	..	...
...	1	2,756	...	..	210	8,538	...	...	...	..	..	3,180	80	...	1,800
...	...	312	...	...	262	3,177	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	...	...	132
...	...	41	..	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	540	..	...	...
...	48	49	...	...	...	245	...	...		...	...	300	...	...	...
...	...	134	..	...	...	155	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	50	...	...	..	108	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	..
..	...	27	...	...	...	4,677	...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	...	...
...	48	613	...	...	262	8,488	...	...	...	...	...	3,470	...	...	132

unicipalities in the Dacca Division during the year 1895-96.

9			10							11	12	13	14	1
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.	From Government.	Realisations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 3) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
139	699	838	...	...	...	...	576	1,156	1,732	34,429	41,484	2 1 9	2 15 8	
...	6	6	...	...	...		...	137	137	5,426	5,955	0 14 11	1 1 7	
...	355	355	...	...	...	...	278	1,157	1,435	12,800	14,246	0 8 7	0 15 3	
...	20	20						308	308	7,052	7,078	0 7 10	0 10 6	
...	118	118	...	...	...	...	33	170	203	5,575	5,913	0 4 10	0 6 4	
...	23	23	...	...	...		310	...	310	3,189	3,349	0 3 11	0 5 5	
...	254	254	...	...	...	...	200	229	429	6,118	7,599	0 5 11	0 9 11	
...	125	125	...	...		20	100	285	405	6,906	7,157	0 5 2	0 6 1	
139	1,610	1,749	...	...	...	20	1,497	3,442	4,959	81,495	94,781	0 10 0	0 13 10	
59	828	887	104	...	...	...	36	338	538	14,403	15,159	0 15 10	1 5 6	
...	53	53	...	...	...	...		262	262	9,606	10,547	0 9 3	0 11 1	
59	881	940	104	...	...	...	36	600	800	24,009	25,706	0 12 1	0 16 8	
77	920	997	...	...	...	...	413	504	917	31,442	32,557	1 7 7	2 0 5	
...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,039	2,220	1 1 7	1 3 4	
6	36	42	...	...	...	...	50	110	160	4,511	5,398	1 10 4	1 14 6	
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	6,192	6,571	0 7 0	0 8 1	
...	15	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,043	3,301	0 8 0	0 9 11	
83	996	1,079	...	...	...	...	563	614	1,177	47,217	50,047	0 15 11	1 4 7	
1,655	14,059	15,714	104			300	4,650	11,653	16,707	3,49,575	3,76,628	1 9 10	1 5 11	
70	1,067	1,077	...	...	...	...	757	575	1,332	23,060	25,728	1 4 0	1 9 2	
...	108	108	...	...	...	...	650	95	745	4,157	7,312	0 4 10	0 6 4	
70	1,115	1,185	...	...	...	...	1,407	670	2,077	30,197	33,040	0 11 8	0 14 9	
...	20	20		...	...	50	50	158	258	5,698	5,786	0 14 6	1 0 10	
1,415	1,520	2,935	...		2,310	...	851	3,029	6,190	48,954	63,525	1 1 3	2 0 7	
...	46	46	...	...	...	...	707	501	1,208	5,254	6,774	0 13 7	1 3 4	
1,415	1,566	2,981	...	...	2,310	...	1,558	3,530	7,398	54,208	70,299	1 0 8	1 14 6	
1,485	2,701	4,186	...	...	2,310	50	3,015	4,358	9,733	90,103	1,09,125	0 14 0	1 5 8	
67	3,531	3,598	...	...	...	...	10,998	4,247	15,245	1,78,262	2,58,822	0 13 4	1 1 0	
...	200	200		...	...	...	...	...	...	5,577	6,279	0 5 5	0 6 1	
...	43	43	...	...	...	...	124	284	408	18,325	19,669	0 4 11	0 6 8	
...	109	109	...	...	...	...	2,966	363	3,329	16,759	18,412	0 6 2	0 9 4	
67	3,883	3,950	...	...	...	...	14,088	4,894	18,982	2,18,923	3,03,182	0 10 7	0 13 8	
1,033	2,026	3,059	...	...	...	...	2,144	2,878	5,022	75,917	92,213	0 10 6	0 15 1	
...	66	66	...	...	...	...	1,920	162	2,082	8,840	9,156	0 8 4	0 12 3	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,116	4,117	0 5 8	0 6 8	
1,035	2,092	3,127	...	...	...	...	4,064	3,040	7,104	88,873	1,05,486	0 9 10	0 13 11	
402	5,368	5,770	...	...	...	...	2,450	...	2,450	45,451	46,822	0 11 0	0 15 6	
...	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,898	4,828	0 4 0	0 5 0	
...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,562	7,666	0 6 11	0 7 9	
...	26	26	...	...	...	25	1,090	...	1,115	7,069	7,949	0 4 8	0 6 1	
...	348	348	...	...	...	...	535	253	788	4,055	4,088	0 5 6	0 10 10	
...	140	140	...	...	...	...	1,398	1,250	2,648	17,443	17,555	0 5 5	0 12 3	
402	5,960	6,362	...	...	...	25	5,473	1,503	7,001	85,478	88,908	0 7 6	0 11 3	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary). Tax on person.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.
Saran	110	Chapra ..	81	21,098	3,492	137	1,755	...	...	...	...	293	26
	111	Revelganj ...	706	3,861	588	13	4,200	...	...	...	...	20	6
	112	Siwan .	1,772	560	589	260	...	...	..	.	5,087	58	6
		Total ...	2,559	25,519	4,669	410	5,955	..	...	..	5,087	371	42
Champaran	113	Motihari ...	131	...	572	52	...	...	...	...	5,914	54	6
	114	Bettiah ...	1,371	..	1,669	225	.		...	.	10,993	47	12
		Total ...	1,502	...	2,241	277	...	...	.	...	16,907	101	19
Muzaffarpur ...	115	Muzaffarpur ...	13,091	31,647	2,906	299	16,100	...	...	...	...	266	51
	116	Hajipur .	2,118	6,442	287	48	...	...	...	...	...	40	6
	117	Lalganj ...	178	4,329	336	...	..	...	...	...	..	118	4
	118	Sitamarhi ...	3,586	...	341	.	...	...	...	...	5,456	130	5
		Total	18,973	42,418	3,870	347	16,100	...	...	...	5,456	604	6
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga ...	12,035	...	2,911	35	...	...	...	...	19,716	188	22
	120	Madhubani ...	3,480	..	1,318	78	..	...	...	...	5,226	16	1
	121	Rosora ...	868	.	310	...	...	...	...	...	2,847	33	3
		Total ...	16,383		4,539	113	...			...	27,789	237	32
		Divisional Total	1,43,719	1,95,534	43,985	8,449	54,988	9,405	...	22,837	1,14,484	3,534	4,53
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
Monghyr	122	Monghyr ...	4,266	19,942	3,531	676	14,000	.	...	8,597	...	92	46
	123	Jamalpur ...	3,943	13,191	715	198	...	...		4,532	...	13	1
		Total ...	8,209	33,133	4,246	874	14,000	...	...	13,129	..	105	6
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur ...	7,500	24,157	7,989	735	10,930	6,611	..	8,225	..	7	58
	125	Colgong ...	1,917	109	1,216	156	...	...	...	.	2,549	35	4
		Total ...	9,417	24,266	9,205	894	10,930	6,611	...	8,225	2,549	42	62
Purnea	126	Purnea .	3,160	9,732	2,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	12
	127	Kishonganj ...	609	230	485	...	...	...	...	...	3,092	120	3
		Total ...	3,769	9,962	2,978	...		...	.	...	3,092	177	16
Malda	128	English Bazar .	5	556	448	...	625	...	...	3,987	4,925	248	10
	129	Old Malda .	2,403	22	...	.	...	...	...	.	2,352	2	1
		Total ..	2,408	578	448	...	625	...	...	3,987	7,277	250	13
Sonthal Parganas...	130	Deoghur .	1,568	52	275	...	...	...	...	1,878	3,291	46	[illegible]
	131	Sahebganj ..	844	5,308	862	615	...	...	...	1,661	...	51	6
		Total ...	2,412	5,360	1,137	615	...	...	.	3,539	3,291	97	1
		Divisional Total	26,215	73,299	18,014	2,383	25,555	6,611	...	28,880	16,119	671	1,7
ORISSA DIVISION.													
Cuttack	132	Cuttack ..	480	1,408	2,612	678	9,139	...	...	7,308	13,497	26	3
	133	Jajpur .	97	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	3,755	20	[illegible]
	134	Kendrapara ..	648		627	127	213	...	...	...	6,042	75	[illegible]
		Total ...	1,225	1,408	3,355	805	9,352	...	...	7,308	23,298	121	4
Balasore	135	Balasore ...	84	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	1,294	8,260	455	1
Puri	136	Puri	2,754	10,734	892	9	...	...	...	8,476	1,889	1,097	2
		DIVNL. TOTAL ...	4,063	12,232	5,723	814	9,352	...	...	17,078	33,441	1,673	6

6						7						
REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.						REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees, Act V of 1880.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Music fees.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
4	70	...	...	..	380	20	...	100	...	...	914	...
..	1	..	...	...	77	..	25	64	...	...	.	...
.	10		...	..	129	157	...	26	...	...	...	...
4	81	...	...		586	177	25	190	...	...	914	...
...	5	...	...	..	375	40	...	...	...	...	2,695	...
..	4	...	...		679	..	...	...	...	...	170	...
...	9	...	..	.	1,054	40	...	...	...	...	2,865	...
242	152	..	...	...	776	611	402	...	...	69	803	...
...	36	...	...	.	136	110	43	...	...	...	282	...
...	16	...	...	..	114	..	5	...	...	...	56	...
..	21	..	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	...	200	...
242	225	.			1,290	721	450	...	.	69	1,341	...
...	19	...	...	..	480	23	.	18	...	...	1,070	...
...	25	.	..		228	146	...	12	...	...	3,024	...
..	19	...	..	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	112	...
.	63		..	...	863	169	...	30	...	...	4,206	...
2,774	679	..	.	1,719	12,319	3,298	1,635	619	28	2,208	22,503	2,500
328	101	...	...	.	1,274	...	...	340	..	66	855	...
...	24		..	...	452	...	15	36	66	...	57	...
328	125	.	...	.	1,726	...	15	376	66	66	912	...
478	15	...	...	.	1,760	31	92	17	..	902	339	...
...	12	...	...	..	404	26	3	1	.	.	...	...
478	27	..	..	..	2,164	57	95	18	...	902	339	.
...	5	...	.	...	1,042	...	...	...	...	508	612	...
...	...	...	..	...	1,366	...	...	..	..	...	...	..
...	5	...	...	...	2,408	...	...	...	...	508	612	...
...	...	...	...	...	830	...	200	...	...	...	1,900	...
...	3	.	...	..	560	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
..	3		...	...	1,390	...	200	...	...	...	1,900	...
...	8	..	...	...	260	...	1,500	...	...	810	...	...
...	4	...	...	..	498	14	..	...	...	...	1,870	...
...	12	..	...	...	758	14	1,500	...	...	810	1,870	...
806	172	...	...	...	8,446	71	1,810	394	66	2,286	5,633	...
211	32	...	..	..	1,221	826	1,282	...	63	...	863	...
...	...	...	..	...	452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	...	...	277	65	22	...	...	..	..	...
211	61	...	...	..	1,950	891	1,304	...	63	...	863	...
...	...	...	...	...	809	15	160	...	...	...	218	...
...	...	...	..	...	579	3,016	...	202	...	513	822	...
211	61	...	...	...	3,338	3,922	1,464	202	63	513	1,903	...

2800a

7(a)							8								
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).								
Other fees.			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.		
From burning ghat and burial-grounds.	Others.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	...	709	4,050	87	404	6,344	...	...	...	..	..	2,400	...	..	1,2[illegible]
...	...	77	...	...		166	...	...	...	..	...		..		1[illegible]
..	...	105	.	...	...	288	.	.	...	..		300	.		
...	.	891	4,050	87	404	6,798	...	..	.	...	...	2,700	.		1,151
...	.	93	...	...	35	2,863	.	..	..	...	..	1,300	...	...	612
...	...	120	.	..	...	290	...		...	.	..	600	.	...	1,311
..	.	213	..	...	35	3,153	.	...	...	...	..	1,900	...	..	1,923
.	420	340	...	.	1,103	3,748	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	9,700	..	...
...	27	366	...			828		.		..	..	290	..	...	302
...	...	185	...	...		246	...			..	..	..		..	
...	..	250	..	.	70	520	.	...	..	..	..	300	.	..	1,264
...	447	1,141	..	..	1,173	5,342		...	...		...	2,590	9,700	..	1,6[illegible]
..	...	412		..	...	1,523	.	..	...	...	...		..	...	
...	...	48	...		..	3,239	.	..	..		.	1,200		...	[illegible]
.	...	41		.	...	153		...	...	...	...	300	.	.	7[illegible]
.	..	501		.	...	4,916	...	..	...		...	1,500	..	...	1,516
...	400	9,554	4,050	87	2,930	49,908	2,250	..	...		...	20,140	12,180	...	8,62[illegible]
.	...	902	...	...	2,723	4,880	300	...	.	...	...	2,060	...	...	747
...	...	285	...			459		..	..	...	...			...	
.	..	1,187	...	...	2,723	5,345	300	.				2,060	..	...	747
...	...	341	..	..	179	1,901	...	.	36	...	.	600	4,100	...	3[illegible]
..	...	112	...	...		142	...				.	..	...	...	106
...	.	453	...	.	179	2,043	..	..	36	...	...	600	4,100	...	40[illegible]
...	..	63	...	...	...	1,183	...	...	...	...	200	500	...	...	160
...	..	57	...	...	...	57	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	818
...	...	120	...	...		1,240	..	..	..	...	200	500	...	...	918
...	...	58	...	...		2,158	...	...	105	...	...	550	...	...	265
...	...	20	...	...	18	38	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	80
...	..	78	...		18	2,196	...	...	105	...	...	550	...	...	345
...	...	407	..	...	105	2,822	...	...	...	600	...	...	240	...	...
...	...	183	...	...	...	2,067	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	52
...	..	590	...	...	105	4,889	...	...	...	600	...	...	240	...	52
...	...	2,428	...	...	3,025	15,718	800	...	141	600	200	3,710	4,340	...	2,408
...	...	319	...	...	...	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	160	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	156
.	...	94	...	...		181	...	...	163	...	...	...	20	...	198
...	..	573	.	...	...	3,694	...	...	163	150	...	...	20	...	354
...	..	317	...	...	...	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	...	1,075
...	...	238	...	...	...	4,789	...	...	...	2,500	...	1,000	360	...	...
...	...	1,126	...	...	...	9,193	...	...	163	2,650	...	1,000	948	...	2,329

icipalities in the Bhagalpur Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9			10							11	12	13	14	
ELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings banks.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	666	666	...	...	...	...	2,425	60	2,485	40,309	40,390	0 7 5	0 11 2	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	9,217	9,923	0 10 3	0 10 11	
	689	689	...	...	...	...	95	55	150	8,119	9,891	0 5 11	0 7 4	
	1,355	1,355	...	...	...	...	2,620	115	2,735	57,645	60,204	0 7 7	0 10 5	
	270	270	...	...	...	20	817	610	1,447	13,459	13,590	0 8 0	1 0 5	
	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,822	17,193	0 8 1	0 9 11	
	278	278	...	...	...	20	817	610	1,447	29,281	30,783	0 8 1	0 12 1	
	2,367	2,367	47	...	...	...	4,623	7,551	12,220	82,029	95,120	1 0 7	1 10 8	
23	66	89	...	...	...	...	1,566	73	1,639	10,244	12,362	0 5 1	0 7 7	
14	25	39	...	...	...	...	85	55	140	5,322	5,500	0 6 1	0 6 9	
	516	516	...	...	...	...	99	267	366	9,161	12,747	0 10 10	1 0 9	
37	2,974	3,011	47	...	...	...	6,372	7,946	14,363	1,06,756	1,25,729	0 11 11	1 2 7	
	94	94	...	...	...	...	932	2,166	3,098	28,045	40,080	0 4 11	0 6 1	
	57	57	...	...	...	...	4,513	251	4,764	17,044	20,523	0 6 0	0 15 6	
	13	13	...	...	...	...	500	46	546	4,947	5,815	0 4 8	0 7 3	
	164	164	...	...	...	...	5,945	2,463	8,408	50,035	66,418	0 5 1	0 7 10	
541	16,706	18,247	47	...	...	45	39,379	20,571	60,042	6,36,991	7,80,710	0 9 0	0 12 8	
543	683	1,226	...	...	...	...	...	292	292	57,623	61,869	0 12 1	1 0 2	
...	935	935	...	...	...	...	1,370	112	1,482	21,977	25,940	1 6 5	1 3 5	
543	1,618	2,161	...	...	...	...	1,370	404	1,774	79,600	87,809	0 13 11	1 0 11	
499	3,294	5,793	594	...	...	...	8,890	1,393	10,877	84,024	91,524	0 13 6	1 2 5	
...	139	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,856	6,773	0 12 7	0 15 1	
499	3,433	5,932	594	...	...	...	8,890	1,393	10,877	88,880	98,297	0 13 6	1 3 1	
...	221	221	...	...	...	...	2,309	1,239	3,548	19,076	22,236	0 13 6	1 6 0	
...	407	407	...	...	...	...	251	456	707	7,192	7,801	0 7 3	0 13 7	
...	628	628	...	...	...	...	2,560	1,695	4,255	26,268	30,037	0 11 2	1 2 6	
...	236	236	...	...	...	...	...	375	375	15,308	15,313	0 12 5	1 1 8	
...	45	45	...	...	...	...	18	213	231	3,330	5,733	0 9 1	0 12 9	
...	281	281	...	...	...	...	18	588	606	18,638	21,046	0 11 8	1 0 7	
...	45	45	...	...	...	20	...	64	84	9,593	11,161	0 14 4	1 8 10	
...	141	141	...	...	...	50	1,333	804	2,187	13,442	14,286	0 12 0	1 3 0	
...	186	186	...	...	...	70	1,333	868	2,271	23,035	25,447	0 12 10	1 5 1	
9,042	6,146	9,188	594	...	...	70	14,171	4,948	19,783	2,36,421	2,62,636	0 13 2	1 2 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,405	2,988	8,393	47,725	48,205	0 13 2	1 2 2	
...	13	13	...	...	...	...	85	141	226	5,046	5,143	0 5 2	0 6 8	
...	64	64	...	...	...	40	...	20	60	8,047	8,695	0 6 5	0 7 4	
...	77	77	...	...	...	40	5,490	3,149	8,679	60,818	62,042	...	...	
...	416	416	...	...	...	...	1,000	155	1,155	17,118	17,202	0 8 11	0 13 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,172	268	1,490	33,815	36,569	0 10	1 2 9	
...	493	493	...	...	...	90	7,662	3,572	11,324	1,11,751	1,15,31[illegible]	...	[illegible]	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the Municipal*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes (to be specified in detail *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary).		
	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions or trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hazaribagh	137	Hazaribagh ...	947	...	1,334	443	...	...	...	...	4,586	38	
	138	Chatra ...	520	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	3,623	40	
		Total ...	567	...	1,567	443	...	...	...	...	8,409	78	
Lohardaga	139	Ranchi ...	18	...	588	51	...	...	...	3,326	7,606	2	
	140	Lohardaga ..	27	...	622	...	...	...	...	...	2,335	40	
		Total ...	45	...	1,210	51	...	...	...	3,326	9,941	43	
Palamau	141	Daltonganj ...	1,425	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	114	
Manbhum	142	Purulia ...	7,278	...	602	136	...	...	...	...	6,394	4	
	143	Jhalda ..	2,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,208	28	
	144	Raghunathpur ...	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,179	58	
		Total ...	9,915	...	602	136	...	...	...	...	10,588	90	
Singhbhum	145	Chaibassa ...	848	...	172	...	...	...	...	.....	2,392	11	
		Divisional Total ...	12,890	...	3,797	630	...	...	...	3,396	33,652	335	
		Grand total ...	4,85,824	8,34,269	1,92,419	42,134	1,51,561	74,489	35,807	4,67,610	5,75,697	13,614	23,
		Grand Total for 1894-95.	5,09,035	8,16,912	1,58,365	36,317	1,36,837	44,920	34,998	4,50,747	5,89,379	13,060	23,

Realizations under Special Acts.						Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	472	1,033	60	24	...	...	1,001	...
...	...	...	...	...	336	...	14	4	...	...	301	...
...	...	...	...	...	758	1,033	74	28	...	...	1,302	...
...	56	...	...	...	575	395	...	44	...	...	3,873	...
...	16	...	...	...	207	109	...	538	...	...	...	...
...	71	...	...	...	782	504	...	582	...	...	3,873	...
...	11	...	...	...	581	16	...	...	...	...	625	...
...	5	...	...	...	440	1,397	...	...	...	299	3,560	...
...	...	...	...	...	184	287	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	311	111	...	...	...	...	245	...
...	5	...	...	...	935	1,795	...	...	...	299	3,805	...
...	...	...	...	...	231	...	118	...	...	...	...	...
...	87	...	...	...	3,287	3,348	192	610	...	299	9,605	...
10,993	2,852	21,882	...	1,749	95,508	73,609	30,741	11,623	30,444	10,157	66,255	3,540
9,280	1,967	29,640	...	1,589	1,01,470	70,406	18,063	21,899	31,870	14,050	60,903	3,224

7(a)

Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for General and Special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	4
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
...	25	106	..	...	...	2,243	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	439	
...	...	132	...	...	...	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	153	
...	25	232	...	...	...	2,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	
...	...	221	...	...	...	4,533	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	4 0	
...	...	80	...	...	...	727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	
...	...	301	...	.	...	5,260	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	550	
...	...	18	...	...	...	659	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	..
...	...	232	...	...	...	5,488	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	126	
...	...	119	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..
...	...	93	..	...	...	449	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	444	...	...	...	6,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	
...	...	127	...	...	105	350	...	...	200	...	.	...	...	...	512	
...	25	1,122	...	...	105	15,806	...	...	200	.	...	...	...	...	1,780	
5,407	2,579	39,908	6,331	1,936	2,[illegible]05	2,78,595	11,634	3,747	2,657	5,623	200	39,191	32,910	495	34,179	1,3
1,908	7,293	39,002	5,614	2,314	20,910	2,98,145	20,624	4,105	3,401	9,378	...	27,598	21,810	2,494	33,429	1,2

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he Chota Nagpur Division during the year 1895-96.

9		10							11	12	13	14	15
ISCELLANEOUS.		EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
			Loans.		Advances.								
Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, &c.	From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 4) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
30	30	...	...	...	...	290	522	812	10,347	10,584	0 6 1	0 9 11	
49	49	...	...	...	...	...	212	212	5,297	5,617	0 6 0	0 7 10	
79	79	....	...	...	...	290	734	1,024	15,644	16,211	0 6 1	0 9 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	235	844	1,079	18,250	18,268	0 9 2	0 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	254	63	317	4,378	4,405	0 6 9	0 9 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	489	907	1,396	22,628	22,673	0 8 6	0 13 2	
69	76	...	...	...	...	175	472	647	4,651	6,076	0 8 3	0 14 3	
458	458	...	...	...	...	200	376	576	14,034	21,313	0 9 2	1 2 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	96	2,919	5,103	0 7 10	1 1 11	
23	23	...	...	43	...	...	175	218	3,238	3,691	0 9 0	0 13 0	
481	481	....	...	43	...	200	647	890	20,191	30,106	0 8 10	0 15 7	
832	832	...	...	...	...	40	64	104	4,804	5,652	0 6 0	0 11 2	
1,461	1,468	...	...	43	...	1,194	2,224	4,061	67,918	80,718	0 7 7	0 13 4	
65,363	90,143	7,356	9,02,000	2,386	1,215	1,43,962	87,554	11,44,373	41,18,855	46,02,679	0 14 1	1 8 4	
48,545	61,547	8,859	8,55,000	8,310	2,298	1,55,269	1,18,034	11,47,770	40,46,345	45,54,389	0 13 7	1 7 8	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure*

1	2	3	4							5							
			General administration and Collection Charges.							Public Safety.					Water-supply.		Drai
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspections, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of lands.	Refunds.	Pension and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	6,352	2,410	...	...	...	..	8,762	47	2,894	..	31	2,972	...	10,880	69
	2	Kalna	427	712	...	...	...	...	1,139	...	547	...	5	552	...	...	219
	3	Katwa	249	461	...	...	...	...	710	...	186	...	...	186	...	...	1,650
	4	Dainhat	353	241	...	...	...	...	594	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	304
	5	Raniganj	692	656	...	...	..	...	1,348	..	1,409	...	23	1,432	1,544	146	1,566
		Total	8,073	4,480	...	...	...	...	12,553	47	5,036	...	59	5,142	2,544	10,226	3,208
Bubhum	6	Suri	580	460	...	...	..	..	1,040	...	598	...	..	598		96	...
Bankura	7	Bankura	1,146	393	...	...	..	..	1,539	..	643	..	12	655	...	...	98
	8	Vishnupur	460	376	...	101	...	...	936	...	286	...	..	286	..	...	491
	9	Sonamukhi	553	382	...	...	...	.	935	3	217	...	...	220	...	...	276
		Total	2,159	1,151	...	101	...	...	3,411	3	1,146	...	12	1,161	...	...	865
Midnapore	10	Midnapore	2,031	2,289	...	181	20	...	4,521	10	1,468	...	21	1,499	...	987	...
	11	Tamluk	448	454	...	...	...	...	902	67	378	...	9	454	10	151	.
	12	Ghatal	527	322	...	...	..	...	849	...	87	...	8	95	..	7	...
	13	Chandrakona	328	325	...	...	.	..	653	...	...	...	1	1	...		..
	14	Ramjibanpur	197	311	...	...	..	..	508	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
	15	Khirpai	162	228	...	...	..	..	390	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
	16	Kharar	132	297	...	...	...	...	429	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Total	3,865	4,186	..	181	20	...	8,252	77	1,933	...	39	2,049	10	1,145	...
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura	2,879	1,921	...	352	21	538	5,711	...	5,217	...	47	5,264	1,215	...	...
	18	Serampore	2,341	2,454	.	...	...	..	5,295	84	2,630	...	2	2,716	...	...	9,152
	19	Uttarpara	954	864	47	...	...	...	1,865	...	928	...	13	939	...	...	1,064
	20	Baidyabati	1,781	1,503	...	...	...	...	3,284	...	961	...	..	961	...	...	...
	21	Bhadreswar	940	802	...	...	...	...	1,742	...	603	...	20	623	...	...	..
	22	Kotrang	452	322	...	...	...	..	774	...	157	...	...	157	...	..	...
	23	Bansbaria	615	310	...	...	...	...	925	..		...	..		...	...	...
	24	Jahanabad	309	239	...	...	...	...	548	...	277	...	...	277	...	...	...
		Total	10,771	8,415	47	352	21	538	20,144	84	10,771	...	82	10,937	1,215	...	10,216
Howrah	25	Howrah	17,724	11,270	...	...	532	223	29,749	4,777	38,799	11,345	300	55,221	8,25,421	20,826	...
	26	Bally	1,256	1,014	...	41	...	...	2,311	...	708	...	5	713		...	442
		Total	18,980	12,284	...	41	532	223	32,060	4,777	39,507	11,345	305	55,934	8,25,421	20,826	442
		Divisional Total	44,428	30,976	47	675	573	761	77,460	4,988	58,991	11,345	497	75,821	8,29,190	32,398	14,731
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
24-Parganas	27	Cossipore-Chitpur	5,499	4,121	...	...	11	...	9,631	13,811	11,500	...	...	25,311	30,037	10,801	4,980
	28	Maniktolla	2,761	3,191	...	250	49	...	6,251	730	3,296	...	25	4,048	...	5,624	...
	29	Barnagore	1,594	2,890	...	155	...	...	4,639	...	4,247	...	19	4,266	...	...	...
	30	South Suburbs	3,171	2,726	...	...	...	...	5,897	...	5,478	...	...	5,478	...	..	857
	31	Rajpur	528	336	...	...	...	...	864	...	352	...	1	353	...	...	...
	32	Baruipur	557	307	...	...	18	...	882	...	150	...	1	151	223	...	...
	33	Jainagar	522	204	...	...	...	9	735	...	377	...	15	392	...	...	...
	34	South Dum-Dum	800	491	...	...	...	...	1,291	...	270	...	2	272	...	55	...
	35	North Dum-Dum	569	545	..	..	...	...	1,114	...	8	...	1	9	...	...	...
	36	South Barrackpore	1,135	1,084	...	...	...	...	2,219	...	76	...	...	76	...	167	...
	37	Titaghur	644	335	...	...	...	...	979	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2,672
	38	North Barrackpore	1,175	934	...	...	...	...	2,109	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	39	Barasat	642	905	...	...	...	...	1,547	...	120	...	...	120	615	...	300
	40	Naihati	1,346	1,409	...	70	...	...	2,825	20	932	...	24	976	...	223	60
	41	Goverdanga	300	301	...	243	...	...	943	...	13	...	1	14	...	...	...
	42	Bamirhat	452	578	...	75	1	...	1,106	...	71	...	4	75	...	...	...
	43	Baduria	440	415	...	4	...	...	855	...	...	18	6	20	...	...	...
	44	Taki	371	143	...	4	...	...	518	...	8	...	10	18	...	...	..
		Total	22,605	20,915	...	797	79	9	44,405	14,551	26,898	18	116	41,583	30,873	14,975	8,869

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works. Establishment.	Public works. Buildings.	Public works. Roads.	Public works. Stores.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,575	8,231	181	100	88	..	...	1,648	997	12,984	...	61,384
3,536	..	82	...	20	...	...	300	4	3,009	7	7,630
2,091	1,149	60	...	3	...	...	...	6	1,630	...	5,989
599	...	63	...	40	...	...	168	150	606	...	2,960
4,442	1,918	161	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,843	...	12,032
36,243	11,298	547	100	151	..	...	2,176	1,171	20,072	7	89,895
3,716	1,204	58	...	...	...	...	...	430	317	...	6,412
2,928	1,670	136	7	35	..	...	298	1,632	1,344	...	8,503
1,862	947	93	..	12	...	..	132	57	729	...	4,323
1,417	507	119	...	...	...	9	163	147	1,129	...	3,767
6,207	3,124	348	7	47	...	9	593	1,836	3,022	...	16,593
14,864	6,893	206	70	36	...	65	654	41	4,024	...	29,626
918	1,022	53	358	...	...	26	...	35	546	..	3,369
875	1,284	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016	726	3,976
397	878	61	...	1	...	11	...	24	267	...	1,569
269	684	40	...	...	...	...	...	99	387	...	1,433
304	667	32	...	...		10	...	20	250	...	1,297
852	4	44	...	...	...	...	36	...	1,171	...	2,014
18,359	11,452	504	428	37	...	112	690	319	7,461	726	43,284
33,165	170	282	...	48	...	...	835	166	6,175	...	33,816
23,446	4,510	196	1,627	111	...	...	...	33	4,328	...	43,718
4,607	2,016	53	...	14	...	...	...	...	1,160	...	10,014
5,161	698	54	...	60	...	...	...	3,050	2,473	46	11,542
2,395	781	76	...	28	...	...	204	571	753	3	4,811
1,083	197	44	...	12	...	...	...	632	790	...	2,758
716	185	87	339	...	...	...	258	...	3,351	...	5,452
391	857	38	..	...	...	...	155	...	874	...	2,373
61,164	10,314	830	1,966	273	...	...	1,452	4,452	19,904	49	1,13,434
1,19,354	3,377	921	2,427	49	...	331	5,547	...	13,968	...	9,98,089
4,650	850	120	...	38	...	...	...	100	1,484	...	7,838
1,24,004	4,227	1,041	2,427	87	...	331	5,547	100	15,452	...	10,05,927
2,39,723	41,599	3,828	4,928	595	...	452	10,458	8,308	66,408	782	12,75,596
28,818	4,829	818	...	158	...	...	4,730	...	8,688	100	94,933
15,032	827	494	...	28	...	...	738	...	13,467	49	37,866
22,359	325	297	1,309	3	...	50	271	...	9,036	...	32,903
12,423	1,628	678	...	...	...	...	2,770	...	7,082	...	25,418
1,185	936	72	...	84	...	...	...	420	1,844	...	4,653
283	811	40	...	...	...	...	...	63	848	...	1,948
898	33	50	...	...	...	50	120	50	438	3	1,050
2,474	713	53	...	44	...	...	284	...	2,690	...	6,873
636	640	30	...	2	...	...	288	50	631	1	2,318
1,781	648	134	..	53	...	...	...	520	2,123	...	6,471
2,396	26	46	...	28	...	...	...	...	1,000	20	6,384
5,286	997	108	15	...	...	...	...	...	2,505	...	9,004
1,464	1,155	102	...	...	...	...	...	160	2,353	...	6,047
8,458	2,036	239	...	11	...	...	523	...	1,916	...	13,327
554	5	40	...	6	...	70	...	200	1,150	...	2,273
609	604	74	...	20	...	162	...	22	1,000	...	3,109
875	769	50	...	...	...	...	...	200	1,409	...	3,161
72	180	36	...	...	140	...	...	29	641	...	1,231
1,92,262	17,351	3,360	1,324	397	140	332	10,523	1,714	57,997	173	2,59,054

7				8	9							
Public Instruction.				Contributions.	Miscellaneous.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges, &c.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,656	...	...	6,656	...	556	4,098	...	1,480	...	422	1,093	7,6
...	291	60	351	...	...	...	...	175	13	28	283	2
...	500	...	500	...	...	...	...	100	...	18	49	1
...	516	...	516	...	...	...	...	60	...	6	35	1
...	644	...	644	...	...	...	...	100	43	6	74	2
6,656	1,951	60	8,667	...	556	4,098	...	1,915	56	480	1,534	8,6
...	499	...	499	...	...	...	...	90	...	20	452	5
806	...	...	806	...	...	...	...	49	37	43	103	2
680	...	...	680	...	...	...	...	174	51	15	139	2
685	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	78	...	7	100	1
2,171	...	...	2,171	...	...	...	...	301	88	65	343	7
16,985	935	...	17,920	...	...	...	...	333	521	99	673	1,6
...	501	...	501	...	...	...	...	93	1	15	23	1
...	1,060	...	1,060	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	236	3
...	624	...	624	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	30	1
...	477	...	477	...	...	...	...	100	99	...	...	1
...	228	12	240	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	41	
...	240	...	240	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	16	
16,985	4,065	12	21,062	...	...	...	...	906	621	114	1,018	2,6
...	1,119	...	1,119	...	...	...	...	448	251	139	779	1,6
2,920	...	...	2,929	30	1,235	...	...	971	206	...	...	2,4
514	79	...	593	275	...	...	...	156	37	...	260	5
...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	394	63	...	432	8
...	650	...	650	...	...	...	...	126	...	39	239	4
...	106	...	106	...	...	...	...	90	104	...	55	2
...	326	...	326	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	235	3
...	440	...	440	...	...	...	...	80	...	54	20	1
3,443	3,460	...	6,903	305	1,235	...	...	2,368	660	233	2,120	6,6
1,109	1,800	...	2,909	...	...	27,800	930	...	1,079	740	13,476	44,0
2,356	...	...	2,356	...	...	209	...	265	412	...	76	9
3,465	1,800	...	5,265	...	...	28,009	930	265	1,491	740	13,552	44,9
32,720	11,775	72	44,567	305	1,785	32,107	930	5,845	2,896	1,631	19,018	64,[illegible]
...	624	...	624	...	...	...	...	1,072	226	189	2,061	3,5
900	...	...	900	...	...	963	2,980	661	492	41	538	3,6
...	995	...	995	...	...	...	1,508	440	670	75	782	3,4
...	1,407	...	1,407	1,000	...	...	...	654	283	62	78	1,0
...	384	...	384	...	...	...	...	84	170	14	64	5
...	336	...	336	250	...	...	...	47	...	...	126	1
...	369	...	369	200	...	...	...	94	36	...	...	1
...	359	...	359	...	...	...	...	237	27	16	12	1
...	40	...	40	500	...	...	...	...	...	16	39	
...	630	...	630	500	...	...	...	258	116	26	136	1,0
...	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	160	28	16	1	1
771	...	...	771	400	...	...	...	108	118	46	95	3
...	403	...	403	500	...	...	...	109	...	...	271	5
...	295	...	295	1,000	...	...	...	200	121	43	30	4
...	184	...	184	...	...	...	...	82	41	10	...	1
...	699	...	699	...	...	...	...	88	24	13	368	5
...	389	...	389	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	258	3
174	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	41	
1,845	7,223	...	9,068	4,350	...	963	4,488	4,124	2,412	377	6,369	17,9

nicipalities in the Dacca Division during the year 1895-96.

9a.	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawal.	Repayments of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
87,417	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	5,685	1,483	19,168	8,317	1,14,902	
10,071	...	83	...	...	...	...	808	106	999	4,185	15,255	
7,552	...	55	...	...	...	50	1,135	219	1,459	480	9,491	
4,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,130	154	1,284	1,866	7,321	
15,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,510	60	1,570	27	17,276	
1,24,890	...	140	12,000	...	...	50	10,268	2,022	24,480	14,875	1,64,245	
9,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	229	259	1,207	10,577	
11,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	555	589	1,470	13,794	
6,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	105	555	58	7,197	
5,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	92	2,071	7,956	
24,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	752	1,236	3,599	28,947	
55,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	931	410	1,341	4,261	60,794	
5,557	...	45	...	...	...	...	566	67	678	1,564	7,599	
6,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6,388	
2,977	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	825	3,837	
2,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	114	2,831	
2,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	2,264	
2,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	4,203	
77,306	...	45	...	...	...	25	1,597	477	2,144	8,016	87,466	
46,527	...	...	130	...	...	...	727	816	1,673	917	49,117	
57,100	...	...	...	...	1,071	...	3,71[illegible]	285	5,073	2,832	65,005	
14,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	852	10	862	2,002	18,003	
17,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	437	907	578	18,900	
8,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	114	274	2,305	10,809	
4,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	105	947	5,096	
7,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	140	1,160	120	8,321	
3,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	3,879	
1,58,388	...	...	130	...	1,071	...	7,031	1,822	10,054	10,688	1,79,130	
11,29,993	...	5,010	2,500	...	5,716	...	1,619	26,037	34,952	43,891	12,08,836	
14,180	...	...	...	...	500	...	955	34	1,489	1,591	17,260	
11,44,173	...	5,010	2,500	...	6,216	...	2,594	26,121	36,441	44,982	12,25,696	
18,37,980	...	5,195	14,630	...	7,287	75	22,004	25,423	74,614	83,367	16,05,961	
1,34,067	...	587	...	...	...	...	...	1,213	1,780	43,049	1,85,876	
54,733	...	216	...	...	2,171	...	36	390	2,896	2,474	60,043	
46,369	...	353	...	...	...	...	1,295	3,151	4,739	349	51,457	
40,947	...	187	...	...	...	...	425	100	712	282	41,241	
6,586	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	26	6,731	
3,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	3,838	
2,876	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	222	249	3,199	6,324	
3,981	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	252	331	8,614	12,924	
4,099	...	46	...	...	...	25	...	100	171	710	4,903	
10,969	...	...	...	...	...	75	20	250	345	93	11,313	
7,690	...	...	...	...	...	75	280	618	943	535	9,098	
12,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	32	12,779	
8,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	936	...	936	68	9,992	
28,947	...	128	...	...	...	...	700	135	963	338	29,148	
3,547	...	29	...	...	...	...	66	42	137	208	3,892	
5,457	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	62	101	702	6,260	
4,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	52	189	64	4,986	
2,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	40	2,065	
3,78,389	...	1,790	...	...	2,171	175	3,819	6,703	14,658	60,881	4,53,931	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure*

1	2	3	4							5							
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.							
															Water-supply.		Drai
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishments, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	45	Krishnagar ...	1,674	1,467	...	...	...	...	3,141	...	974	...	2	976	...	...	538
	46	Santipur ...	1,341	1,215	...	...	17	...	2,573	...	943	...	1	944	481	...	96
	47	Ranaghat ...	543	320	...	...	...	...	863	...	289	...	...	289	200	...	189
	48	Nadia ...	554	456	...	...	...	...	1,010	...	36	...	3	33	...	...	58
	49	Kuchtia ...	390	391	...	...	3	...	784	...	271	...	4	275	10	...	10
	50	Kumarkhali ...	400	400	...	...	...	...	800	...	211	...	...	211	...	120	...
	51	Meherpur ...	331	229	...	...	...	...	560	...	32	...	1	33	101	...	23
	52	Birnagar ...	374	296	...	...	...	...	670	...	...	...	...	...	703	...	...
	53	Chakdaha ...	433	382	...	...	...	...	815	...	23	...	2	25	219	...	...
		Total ...	6,060	5,156	...	...	20	...	11,236	...	2,879	...	13	2,892	1,673	120	690
Murshidabad	54	Berhampore ...	2,107	1,396	5	...	10	...	3,508	9	2,425	...	12	2,446	...	46	...
	55	Lalbagh ...	1,567	1,484	44	...	5	...	3,100	215	1,325	...	10	1,550	...	...	...
	56	Jangipur ...	553	287	...	...	...	...	840	56	332	...	12	400	...	...	300
	57	Kandi ...	489	344	...	...	...	...	833	...	743	...	...	743	...	207	...
		Total ...	4,716	3,501	49	...	15	...	8,281	280	4,825	...	34	5,139	...	253	300
Jessore	58	Jessore ...	1,896	830	...	...	...	...	2,720	...	888	...	13	901	1,138	...	1,423
	59	Kotchandpur ...	554	304	...	3	...	...	861	...	432	59	12	503	250	24	414
	60	Moheshpur ...	324	191	...	100	...	...	615	...	254	...	9	263	...	25	300
		Total ...	2,768	1,325	...	103	...	...	4,196	...	1,574	59	34	1,667	1,388	49	2,137
Khulna	61	Khulna ...	844	426	...	...	...	...	1,270	30	544	...	18	592	...	401	298
	62	Satkhira ...	367	255	...	...	...	...	622	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	63	Debhatta ...	283	149	...	165	...	...	597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,494	830	...	165	...	...	2,489	30	544	...	18	592	...	405	298
		GRAND TOTAL ...	37,643	31,727	49	1,065	114	9	70,607	14,861	36,780	77	215	51,873	34,134	15,802	12,534
		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia ...	1,978	1,134	...	...	...	...	3,112	8	1,072	...	38	1,118	435	...	1,060
	65	Nator ...	805	782	...	14	...	...	1,601	2	544	...	6	552	...	223	...
		Total ...	2,783	1,916	...	14	...	...	4,713	10	1,616	...	44	1,670	435	223	1,060
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur ...	1,804	1,408	...	...	...	...	3,212	7	2,698	...	..	2,705	164	179	...
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	1,394	561	...	...	..	...	1,955	...	476	...	...	476	240	...	12,775
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling ...	15,092	5,404	...	31	431	...	20,958	719	5,090	20	23	5,861	12,091	2,638	1,090
	69	Kurseong ...	1,000	377	...	...	...	...	1,377	...	422	...	...	422	203	418	...
		Total ...	16,092	5,781	...	31	431	...	22,335	719	5,521	20	23	6,283	12,224	3,056	1,090
Rangpur	70	Rangpur ...	1,687	1,165	...	241	...	...	3,093	13	2,065	...	...	2,078	784	181	665
Bogra	71	Bogra ...	896	740	...	...	...	138	1,774	...	582	...	8	590	63	...	...
	72	Sherpur ...	554	421	...	...	...	...	975	...	543	...	4	547	...	33	...
		Total ...	1,450	1,161	...	...	...	138	2,749	...	1,125	...	12	1,137	65	33	...
Pabna	73	Pabna ...	1,267	1,445	...	...	...	...	2,712	1	787	...	44	832	2,050	216	1
	74	Serajganj ...	678	938	...	41	...	1,200	2,857	...	631	...	49	680	1,061	...	3
		Total ...	1,945	2,383	...	41	...	1,200	5,569	1	1,418	...	93	1,512	3,151	216	4
		Divisional Total	27,155	14,375	...	327	431	1,338	43,626	759	14,919	20	172	15,861	17,066	3,886	15,840
		DACCA DIVISION.															
	75	Dacca ...	7,328	5,164	65	581	...	...	13,138	...	6,636	...					
	76	Narainganj ...	1,058	1,131	...	493	...	...	2,682	...	2,302	...					
		Total ...	8,385	6,295	65	1,074	...	...	15,820	...	8,937	...					

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works. (a) Establishment. (b)	Public works. (a) Buildings. (c)	Public works. (a) Roads.	Public works. (a) Stores. (c)	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,818	4,503	95	..	18	...	1,592	548	154	5,192	...	23,508
2,346	2,278	114	938	...	...	103	414	...	4,556	...	11,423
1,655	872	60	...	115	...	69	261	297	1,316	15	5,249
774	...	77	...	...	...	...	237	...	911	...	2,166
1,277	1,145	54	...	...	...	...	187	501	854	...	4,044
2,130	622	33	...	...	...	21	116	433	1,664	...	5,217
240	809	36	...	7	...	...	...	30	760	...	2,015
360	515	38	...	...	...	...	...	629	234	...	2,538
373	82[illegible]	36	...	...	...	122	...	43	1,600	...	2,615
19,982	11,506	543	938	140	...	1,907	1,863	2,087	16,487	15	58,775
16,185	4,484	201	...	47	...	308	600	181	6,204	...	31,922
10,331	5,418	323	233	30	...	70	904	276	6,492	...	24,134
1,402	2,361	120	...	5	...	18	249	...	2,615	...	7,335
844	...	68	...	...	...	...	344	3	1,390	...	3,097
28,761	12,264	712	233	82	...	396	2,688	460	16,611	...	66,488
3,995	4,520	89	...	29	...	97	826	67	1,601	5	13,912
1,319	1,245	61	...	21	...	...	167	70	688	...	4,380
218	625	30	...	...	...	...	...	25	544	...	1,215
5,442	6,390	180	..	50	..	97	993	162	2,833	5	20,116
3,564	2,140	66	...	200	...	505	327	550	2,000	...	10,169
413	2,135	35	...	5	.	...	116	20	1,113	8	3,965
96	40	28	...	...	...	...	...	65	770	...	1,166
4,073	4,315	129	...	205	...	505	443	635	3,883	8	14,900
1,60,506	51,885	4,924	2,555	874	140	3,237	15,910	5,058	97,811	201	4,12,753
6,532	4,481	159	177	630	...	394	956	1,787	3,869	64	22,169
3,292	1,587	68	...	6	...	...	337	...	3,484	...	9,066
9,824	6,068	227	177	636	...	394	1,293	1,787	7,353	64	31,235
8,128	3,780	58	3	...	...	457	419	265	4,457	...	18,408
6,032	2,940	40	...	...	...	10	171	...	4,016	...	27,503
43,047	4,339	397	17,072	83	...	899	7,959	11,866	19,301	...	1,25,518
3,117	1,405	77	..	44	...	...	...	253	40	...	5,557
46,164	5,744	474	17,072	127	...	899	7,959	12,119	19,341	...	1,31,070
7,640	4,186	248	...	63	...	376	360	1,025	2,360	82	18,982
4,055	1,8[illegible]5	75	...	...	...	...	432	...	851	...	7,604
2,210	664	59	...	...	...	81	152	22	379	...	3,794
6,265	2,559	132		...	...	81	584	22	1,230	...	11,398
5,958	2,007	120	72	12	...	...	416	200	1,914	...	12,995
5,703	3,829	104	966	2	...	358	428	...	2,035	...	14,599
11,656	5,836	224	1,038	14	...	358	844	200	3,949	...	27,594
95,718	31,122	1,389	18,290	840	...	2,575	11,690	15,419	42,706	146	2,86,090
47,364	18,546	940	1,655	82	...	178	5,[illegible]61	...	12,060	...	1,05,691
20,865	8,122	193	...	86	...	...	958	...	9,715	...	37,944
68,249	26,668	1,133	1,655	168	...	178	6,119	...	21,775	...	1,43,635

7				8	9						
Public Instruction.				Contributions. d)	Miscellaneous.						
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges, &c.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	572	...	572	...	...	...	...	249	259	129	43
4,575	1,213	141	5,929	...	...	...	...	362	430	35	...
...	346	...	346	...	...	...	...	118	...	43	192
...	385	...	385	...	...	...	...	37	...	15	5
...	340	...	340	...	...	...	...	88	26	3	79
...	193	...	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	197
...	169	...	169	...	...	...	...	69	...	11	17
...	172	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	47
...	246	...	246	...	...	...	...	71	6	20	3
4,575	3,636	141	8,352	...	...	...	...	994	721	276	574
...	1,662	...	1,662	...	...	...	...	250	91	63	44
...	1,813	...	1,813	...	...	...	...	343	321	97	...
670	...	...	670	...	...	...	...	130	20	30	293
878	...	...	878	...	...	...	...	60	...	13	...
1,548	3,475	...	5,023	...	...	...	...	783	432	203	337
...	286	...	286	...	...	...	...	210	...	30	34
...	326	...	326	...	...	...	...	84	51	7	...
203	...	...	203	...	...	...	...	41	...	5	144
203	612	...	815	...	...	...	...	335	51	42	178
...	454	...	454	...	...	...	...	132	...	9	6,387
...	235	...	235	...	...	...	...	170	9	...	8
...	120	...	120	...	...	...	...	40	240	...	5
...	809	...	809	...	...	...	...	342	249	9	6,395
8,171	15,755	141	24,067	4,350	...	962	4,488	6,578	3,865	1,107	12,853
...	827	...	827	...	224	207	3	211	...	72	1,032
3,054	346	...	3,400	...	...	...	...	121	...	127	95
3,054	1,173	...	4,227	...	224	207	3	332	...	199	1,127
2,288	65	...	2,353	...	208	193	513	219	...	...	839
...	597	...	597	...	...	804	...	297	...	66	447
...	1,870	...	1,870	...	...	4,382	1,960	...	...	1,372	2,390
...	268	...	268	...	...	80	...	134	...	...	529
...	2,138	...	2,138	...	...	4,462	1,960	134	...	1,372	2,919
...	869	...	869	...	...	...	...	515	...	...	672
736	172	1,287	3,195	...	...	...	...	114	...	3	194
150	562	...	712	...	...	...	...	55	...	23	438
826	734	1,287	3,907	...	...	...	...	169	...	26	632
...	520	85	605	...	...	...	...	568	...	35	685
...	1,186	...	1,186	...	...	...	...	269	...	30	248
...	1,706	85	1,791	...	...	...	...	837	...	65	933
1,228	7,282	1,372	15,882	...	432	5,666	2,476	2,518	...	1,128	7,569
...	2,119	...	2,119	800	...	5,281	50	697	1,616	430	2,331
...	840	...	840	...	...	...	12	220	737	60	199
...	2,959	...	2,959	800	...	5,281	62	925	2,375	495	2,730

nicipalities in the Rajshahi Division during the year ending 31st March 1895-96.

9a.	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking fund.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
98,877	...	...	...	...	...	20	545	3,267	3,832	298	33,007	
21,696	...	61	...	...	...	...	830	140	1,031	668	23,395	
7,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	558	7,763	
3,657	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	173	218	1,548	5,423	
5,630	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	510	6,180	
6,626	...	24	...	...	...	40	...	31	95	609	7,330	
2,894	...	35	...	...	...	50	895	157	837	972	4,703	
3,439	...	55	...	...	...	50	1,030	55	1,770	1,554	6,763	
3,801	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	224	283	326	4,410	
83,820	...	259	...	...	...	200	3,500	4,052	8,111	7,048	98,974	
39,936	...	188	...	104	...	...	1,950	93	2,335	4,054	46,375	
31,358	...	293	...	722	...	...	155	1,670	2,840	7,527	41,725	
9,718	...	...	...	55	...	50	50	1,155	1,310	232	11,260	
5,694	...	...	...	39	...	25	...	44	108	1,208	6,940	
86,686	...	481	...	920	...	75	2,155	2,962	6,593	13,021	1,06,300	
18,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	289	391	18,773	
6,291	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	195	228	1,491	7,940	
3,036	...	15	...	...	...	...	1,650	60	1,725	730	5,541	
27,400	...	48	...	...	...	...	1,650	544	2,242	2,612	32,254	
19,013	...	27	...	...	...	...	737	107	871	15,268	35,152	
5,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	57	31	5,092	
2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	2,020	4,217	
26,205	...	27	...	...	...	...	746	164	937	17,319	44,461	
6,00,503	...	2,605	...	920	2,171	450	11,970	14,425	32,541	1,00,876	7,53,920	
29,625	...	...	...	...	1,447	80	4,756	244	6,477	2,850	38,952	
14,009	...	...	...	...	...	50	20	100	170	2,191	17,263	
43,634	...	...	...	...	1,447	80	4,776	344	6,647	5,041	55,615	
28,080	...	158	...	...	1,230	...	1,366	865	3,659	12,545	44,864	
32,145	...	230	...	...	571	...	546	177	1,526	6,616	40,287	
1,84,306	...	...	...	...	6,765	75	17,075	621	24,536	14,523	2,03,365	
8,367	...	130	...	...	371	...	...	...	501	2,034	10,902	
1,72,673	...	130	...	...	7,136	75	17,075	621	25,037	16,557	2,14,267	
26,909	...	222	...	...	...	...	1,529	...	1,751	447	28,437	
13,474	...	...	...	...	...	60	25	108	193	786	14,453	
6,544	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	121	191	919	7,654	
20,018	...	70	...	...	...	60	25	229	384	1,705	22,107	
18,438	...	107	...	...	...	50	350	599	1,106	469	20,008	
18,778	...	87	...	...	...	100	430	326	943	1,461	22,182	
38,911	...	194	...	...	...	150	780	925	2,049	1,930	42,190	
3,61,843	...	1,004	...	...	10,434	365	25,129	3,151	42,083	44,841	4,47,767	
1,26,133	...	1,228	...	117	2,374	250	2,404	4,183	11,585	[illegible]	1,51,558	
44,934	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	478	643	[illegible]	53,941	
1,84,067	...	1,228	...	117	2,374	250	2,569	4,610	12,228	9,129	2,05,494	

7				8	9						
Public Instruction.				Contributions (d).	Miscellaneous.						
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	276	...	276	...	...	...	...	200	56	65	1,596
...	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)1,140
...	449	...	449	...	...	...	...	148	...	25	547
...	304	...	304	...	...	...	...	154	155	...	(b)69
...	423	...	423	...	...	...	...	152	...	9	(c)70
...	90	...	90	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	(d)106
...	151	...	151	...	...	...	...	93	...	12	(e)5
...	238	...	238	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	14
...	2,070	...	2,070	...	...	...	...	988	209	111	3,540
...	231	...	231	...	...	160	68	200	...	35	277
...	450	...	450	...	...	...	...	120	...	18	40
...	681	...	681	...	...	160	68	320	...	53	317
...	628	...	628	...	...	...	95	...	277	...	(f)375
...	240	...	240	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	50
...	250	...	250	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	154
...	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	119	...	...	24
...	151	...	151	...	...	...	...	50	6	...	25
...	1,469	...	1,469	...	...	...	95	230	283	...	653
...	7,179	...	7,179	800	...	5,441	225	2,461	2,865	662	7,940
..	457	...	457	...	...	13	...	206	...	28	433
...	450	...	450	...	..	...	...	122	...	21	3
...	907	..	907	...	...	13	.	328	...	49	436
..	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	132	...	18	93
5,593	615	...	6,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	899
...	503	...	503	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	5
5,593	1,618	...	6,711	...	...	...	...	35	...	206	904
5,593	2,579	...	7,772	...	...	13	...	495	...	273	1,468
...	3,856	360	3,916	400	7,097	7,039	49	952	1,886	...	14,021
157	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	201
...	1,077	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...
157	5,000	360	5,512	400	7,097	7,039	49	1,150	1,886	...	14,286
...	2,081	...	2,081	...	...	...	...	1,304	25	...	1,286
...	210	...	210	...	...	...	...	268	143	19	...
..	515	...	515	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	...
...	2,806	...	2,806	...	...	...	...	1,724	168	19	1,286
...	692	...	692	...	...	...	...	1,688	...	...	977
...	187	...	187	...	...	...	...	92	...	14	32
...	709	...	709	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	26
...	450	...	450	...	...	...	...	138	...	18	...
...	232	..	232	...	...	...	...	76	...	14	77
...	739	...	739	...	...	...	...	303	...	26	397
...	3,009	...	3,009	...	...	...	...	2,489	...	67	1,526

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Municipalities in the Presidency Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9 (a)	10									11	12
	Extraordinary and Debts.										
	Investments.					Advances.					
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payment to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	*55	56
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	510	1,025	5,952	41,484
5,740	...	...	..	..	...	40	...	137	177	38	5,955
10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,197	254	3,451	695	14,246
6,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	140	140	142	7,078
5,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	156	164	116	5,913
3,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	3,349
3,779	...	...	...	.	...	...	800	115	915	4,905	9,599
6,836	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	288	308	313	7,157
76,129	...	...	...	...	...	60	4,820	1,600	6,180	12,472	94,781
13,103	...	105	...	..	472	...	25	205	807	1,249	15,159
10,447	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10,547
23,550	...	105	...	...	472	...	25	205	807	1,349	25,706
29,631	...	..	...	.	...	...	332	472	804	2,122	32,537
2,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	2,220
4,996	...	...	..	...	...	...	81	65	146	256	5,398
6,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	41	6,571
3,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	3,501
46,319	..	...	...	...	...	...	513	537	1,050	2,645	50,047
3,30,098	...	1,393	...	117	2,846	340	8,627	6,952	20,273	25,655	3,76,028
19,906	...	...	...	...	297	...	766	747	1,810	(a)4,112	25,728
6,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	67	975	(b)34	7,312
26,109	...	...	...	...	297	...	1,674	814	2,785	4,146	33,040
4,888	...	53	...	41	...	50	50	44	238	(c)660	5,786
37,053	.	...	...	...	4,158	...	681	2,736	7,575	(d)18,897	63,525
2,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	707	500	1,207	(e)2,726	6,774
39,894	.	...	...	...	4,158	..	1,388	3,236	8,782	21,623	70,299
70,891		53	..	41	4,455	50	3,112	4,094	11,805	26,429	1,09,125
1,57,841	..	.	...	...	5,285	...	10,202	11,360	26,847	74,134	2,58,822
5,774	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	505	6,279
16,573	...	...	...	...	...	..	220	800	1,020	2,076	19,669
14,304	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,966	675	3,641	467	18,412
1,94,492	..	.	..	...	5,285	...	13,388	12,835	31,508	77,182	3,03,182
67,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,935	2,879	4,814	20,056	92,213
6,691	...	.	...	...	..	..	1,877	112	1,989	546	9,156
3,861	...	..	...	...	...	.	100	...	100	156	4,117
77,895	...	.	..	...	..	.	3,912	2,991	6,903	20,758	1,05,486
36,664	...	..	...	...	4,812	...	2,002	537	7,351	2,807	46,822
3,669	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,159	4,828
7,618	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	7,666
5,760	..	..	..	...	...	25	1,290	...	1,315	874	7,949
3,939	...	...	...	...	..	25	535	232	792	64	4,089
14,804	...	...	..	.	...	...	1,398	...	1,398	1,853	17,655
71,747	...	...	...	...	4,812	50	5,225	769	10,856	6,305	88,908

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipaliti*

Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	4 General administration and Collection Charge. General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	5 Public Safety. Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply. Capital outlay.	Water-supply. Establishment, repairs, &c.	Drain. Capital outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sarun	110	Chapra	2,434	1,549	...	...	79	40	4,092	...	2,209	...	18	2,227	...	187	...
	111	Revelganj	692	750	16	...	...	.	1,458	...	439	...	..	439	...	...	...
	112	Siwan	382	573	...	...	...	..	955	...	642	...	16	658	72	...	411
		Total	3,498	2,872	16	...	79	40	6,505	...	3,290	...	34	3,324	72	187	411
Champaran	113	Motihari	581	719	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	601	...	10	611	..	...	...
	114	Bettiah	475	908	...	100	...	...	1,483	..	784	...	...	784	49	...	...
		Total	1,056	1,627	...	100	...	...	2,783	...	1,385	...	10	1,395	49	...	...
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	2,390	1,787	...	2,485	321	18	7,001	...	2,523	...	85	2,608	...	25	10,815
	116	Hajipur	702	702	...	500	7	...	1,911	...	549	...	...	549	...	...	...
	117	Lalganj	488	412	...	101	...	...	1,001	...	210	50	9	269	...	107	...
	118	Sitamarhi	512	340	...	300	20	...	1,172	..	177	..	...	177	...	312	.
		Total	4,092	3,241	..	3,386	348	18	11,085		3,459	50	94	3,603	...	444	10,815
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	1,796	1,552	60	..	..	..	3,408	...	1,711	...	35	1,746	...	92	...
	120	Madhubani	688	444	...	163	...	..	1,295	...	19	...	2	21	...	...	1,769
	121	Rosera	452	240	...	...	...	...	692	..	15	...	6	21	...	57	...
		Total	2,936	2,236	60	163	...	..	5,395	...	1,745	...	43	1,788	...	149	1,769
		Divisional Total	35,003	29,632	76	4,550	552	58	69,871	25	28,505	142	326	28,798	2,676	6,083	20,190
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
Monghyr	122	Monghyr	4,420	2,658	.	...	...	...	7,078	.	1,262	...	270	1,536	...	...	...
	123	Jamalpur	1,506	1,432	...	62	...	...	3,000	.	...	..	133	133	...	765	...
		Total	5,926	4,090	...	62	..	.	10,078	...	1,262	...	409	1,671	...	765	...
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur	2,680	2,757	...	...	.	...	5,437	...	944	...	3	947	4,254	11,567	5,583
	125	Colgong	549	275	...	50	...	...	874	...	205	...	3	208	...	...	502
		Total	3,229	3,032	...	50	...	...	6,311	...	1,149	...	6	1,155	4,254	11,567	6,085
Purnea	126	Purnea	1,402	1,078	...	117	...	...	2,597	..	759	...	63	822	...	641	210
	127	Kishanganj	596	470	...	...	...	...	1,066	..	507	...	6	513	189	...	179
		Total	1,998	1,548	...	117	...	...	3,663	...	1,266	...	69	1,335	189	641	389
Malda	128	English Bazar	714	856	...	...	...	...	1,570	223	292	...	42	567	...	100	...
	129	Old Malda	364	210	...	...	...	..	574	...	122	...	10	132	...	...	...
		Total	1,078	1,066	...	...	...	...	2,144	223	414	...	52	689	...	100	..
Sonthal Parganas.	130	Deoghur	550	579	...	182	6	...	1,323	...	734	...	6	740	...	...	288
	131	Sahibganj	1,247	669	...	...	...	..	1,916	...	793	...	24	817	226	...	157
		Total	1,803	1,248	..	182	6	...	3,239	...	1,527	...	30	1,557	226	...	445
		Divisional Total	14,034	10,984	...	411	6	...	25,435	223	5,618	...	566	6,407	4,669	12,673	6,919
ORISSA DIVISION.																	
Cuttack	132	Cuttack	1,823	2,620	86	...	31	...	4,560	95	2,769	...	100	2,964	...	370	...
	133	Jajpur	376	523	...	...	...	...	899	...	12	...	27	39	...	10	...
	134	Kendrapara	430	891	...	...	...	...	1,321	2	...	24	10	36	...	49	...
		Total	2,629	4,034	86	...	31	..	6,780	97	2,781	24	137	3,039	...	429	...
Balasore	135	Balasore	696	1,268	..	113	307	...	2,384	...	1,316	...	13	1,329	783	...	195
Puri	136	Puri	1,496	1,938	...	...	...	...	3,434	...	1,683	...	29	1,712	...	...	766
		GRAND TOTAL	4,821	7,180	86	113	338	...	12,538	97	5,780	24	179	6,080	783	429	961

watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works (a). Establishment (b).	Buildings (c).	Roads (d).	Stores (e).	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
,804	9,367	382	499	3	...	...	...	619	1,683	...	22,932
,894	1,443	168	...	16	...	339	42	399	1,076	...	6,635
,517	1,678	120	938	...	60	...	134	463	960	...	6,353
,215	12,488	670	1,437	19	60	339	176	1,481	3,719	...	35,920
,534	2,800	89	97	73	...	196	...	1,080	985	...	7,907
,645	3,849	122	96	200	...	414	240	215	2,129	...	12,109
,179	6,649	211	193	273	...	610	240	1,295	3,114	...	20,016
,331	5,427	257	61	173	...	621	...	729	12,817	...	53,365
,729	1,395	65	52	...	...	...	332	331	2,146	...	6,098
419	110	65	7	...	...	...	150	115	1,140	...	2,121
,523	1,731	50	213	...	...	...	60	1,307	2,538	..	7,734
,002	8,663	437	333	173	...	621	542	2,482	18,641	..	69,318
,742	2,765	310	48	370	..	...	1,439	414	3,168	..	17,445
,577	2,133	96	482	..	..	...	6	52	3,607	...	9,685
933	1,336	60	30	2	..	...	348	...	439	...	5,276
,252	6,234	466	530	372	...	...	1,793	466	7,211	...	30,406
,330	77,624	4,240	2,699	1,065	60	2,625	7,548	13,105	81,175	...	3,86,408
20,302	9,702	579	2,137	8	...	1,122	1,272	177	5,765	...	42,413
8,039	349	406	...	...	...	...	747	..	5,653	...	17,245
28,491	10,051	985	2,137	8	...	1,122	2,019	177	11,418	...	59,658
16,980	4,515	354	212	35	...	554	854	7	5,741	7	51,244
933	1,170	23	..	3	226	18	126	...	268	...	3,269
17,913	5,885	377	212	38	226	572	980	7	6,009	7	54,513
2,525	3,471	64	1	5	...	...	1,100	230	2,121	...	11,115
944	1,102	141	...	...	...	...	252	150	1,161	...	4,118
3,469	4,573	205	1	5	...	...	1,361	380	3,282	...	15,233
5,129	3,124	162	235	...	...	...	310	...	1,718	...	11,391
442	679	33	...	...	...	...	...	154	67	...	1,516
5,571	3,803	195	235	...	...	...	310	154	1,785	...	12,907
3,534	1,365	29	...	...	...	...	...	367	236	...	6,327
5,146	1,986	101	...	29	...	..	...	984	879	...	8,634
8,790	2,748	130	...	29	...	...	...	1,351	1,115	...	14,961
64,054	27,060	1,892	2,585	80	226	1,694	4,670	2,078	23,609	7	1,57,372
15,234	1,951	440	523	747	...	160	1,075	...	7,002	...	28,848
915	651	24	..	15		49	...	...	916	...	2,618
1,389	895	57	366	11	...	90	5	45	2,234	91	5,232
17,538	3,497	521	889	773	...	299	1,080	45	10,152	91	36,698
4,423	1,850	121	565	272	...	178	577	...	1,358	312	10,919
14,731	4,727	128	419	294	...	72	403	258	1,391	...	23,243
36,692	10,074	770	1,873	1,339	...	549	2,060	303	12,901	403	70,860

Public Instruction.				8 Contributions.	9 Miscellaneous.						
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,221	...	1,221	...	...	98	...	638	...	...	4,331
313	264	...	577		...	...	...	125	...	23	147
405	75	...	480	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	57
718	1,560	...	2,278	...	...	98	...	858	...	23	4,535
...	484	...	484	200	...	...	...	239	...	24	337
...	595	...	595	...	...	...	...	226	9	...	...
...	1,079	...	1,079	200	...	...	...	465	9	24	337
1,427	...	...	1,427	60	...	2,689	...	500	...	109	295
...	457	...	457	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	244
...	322	...	322	...		...	...	128	...	...	50
5	205	...	210	...		...		97		14	181
1,432	984	...	2,416	60	...	2,689	...	814	...	123	779
...	2,107	...	2,107	...	...	...	...	673	7	105	237
...	224	...	224	...	...	...	...	120	5	14	48
...	303	...	303		...	...	...	169	...	...	124
...	2,634	...	2,634	...	...	...	...	962	12	119	409
2,307	17,072	360	19,739	660	7,097	9,826	49	8,467	2,075	375	23,160
2,917	...	...	2,917	...	...	...	...	910	...	...	1,476
...	573	...	573	...	...	...	...	299	...	...	1,539
2,917	573	...	3,490	...	...	...	...	1,209	...	...	3,015
1,648	617	...	2,265	...	...	2,700	1,639	499	320	98	455
384	...	...	384	...	...	...		73	54	...	119
2,032	617	...	2,649		...	2,700	1,639	572	374	98	574
...	358	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	16
...	574	...	574	...	...	...	...	77	...	24	56
...	932	...	932	...	...	...	...	77	...	67	72
...	840	...	840	...	...	...	...	302	...	...	460
...	306	...	306	...	...	...	...	46	30	19	71
...	1,245	...	1,245	...	...	...	...	348	30	19	531
...	553	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	14	21	521
...	320	...	320	...	...	...	...	32	...	56	23
...	873	...	873	...	...	...	...	32	14	77	544
4,949	4,240	...	9,189	...	...	2,700	1,639	2,258	418	261	4,736
...	2,100	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	698	...	52	2,743
...	532	...	532	60	...	...	...	101	...	...	12
...	836	...	836	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	19
...	3,468	...	3,468	60	...	...	...	936	...	52	2,774
...	998	...	998	...	...	...	27	...	...	52	242
...	950	...	950	...	...	808	...	708	40	98	...
...	5,416	...	5,416	60	...	808	27	1,644	40	102	3,016

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Bhagalpur Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9(a)	10										11	12	13
	INVESTMENT.					EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.							
						Advances.							
Total Ex	In secur her han for Sinking Funds.	In Savings Ba	Payments t	Provident F wals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing bal	Gran		REMARKS.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56		57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
35,539	...	..	...	.	2,230	20	1,373	1,140	4,733	118	4,0330		
9,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	116	409	9,923		
8,598	...	...	.	...	...	.	96	95	191	1 102	9,891		
53,541	.			...	2,200	20	1,579	1,2 5	5,034	1,62.	66,204		
11,109	.	...	..	...	...	20	1,235	657	1,912	1,5	13,530		
15,206	..	..	...	.	..	...		.		1,987	17,133		
26,308	...	...	...	...	.	20	1,235	657	1,912	2,563	30,583		
68,054	...	239	...	47	975	..	4 491	4,438	10,249	16 826	95,120		
9,348	...	..	.		...		1,640	121	1,761	1,253	12,362		
3,900	...	...	...		.	...	110	73	183	1,41.	5,500		
9,585	..	41	.	.	...	.	189	333	573	2,589	12,747		
90,887	..	330	...	47	975		6,440	4,965	12,757	22,085	1,25,729		
25,728	.	.	...	...	..	...	896	5,190	6,086	8,266	40,080		
11,412	...	...	..	..	..		5,232	306	5,538	3,573	20,523		
4,585	...	..	..	..	...	...	500	44	544	686	5,815		
41,725	...	...	...	.	.	.	6,628	5,540	12,168	12,525	66,418		
1,56,525	...	330	...	47	13,272	90	38,407	28,992	81,138	1,48,047	7,80,710		
56,332	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	202	202	5,355	61,889		
22,789	...		..	...	..	..	1,500	281	1,781	1,350	25,920		
79,121		...	.	.		...	1,500	483	1,983	6,705	8 ,809		
65,604	...	292	2,000	84	...	100	9,676	674	12,826	13,094	91,524		
4,981		...	..	..	.		39	..	39	1,753	6,773		
70,585	.	292	2,000	84		100	9,715	674	12,865	14,847	98,297		
14,951	...	129	...	59	...	...	2,485	613	3,216	3,969	22,236		
6,428		78		42	..	...	251	336	707	666	7,801		
21,379	...	207	...	101	..	...	2,736	979	4,023	4,635	30,037		
15,129	.		...	...	...	...	...	111	111	73	15,313		
2,784		60	...	...	..	...	18	120	198	2,751	5,733		
17,913	.	60	...	...	...	..	18	231	309	2,824	21,046		
9,499	...	64	...	...	...	20	...	...	84	1,578	11,161		
11,798	.	172	...	...	...	50	1,403	573	2,198	2,0	14,286		
21,297	...	236	...	...	...	70	1,403	573	2,282	1,868	25,447		
2,10,795	..	795	2,000	185	...	170	15,372	2,940	21,462	30,879	2,62,636		
41,965	..	259	...	...	...	...	2,704	2,421	5,384	836	48,205		
4,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	138	223	659	5,143		
7,581	.	...	..	.	...	40	100	22	162	952	8,695		
53,807	..	259	...	...	...	40	2,889	2,581	5,769	2,467	62,043		
15,891	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	155	1,155	156	17,202		
30,983	...	268	...	...	1,698	50	1,184	100	3,300	2,286	36,569		
1,00,681	...	527	...	...	1,698	90	5,073	2,836	10,224	4,909	1,15,814		

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of Municipaliti*

1	2	3	4							5							
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.							
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchases of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snake.	Total.	Water-supply. Capital outlay.	Water-supply. Establishment, repairs, &c.	Drainage. Capital outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh...	137	Hazaribagh ..	529	847	..	...	1	...	1,377	.	91	75	37	203	100	96	234
	138	Chatra	525	486	...	...	...	...	1,011	...	60	...	18	78	.	140	251
		Total ...	1,054	1,333	...	...	1	...	2,388	...	151	75	55	281	100	236	485
Lohardaga	139	Ranchi	774	1,156	...	...	..		1,930	..	770	...	32	802	130	33	..
	140	Lohardaga .	599	344	...	..	...		943	..	80	..	...	80		...	..
		Total ...	1,373	1,500	...	...	.	..	2,873	...	850	...	32	882	130	33	..
Palamau ...	141	Daltonganj ..	565	172	...	...	.		737	.	57	..	15	72	601	...	94
Manbhum ...	142	Purulia	1,262	688	...		1,008	..	2,958	...	1,099	150	32	1,191	1,415	..	1,035
	143	Jhalda	384	265	..	..	.	..	649	..	30	.	30	60	.	...	...
	144	Raghunathpur ..	220	252	...	.	...	.	472	17	40		2	59	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,866	1,205	...	...	1,008		4,079	17	1,079	150	64	1,310	1,415	...	1,035
Singhbhum ...	145	Chaibassa ...	512	338	...	...	...	...	850	..	290	..	29	319	...	138	..
		Divisional Total	5,370	4,548	...	...	1,009	...	10,927	17	2,427	225	195	2,864	2,246	407	1,614
		Grand Total .	1,89,995	1,46,514	1,566	9,422	3,683	2,166	3,53,346	29,069	1,72,610	11,944	2,541	2,08,963	8,96,583	99,858	75,569
		Grand Total for 1894-95.	1,86,225	1,46,142	1,787	3,378	2,145	1,114	3,40,831	29,552	1,60,526	12,539	3,001	2,05,679	7,36,231	61,072	2,02,413

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works (a). Establishment.	Public works (a). Buildings.	Public works (a). Roads.	Public works (a). Stores.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,684	2,007	96	165	..	...	17	...	25	931	...	6,577
1,404	911	79	47	6	.	60	117	43	242	...	3,300
4,088	2,918	175	212	6	...	77	117	68	1,173	...	9,877
7,625	2,500	118	...	207	52	16	141	...	2,477	...	13,788
628	496	62	.	..	...	..	120		589	...	2,028
8,253	2,996	180	...	207	52	16	261	.	3,066		15,816
1,032	120	96	42	258	...	...	52	442	568	...	3,377
3,146	1,830	133	608	125	...	...	...	976	1,257	...	10,525
480	714	...		...	40	...	...	300	299	...	2,010
349	668		63	..	11	...	...	.	300	...	1,390
3,975	3,242	133	670	125	51	...		1,276	1,856	...	13,925
809	1,399	96	...	68	...	...	191	..	296	...	3,389
18,157	10,675	680	924	674	103	93	621	1,786	6,959	..	46,864
94,966	3,0[illegible],792	19,757	38,513	6,296	529	11,546	64,652	49,960	3,86,329	2,600	29,23,220
84,861	3,3[illegible],072	18,644	22,908	6,147	419	9,727	65,736	60,458	4,52,097	7,956	29,31,049

2812a

Public Instruction.				Contributions.	Miscellaneous.						
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menagaries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.
33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	622	...	622	...	...		...	231	...	19	..
...	532	...	532	...	...	...	...	120	...	19	18
...	1,154	..	1,154	...	...	...	...	351	...	38	18
..	602	...	602	.	...	..	...	...	...	61	167
134	300	...	434	..	...	...	...	98	...	.	56
134	902	..	1,036	...	...	...	...	98	...	61	223
...	140	...	140	.	...	...	.	85	...	13	169
.	648	..	648	..	..	.	..	218	...	112	410
...	330	...	330		...	...	..	..	...	24	35
...	268	..	268			...	..	49	24	14	2
...	1,246	...	1,246		.		...	267	24	150	447
...	240	...	240		...	...	..	..	.	12	72
134	3,682	...	3,816	...	...	...	..	801	24	274	929
60,902	74,780	1,945	1,37,627	6,175	9,814	57,523	9,834	31,042	12,183	6,523	79,959
7,691	77,647	1,186	1,36,524	7,190	7,548	32,214	6,051	29,607	10,073	6,604	68,321

28126

Chota Nagpur Division during the year 1895-96.

(a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total expenditure.	In securities other than for Sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to Sinking Funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	465	755	810	10,594	
5,078	...	58	...	...	...	...	50	162	270	269	5,617	
14,107	...	58	...	...	...	...	340	627	1,025	1,079	16,211	
17,320	...	184	...	...	...	...	235	336	755	193	18,268	
3,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	68	472	264	4,405	
20,989	...	184	...	...	...	...	639	404	1,227	457	22,673	
4,593	...	25	...	...	...	...	175	416	616	867	6,076	
16,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	376	446	4,804	21,312	
3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	5,103	
2,278	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	144	187	1,226	3,691	
21,448	...	43	...	...	...	...	70	520	633	8,025	30,106	
4,962	...	30	...	...	...	...	40	25	104	686	5,652	
65,599	...	349	...	...	...	...	1,264	1,992	3,605	11,114	80,718	
8,34,815	...	12,251	16,630	1,310	42,163	1,630	1,31,958	90,805	2,96,747	4,71,117	46,92,679	
7,81,701	...	10,784	4,524	488	38,404	2,705	1,44,021	84,154	2,86,010	4,86,669	45,54,380	

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA AND OTHER DIVISIONS OF BENGAL.

No. 5389Agri., the 22nd December 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5259Agri., dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,
To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 4549Agri., dated the 18th November 1896, submitting, with the remarks of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the report drawn up by the Commissioner of Patna under section 9 of the Famine Code, and of this office letter No. 4868Agri, dated 30th November 1896, submitting Mr. Bourdillon's report under section 13 of the Famine Code for the first fortnight of November, I am now directed to lay before the Government of India Mr. Bourdillon's report for the second fortnight of November, together with the reports of the District Officers, upon which the Commissioner's fortnightly reports are based, as well as a memorandum prepared by Mr. Bourdillon, in which he estimates the numbers likely to need relief and the probable expenditure upon relief works in the Patna Division. I am also to submit the following general report upon the prospects of the crops and the probability of distress, and the measures which are being taken to combat distress, both in that division and in the rest of Bengal.

2. Since the report of the 18th November was submitted, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has taken the opportunity afforded by the assemblage of non-official and official gentlemen at the Sonepore Fair to hold a conference, at which the outlook in Bihar was discussed; the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane has more recently been on tour in North Bihar, and was present at an official conference at Muzaffarpur. His Honour has recorded a Resolution upon the notes of the tour and of both conferences; and these documents have been submitted to the Government of India with the communications noted on the margin. Further, the orders of the Government of India on certain financial and other matters have been asked for in my letter No. 5183Agri., dated the 11th December.

1. Letter No. 4748Agri., dated the 26th November 1896.
2. Letter No 5131Agri., dated the 10th December 1896.

3. In paragraph 15 of my letter of the 18th November, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed the hope that the outturn of this year's crops and the amount of the stocks in hand had at first been under-estimated and the area likely to be affected over-estimated by Mr. Bourdillon and the District Officers. The number of persons likely to require relief had also, it was thought, been under-estimated. The reports now before His Honour show that, taking the Division as a whole, this surmise was a correct one; but as regards the estimates of numbers who will require relief, Mr. Bourdillon explains that the number (174,000) previously given by him was intended to cover only those who will require relief during the few months following the date of his report, namely, December, January and February, and not the much greater numbers who will need relief from March to September. The rain which fell in the districts of South Bihar (Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad) on the 22nd and 23rd November made the *rabi* crops in those districts practically safe; and assuming that the similarity between the meteorological phenomena of the present year and those of 1873-74, to which Mr. Bourdillon directed attention in his report of the 11th November, will continue, and that, as in that year,

each district may expect to receive in the months of December, January, February, and March from 1·44 to 1·80 inches of rain, the Commissioner now estimates the outturn at 16 annas in all three districts. With regard to the districts of North Bihar, he adheres to his original estimate of a 10-anna *rabi* crop in Muzaffarpur and an 8-anna *rabi* crop in Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga.

The rainfall has had little or no effect in lowering the prices of food-grains, which are still at famine rates in the whole of Bihar, and indeed throughout Bengal.

4. Besides rendering the *rabi* crop practically safe in South Bihar, the rain to some extent benefited the rice crop in that part of the Division; and the irrigation operations of the Sone Canals have been unprecedentedly successful, the area irrigated having exceeded the previous maximum by 11 per cent., so that for Shahabad Mr. Bourdillon is now able to estimate an outturn of 50,35,000 maunds in place of the 24,06,000 maunds estimated in his report of the 11th November. These facts have, it may be said, practically removed from the danger of distress the whole of the Patna Division south of the Ganges, excepting only an area of 229 square miles in the Patna district, with a population (including that of three towns) of 420,092, and possibly an area in the Bhabhua subdivision, which is now being visited by Mr. Bourdillon. In North Bihar the rainfall was very slight, except only in those tracts lying along the left bank of the Ganges, in which the *rabi* crop was already practically safe. The Lieutenant-Governor considers, however, that the whole district of Saran, with the exception of a rice-growing tract of 766 square miles in the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions, may be excluded from the area likely to be seriously affected by distress; and that it is very doubtful whether relief works will be required in the rest of the district. It is also possible to exclude from the area likely to be affected large portions of the Hajipur subdivision of Muzaffarpur and the Samastipur subdivision of Darbhanga, or 700 square miles in the former district and 414 square miles in the latter. On the other hand, in the zone which runs along the Nepal frontier throughout the Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran districts which is mainly a rice-growing tract, the failure of the rice crop is now found to be even greater than was at first supposed. The general condition of this tract causes the gravest anxiety.

5. I am now to summarise the information available with regard to the particular tracts in which distress is anticipated, both in the Patna and other divisions.

Patna district.—An area of 229 square miles with a population of 420,092 is all that is now reported as affected in this district. This includes the towns of Patna, Dinapore and Bihar with an aggregate population of 257,334; and the whole of the Islampur thana, and two-thirds of the Dinapore and Maner thanas. These are rural tracts, having a population of 162,758 and an area of 210 square miles. They have been described as "affected" because of the failure to a large extent of the rice crop; but the prospects of this crop were to a certain extent improved by the rainfall of 22nd November, which also facilitated further sowings of *rabi*. The outturn of the rice crop is estimated at 6 annas in thana Islampur. Test relief works were opened at six places in this rural area. None of them was largely attended, although the wages given appear to have been higher than is allowed by the Famine Code, and they have therefore been closed. Altogether it is very doubtful whether relief measures on a considerable scale will be required in this district; and certainly they will not be required until May or June. The Collector is convinced that the stocks of food-grain sufficient, and the communications in the district which is served through its length by the main line of the East Indian Railway leave nothing to be ired.

6. *Saran district.*—The area affected in this district may now be reduced to tract of about 766 square miles in the north-east, with a population of 665,830, nely, the whole of the Gopalganj subdivision, excluding the *diara* lands on Gandak river, and the almost adjacent pargana Chowbar in the Siwan division. This is a rice-growing country, and it is owing to the failure of at crop that distress is apprehended. The outturn is estimated at 2 to 3 annas. aking 8 per cent. of the population of this tract as being likely to require lief, the Commissioner estimates the number at 53,266. The *rabi* crop is of little importance, and distress is likely to continue until a good *bhadoi*

harvest is reaped; that cannot be until the September of next year, and nine months may therefore be taken as the period during which the above number will require relief.

Test relief works have been opened at two places in the Gopalganj subdivision, but they have not been conducted in strict accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code, the task exacted being much too low, and they have consequently little value as a test of future requirements. Loans and advances are being freely given both by the district authorities and the Hatwa Raj, on behalf of which the Court of Wards has recently sanctioned the purchase of 50,000 maunds of grain. Information as to the stocks of grain is not at present available, but imports are increasing, and as Saran is a district which imports largely in ordinary years, it should be better able than other districts to provide for its own requirements in the present year.

The Ramnagar, Araraj, and Madhuban tracts.

7. *Champaran district.*—The condition of this district is at present most serious. The three tracts noted in the margin which are now reported as requiring immediate relief have an aggregate area of 570 square miles and an aggregate population of 271,415. They grow almost nothing but rice, and in the Ramnagar tract the soil is for the most part hard clay and unsuited for *rabi* cultivation, unless heavily irrigated. Both the *bhadoi* and *aghani* rice crops have proved an almost entire failure, and the Collector forecasts that distress will continue in all three tracts until the next *bhadoi* harvest is gathered, but will be mitigated in the Araraj and Madhuban tracts if there are fair cold-weather rains to help on the *rabi* crop. Unfortunately these latter tracts together extend over 165 square miles only, considerably less than one-third of the entire area that is acutely distressed. In the Ramnagar tract there is no hope of improvement until the next *bhadoi* harvest; special endeavours have, however, been made to encourage cultivators in sowing *rabi*. Besides these tracts, an area of 2,022 square miles—practically the whole district, except hills and jungles—has to be placed in the "less seriously affected" class; and the Collector considers that a large portion of it will require relief within a very few weeks. The Commissioner calculates that only 5 per cent of the whole population of the 2,592 square miles is likely to be affected, and that the following numbers will require relief—13,570 persons for 10 months (in the three acutely distressed tracts), and in addition 39,466 for nine months, 13,082 for eight months, and 7,345 for six months. The information regarding food-stocks is still incomplete; importation has indeed begun, but on a very trifling scale. The communications of the district are fairly adequate, except in the north-east of the Ramnagar tract, which is 50 miles removed from the Bettiah Railway terminus.

The scarcity has as yet had no decided effect upon the public health, but the north of Bettiah subdivision (the Ramnagar tract) is always unhealthy, and here the physique of the poorer classes is beginning to deteriorate. A further indication of scarcity is found in the increase of thefts and burglaries reported during the month of November, when 209 cases were reported against 144 in November 1895.

Eight test relief works have been opened, and all but one (the site of which was ill-chosen) have been continued as permanent relief works. During the second fortnight of November a daily average of 1,330 male units was employed on these works; the wage given was not at first calculated according to the provisions of the Famine Code, but the mistake has now been corrected. A number of works have been undertaken specially to provide employment for the needy by leading indigo-planters and by the Bettiah Raj. Advances have been made for the digging of wells, in order, as already stated, to facilitate the sowing of the *rabi* crop and to secure the *rabi* crops already sown.

8. *Muzaffarpur district.*—The area of this district is 3,005 square miles; and of this only 700 square miles can be regarded as quite safe. Of the remainder, an area of 1,851 square miles with a population of 1,660,000 is considered to require relief works from 1st January, and an area of 454 square miles with a population of 352,857 is expected to require them from the 1st April. The portion of the district that is held to be safe consists of the Hajipur thana (the very fertile tract which lies along the bank of the united Ganges and Gandak) and of scattered areas mostly in the neighbourhood of the lesser rivers. The parts most affected by distress are the Sitamarhi subdivision and the Katra

Thana of the Sadar subdivision. These are mainly, the Sitamarhi subdivision almost entirely, rice-producing tracts, and it is to the failure of this crop that distress is due. *Alua* (yams) have been cultivated in the Sitamarhi subdivision to a far greater extent than is usual, and a commendable effort made with much success by Mr. Russell, C.S., the Subdivisional Officer, to encourage the cultivation of *rabi* by means of temporary wells. The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned for this purpose a reward of Re. 1 to be paid by Government for each well that is made. No considerable improvement in the condition of the district can, however, be expected before the next *bhadoi* harvest; and taking 8 per cent. of the population in the tracts affected, Mr. Bourdillon estimates that 132,800 persons will require relief for nine months, and 28,228 persons more for six months. Two test relief works were opened in November; but the numbers which attended them were very small, as employment was at the time to be found in cutting the rice crop and in preparing indigo lands, but these openings for employment have either been already closed or will be closed very soon. Scarcity does not appear as yet to have had any appreciable effect on the death-rate; and the condition of the people in this district is clearly better than in those of Champaran and Darbhanga which adjoin it on either side. It has not yet been found possible to estimate the amount of the food-stocks, but the railway statistics show that as regards such slight external traffic as exists, the imports exceed the exports.

9. *Darbhanga district.*—The crops of this district present characteristics similar to those of the adjoining district of Muzaffarpur. The northern portion, including the Madhubani subdivision, is a purely rice-producing tract, the south is a fertile *rabi* country, and the central portion unites both conditions. As in Muzaffarpur, the *rabi* crop has been benefited by the recent rain to some extent, and Mr. Carlyle, the Collector, now sees no reason why an average *rabi* crop should not be expected over the whole district south of Darbhanga town. Even in the north, the *rabi* crop is germinating better than was expected. Acute distress is expected in an area of 2,044 square miles at the end of December; this tract has a population of 1,720,000 approximately and covers generally the purely rice-growing country in the centre and north of the district. In an area of 674 square miles with a population of 545,000, relief works will not probably be required before the 1st March, and in an area of 203 square miles before the 1st May; but in portions of the former area, and throughout the latter, there has been a good rice crop, and possibly there may be no distress. The outturn of rice of the whole district is not estimated at more than five annas, and the failure has been most complete in the tracts in which rice is the principal crop. Distress cannot therefore be expected to diminish until the next rice harvest. Taking 8 per cent. of the population as requiring relief from the dates above given until the next *bhadoi* harvest, the Commissioner estimates that 37,600 persons may be expected to require relief for nine months, 43,600 more for seven months, and 14,800 for five months. Three test works only have been opened so far, but relief works are now being actively organized.

A considerable excess of exports over imports still continues from the Darbhanga district, and it is feared that the people have been induced to part with much of their reserves from the *bhadoi* harvest. The information available regarding the food-stocks generally is very scanty. An indication of distress is afforded by the jail observations of the physique of convicts admitted during the month of November; 56 per cent. of the whole number were admitted in bad health, against 43 per cent. in November of 1895.

10. The three districts in which distress is most serious border on Nepal; and the tracts of those districts most acutely affected immediately adjoin the boundary. The Nepal authorities have recently forbidden exports of grain and prohibited British subjects from crossing the frontier, whether to reap the rice harvest or to cut and sell jungle produce; and it is feared that grazing may be forbidden also. If this should be so, the consequences cannot fail to be serious; for it is reported that 60 per cent. of the cattle from the northern thanas of Muzaffarpur are taken across the frontier to graze even in ordinary years; and the custom in North Darbhanga in this respect is much the same. The Lieutenant-Governor would invite the attention of the Government of India to this action on the part of the Nepal Darbar.

11. In the foregoing paragraphs Mr. Bourdillon's estimates of the relief required in each district have been given. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has accepted them in their entirety, and considers that, far from being in any way exaggerated, they have been prepared with great care and moderation. The estimated cost has been calculated, by taking what, according to the Famine Commissioners, is a very moderate percentage of the population in the areas affected, as being likely to require relief by reducing all the figures of persons employed on relief works and on receipt of charitable relief to terms of one day and by calculating that one anna will cover the expenses of relief for one unit per one day. This rate of wage and of relief ration has been calculated at even less than the present prices of grain, but it must be remembered that if these prices rise instead of falling (as it is far from unlikely that they may do), the average daily cost will be considerably more than one anna. It was much higher in 1873-74, as the subjoined table shows, and was also higher in all scarcities that have occurred since that time. This table shows the estimated expenditure to be incurred on famine relief in the Patna Division up to the end of September next (the period of the *bhadoi* harvest) calculated on the principle above described. The cost of the relief works which may possibly be required in parts of the Patna and Shahabad districts has been left out of account.

District.	Number to be relieved for one day.		Cost.		Rate per head per diem.	
	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
Saran	35,647,284	14,381,820	31,53,989	8,98,863	1 5	1 0
Champaran ...	17,187,600	19,188,600	16,30,966	11,99,287	1 6	1 0
Muzaffarpur	28,970,772	40,937,040	26,81,372	25,58,565	1 1½	1 0
Darbhanga	78,743,304	48,528,000	61,64,819	30,33,000	1 3	1 0
Total ...	170,548,960	123,035,460	1,36,30,596	76,89,715		

It will be noticed that with similar meteorological conditions and similar reported crop outturns, the estimated expenditure is only about half of what was incurred in 1873-74, and does not take into consideration the loss sustained by sale of grain imported by Government in that year.

12. The following statement shows that the expenditure which it is anticipated by the Commissioner will have to be incurred on famine relief before the close of the present financial year amounts to about twenty-two lakhs of rupees:—

District.	Number of persons to be relieved for one day during the first year, 1896-97.	Cost during 1896-97.	Rate per head per diem.
		Rs.	A. P.
Saran ...	4,793,940	2,99,621	1 0
Champaran	5,965,260	3,72,825	1 0
Muzaffarpur	11,952,000	7,47,000	1 0
Darbhanga	13,692,000	8,55,750	1 0
Total	36,403,200	22,75,196	1 0

These estimates do not include cost of establishment, tents, implements, and various other items of famine relief administration, but on the other hand they take no account of assistance which it is expected will be rendered by zamindars, substantial village headmen, and other private individuals in opening up relief works in their estates and villages, thus reducing the numbers to be maintained at the expense of the State.

The Lieutenant-Governor has received assurance of help of this kind, on a large scale, from the Maharaja of Darbhanga and other great landed proprietors in Bihar. His Honour has no doubt that such aid will be forthcoming, but with every desire to avoid unfounded alarm and unnecessary expenditure, Sir Alexander Mackenzie still feels that it would not be safe to say that the total amount estimated for by the Commissioner may not have to be incurred. As has been already pointed out in the Resolution referred to in paragraph 2 above, the failure of the rice crop in purely rice-growing tracts entails more severe and protracted distress than the failure of any other single harvest can do in areas which largely grow *rabi* and *bhadoi* crops. Though this Government will make every possible effort to avoid, and has taken every precaution to guard against, waste, His Honour cannot feel assured that the Commissioner's estimates, high as they are, may not have to be exceeded.

13. I am now briefly to notice the prospects in the other divisions.

Orissa Division.—As in the Patna Division, there was some slight rain in parts of Orissa on the 24th and 25th November 1896, but not enough to do any good to the standing crops. There is, however, an easier feeling in the rice market now than before, owing to the new rice coming in, and labourers are finding employment in the fields and on railway and District Board works. Although there is no actual distress, yet in Orissa the outlook in parts of the division, like Deogan in Cuttack and Mallood in Puri, is reported to be gloomy, and it is, according to the Commissioner, certain that relief works on an extensive scale will have to be provided in the months of March, April, and May. The budgets of the District Boards for this and the next year will be revised accordingly, but it is of great importance that the earthwork on the railway in Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore should, if possible, be continued till the beginning of the next rains.

14. *Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Dacca Divisions.*—In the Rajshahi Division certain parts of the districts of Rajshahi and Pabna are giving anxiety. The Commissioner is now on a visit to these tracts, and His Honour awaits a full report from him under section 9 of the Famine Code. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division anticipates a high range of prices till the next autumn crop comes into the market, which may cause some distress among the landless labourers, but no actual scarcity is apprehended in any of the districts in that Division. As regards the Dacca Division, the position remains practically unchanged since the date of my last report.

15. *Presidency Division.*—The worst tract in the Presidency Division is an area of 477 square miles with a population of 262,000, in the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna. Winter rice is the only crop grown in this area, and owing to an influx of salt water in the preceding year and shortness of rainfall in this, the outturn of the crop during the current year is estimated at only two annas, while last year there was not more than a six-anna crop. It is reported that rice is being imported from Calcutta by small local dealers, and the Commissioner, who was directed to visit the tract, found the selling price of rice to be Rs. 4-8 a maund, or about 9 seers the rupee. Sanction has been accorded to test works being opened in strict accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code, but the local officers have been directed to make a further careful enquiry, the results of which have not yet been reported to the Lieutenant-Governor. Certain areas, aggregating 379 square miles, with a total population of 168,571 persons, in the Sadar and Meherpur subdivisions of the Nadia district, are also reported to have a very short rice crop. The outturn of the *aus* or autumn rice crop is reported to have been not more than 6 annas, and that of winter rice is said to be only one anna. These estimates appeared to the Lieutenant-Governor to be too low, and the local officers have been asked to make further enquiries and to submit fuller information. In Jessore also the outturn of the winter rice crop has been very poor, and distress is likely to be felt in parts of the district. But no report under

section 9 of the Famine Code has yet been received, and this Government is not now in a position to furnish more precise information.

16. *Bhagalpur Division.*—There is at present no distress in any part of the Bhagalpur Division, but the Commissioner writes that although the agricultural position of the Division is infinitely better than it was at a corresponding period in 1873-74, and although there is no reason to despair of the *rabi* harvest, and money and work are still plentiful, it cannot be hoped that it will escape the distress which is impending over so many other parts of India, because of the drain on its resources and the high prices prevailing.

17. *Chota Nagpur Division.*—The outturn of the winter rice crop in the district of Hazaribagh, previously reported at from 5 to 6 annas, is now estimated at 7 annas. Prices still continue to be very high, although they are reported to be slightly easier. Some distress is, however, apprehended, and orders have been issued for test works to be opened and charitable relief to be given where necessary. Of the other districts in the Chota Nagpur Division, Manbhum and Palamau give cause for anxiety, and as a means of relief, the reserved and protected forests in the Chota Nagpur Division, and also in the Sonthal Parganas and in Puri and Angul, have been thrown open to the public to collect *mahua* and other edible forest produce free of charge.

18. The tabular statements required under section 29 of the Code are herewith submitted.

A map of the affected areas in the Patna Division is also annexed.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 28th November 1896.

District.	Area of the district.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month. Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.	Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Prices of principal food-grains. Common rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Gram.	Marua.	Monthly death-rate— In the district.	In the affected area.	Deaths to starvation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Patna Division.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.								Srs.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.			
Patna	2,082	1,772	229	420	49	.....	.....	.....	49	..	8½ to 11 0	.....	.....	11½ to 14 0	10 to 12 8	.....	2·41	2·85	Nil.
Shahabad	1,301	2,063	400	115	479	441	.....	..	920	.....	8 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not known	.....	...
Saran	2,651	2,466	766	665	24	14	.....	...	38	17	9 6	.....	.....	12 0	.....	18 10	2·4	2·73	Nil.
Muzaffarpur	3,095	2,712	1,851	1,600	6	.....	.....	..	6	.....	8 8	...	.....	13 8	...	15 8	2·68	2·68	Nil.
Champaran	3,531	1,860	570	271	620	1,539	61	85	1,305	.....	9 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	11 8	.....	2·91	2·95	Nil.
Darbhanga	3,335	2,801	2,044	1,720	287	...	.....	.....	257	12	10 0	...	.....	13 0	.....	15 0	2·01	1·92	Nil.
Total ...	15,905	13,674	5,860	4,851	1,465	2,094	61	85	3,705	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

N.B.—The statement for Gaya is blank.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 28th November 1896.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works. On large works.	On small works.	Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report. On large works.	On small works.	Expenditure since 1st April 1896. Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Advances since 1st April 1896 up to end of the month under— Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Revenue suspended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Patna Division.		For 90 days.	For 90 days.	For 90 days.	For 90 days.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna ...	177,030	3,240	15,123	3,240	15,123	30th November 1896	638 11 0	....	.....	...	...
Shahabad ...	39,609	28,081	11,528	28,081	(Not reported.)	28th " "	1,928 2 0	(Not known.)	3,150 0 0	14,874 0 0	Nil.
Saran ...	32,290	42,991	7,677	42,091	7,351	28th " "	22 5 9	5 9 2	2,154 4 0	18,712 4 0	Nil.
Muzaffarpur ...	56,086	7,159	70,761	7,159	79,761	Accounts not yet made up.	About 125 0 0	....	300 0 0	3,238 0 0	Nil.
Champaran ...	250,000*	41,315*	140,054	41,315*	139,407	25th November 1896	2,262 5 8	Nil	Nil	3,273 0 0	Nil.
Darbhanga ...	351,964	138,478	213,486	138,478	213,338	28th " "	537 5 9	3 10 0	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Total ...	936,979	261,164	467,629	260,364	.....		5,573 14 2	9 3 2	5,604 4 0	40,097 4 0	.....

N. B.—The statement for Gaya is blank.
* Including railways.

No. 671G., dated Bankipore, the 8th December 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour, in accordance with section 13 of the Famine Code, to forward herewith my scarcity report for the two weeks ending the 21st and 28th November 1896.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. This report was due to Government on the 5th instant, but is unavoidably a few days late, as three of my Collectors (those of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga) and myself were engaged on the 4th and 5th instant at a Conference at Muzaffarpur at which you also were present. Moreover, Mr. Macpherson of Champaran had been so busy touring through his district with yourself that he found no time to write his report till the Conference was over.

3. In accordance with the permission conveyed in your letter No. 4866, of the 28th ultimo, the district narratives are now sent in original with their enclosures, and with the following brief comments upon them.

4. Before turning to them, however, I desire to notice a point referred to in paragraph 12 of your letter to the Government of India, No. 4549, of the 18th ultimo. It was therein stated that my estimate of the population to be affected was 3,400,000, and the forecast was pronounced extremely sanguine. I regret much that I did not make my meaning more clear. The figures I gave were merely those of persons dwelling in the tracts which I supposed would require relief within a short time, and they were in no way intended to be an estimate covering the whole operations. This was pointed out in the previous paragraphs which dealt with district statistics, but I unfortunately did not repeat the qualification when reproducing the figures in paragraph 104 of my report.

5. Most District Officers have now supplied me with fuller and more reliable information, both as to the outturn of the harvests, the area and population likely to be affected at different times during the next nine months, the means proposed to combat scarcity, and the probable cost of the operations. I propose in a separate letter to submit a revised estimate on these points in a few days, but I do not delay this report in order to include these statistics, as it is already overdue.

6. I hope also before long to submit a full report on the stocks in hand, the exports and imports, the food demand of the people in ordinary years and in 1896-97, as well as on the amount required to supply the local deficiency. But some of these statistics cannot be easily or quickly collected, and in particular the utmost difficulty is being felt in obtaining reliable information as to stocks in hand. The subject has my constant and assiduous attention.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

7. *Patna.*—The Collector's report is satisfactory and reassuring. The rain which fell on the 22nd ultimo has been of some benefit to the rice, and has benefited the *rabi* still more. The area affected by the scarcity is said to be 229 square miles with a population of 420,092, including that of the towns, against 250 square miles and 715,263 persons previously reported, for the Collector has eliminated altogether a tract along the north of the district, where the rice crop has been much better than he at first thought. It is calculated that with a fair *rabi* there will be no want of employment, and that the people will do well enough till the end of April, so that relief works will only be required in May and June, if at all. For the present none are necessary, and the test works opened are patronised only by professional earthworkers: they will be closed until there are clearer signs that they are required. A very significant indication of the comparatively prosperous condition of the cultivators is the fact that they were able to buy bullocks at the Sonpore Fair.

8. Mr. Inglis' information as to food-stocks is not complete, and enquiries are progressing. To enable Government to judge of the value of the estimates which he gives, it is essential to know how they were prepared, and this I will

ascertain. But it is satisfactory to learn that from enquiries made the Collector is able to repeat his conviction that sufficient stocks exist.

9. I make no comments on the imports and exports, because I propose to submit a separate report on the subject as soon as my materials are fairly complete. A comparison of the statistics of one fortnight with those of another during the present season is not so instructive as a comparison between the figures of the present and the past year. It will be enough to say that exports largely exceeded imports (by 85,033 maunds), but that the figures are not so high as in the previous month.

10. The necessary statements are appended as well as a map of the district which I have obtained from the Collector. According to his present report the tract coloured blue should be eliminated. Some of the statements are up to the 30th November instead of being confined to the fortnight ending the 28th idem. This will be pointed out to Mr. Inglis.

11. *Gaya.*—After the rainfall of the 22nd and after making further enquiries into the condition of the district, the Collector considers that no part of his district is affected. He believes that, barring accidents, the district is certain of a 12-anna *rabi* crop, and suitable rain during the remainder of the cold weather will secure a 16-anna, or even a bumper, crop.

12. Of the three tracts reported previously as likely to be affected, the Collector strikes out the Sherghati tract as quite safe, and, with rather less confidence, he eliminates, for the present, the remaining two in the vicinity of Jahanabad and Rafiganj.

13. Mr. Savage reports that stocks are everywhere sufficient. His reply to the Government Circular of the 3rd November on the subject will doubtless explain further the grounds on which this conviction is founded.

14. Prices still rule high, and this circumstance must cause distress among those who have no reserves and are obliged to purchase grain for their daily consumption. In noting the comparative prosperity of the agriculturists, Mr. Savage is in danger, I think, of overlooking the wants of the artisans and the poor middle class, and his attention will again be invited to the necessity of remaining on the alert for distress among them.

15. *Shahabad.*—This district perhaps benefited from the rainfall of the 22nd and 23rd November to a greater degree than any other in Bihar, because in the first place the rain was more plentiful here than elsewhere, and, secondly, because the district required rain more than other district of South Bihar. Moreover, the rain fell most plentifully exactly where it was most required. Every inch of available land is being sown with *rabi*, and the *rabi* already sown has greatly improved.

16. Of the test relief works two are to be closed at once, but a new one has been opened to the south-east of Bhabua. The services of the Circle Officer will shortly be dispensed with. As a proof of the prosperity of the relief workers Mr. Egerton reports that after getting their wage for Sunday, the 22nd November, the recipients stayed away for Monday also.

17. Enquiries into food-stocks are not yet complete.

18. The Collector has omitted to give the comparative statement of prices required by section 26 (IV) of the Code, but from the weekly reports and paragraph 2 of his present report it appears that there is little or no change, the tendency, if any, being towards easier rates.

19. The number of persons on daily wages, irrespective of task work, is again very large, especially for the week ending the 21st November, but the Collector has explained the cause. The same explanation applies to the similar phenomenon noticed in my last report.

20. Exports still greatly exceed imports, the figures being 28,520 maunds to 6,753. Buxar was the largest exporting station, the grain being chiefly millets, and the destination almost exclusively stations in the North-Western Provinces. Arrah comes second with similar details. The character of the grain exported would seem to suggest a better *bhadoi* crop than the Collector has estimated, and the magnitude of the operations implies considerable confidence in the outturn of the rice and the *rabi*.

21. I am disposed to think that the Collector's estimate of 4 annas for the rice crop which now holds the field is too low. The figures given in the memorandum recorded by the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, on the

kharif operations of 1896, dated the 6th November last, justify an estimate of 6 annas for the whole district, which means an outturn of 50,35,000 maunds against that of 24,06,000 maunds published in Appendix D of my report of the 11th November. The efforts of Mr. Buckley and his subordinates have been unremitting and have been crowned with unexampled success: they have practically secured a full crop over more than one-fifth of the rice area of the district, and have gone far to protect three of its subdivisions from scarcity.

22. *Saran.*—Little change in the position of affairs is disclosed by the Collector's report, but he is able to give a somewhat better report of the crops, and he has slightly altered the limits of the area in which he anticipates that relief will be wanted at an early date. Mr. Earle and his Subdivisional Officers have been revising their estimates, and the following figures represent their present expectations in regard to early relief:—

Subdivision.	Area.	Population.
Sadar	Nil.	Nil.
Siwan	93	87,000
Gopalganj	673	578,830
Total ...	766	665,830

23. The rest of the district is coloured blue in the Collector's map, as he still considers that it is "affected;" but, as I have already stated in previous reports, though this is technically correct owing to the high prices of food-grains, yet relief works are certainly not required there at present, and I am very doubtful whether they will be. I do not comment further on this subject, nor upon Mr. Earle's proposals for charges and circles for reasons stated in paragraph 5 of this letter.

24. Prices show little variation. In Chapra they are practically stationary: in Siwan they are a little easier, and in Gopalganj a little higher than in the previous fortnight.

25. Imports continue to exceed exports, but their volume was a little less than in the preceding fortnight: the exports were a good deal less The net figures are these:—Imports 95,499 maunds against 1,10,039 maunds, and exports 8,703 maunds against 19,593 maunds; the total gain of the district during the fortnight being thus 86,796 maunds against 90,446 maunds, but the earlier figures include traffic within the district. It is hardly necessary to repeat that Saran always imports even in ordinary years. The registration of boat traffic at Revilganj shows that this mart is practically a mere changing depôt, but it is remarkable that whereas in ordinary years most of its grain comes from the west down the Gogra and Ganges, most of it now comes upstream from the eastward.

26. In this district as in others of North Bihar the rainfall of the 22nd November was extremely slight, and fell only in the tracts which were already practically safe. However, even there it will materially improve the outturn of the *rabi* crop.

27. The opening of test relief works appears to have been attended with some confusion and misunderstanding of orders, but this has now been set right. The task exacted was much too low: there was also some laxity in the distribution of charitable relief.

28. Loans and advances are being vigorously pushed by the district authorities and the Hutwa Raj, and though the Collector does not refer to it, the Court of Wards have lately sanctioned the purchase, on behalf of the Hutwa Raj, of 50,000 maunds of grain for the relief of the raiyats of the estate and others, should occasion arise.

29. Meetings have been held, and arranged for, to consider the question of charitable relief. At the Chapra meeting it was decided that the labouring classes at present required no help, but that a sub-committee should be appointed to consider the needs of the indigent gentry, widows and other dependants. No orders will be passed on this point till I have learned the mind of the Lieutenant-Governor and heard what, if anything, is to be done in Calcutta.

30. The required statements and a map are appended. It will be noticed that the railway figures in forms 8 and 9 are for the half-month ending 15th

November, and not up to the 28th idem, as they should be. An explanation will be called for.

31. *Champaran.*—The Collector submits his report with commendable punctuality considering that up till the afternoon of the 5th he was engaged at the Muzaffarpur Conference after having spent the previous week in travelling through his district with Mr. Finucane.

32. The tracts now reported as requiring immediate relief are three in number with a total area of 570 square miles and a population of 271,115.

33. The rain of the 22nd November was extremely light in Champaran, nowhere exceeding two-tenths of an inch except in a tract near the foot hills which has already been classed as safe. Practically the rainfall has been of no benefit to the crops of the district.

34. Mr. Macpherson reports that his enquiries as to food-stocks are incomplete. It is to be observed that exportation still remains very small—only 6,330 maunds in all, while imports have begun, but only aggregated 1,217 maunds. Much is hoped from the heavy rice crops in the irrigated tracts and a broad belt of country along the north of the district which is protected by hill streams.

35. Prices are about the same as they were at the time of my last report and about twice as high as the normal rate.

36. The reported death-rate so far does not indicate any deterioration of the public health, but the Collector's personal observations in the north of Bettiah (always an unhealthy tract) lead him to believe that the physique of the people is beginning to deteriorate.

37. Six new relief works were started during the period under report, of which only one was closed. The average number of male units per diem for the whole fortnight was 1,429 as against 625 in the preceding fortnight. The outturn of work is very low (56 cubic feet) and the earnings and rate per 1,000 cubic feet small also. Several mistakes were made at first, but the Collector has corrected these, and I trust they will not recur. The number of persons relieved without task work is only 7·4 of the workers, but the proportion of B and C class labourers is much larger here than in other districts. All these facts point to the conclusion that Champaran is more in want of immediate assistance than the other districts of Bihar.

38. Preparations for the distribution of charitable relief are well in train.

39. The required statements and a map are appended.

40. *Muzaffarpur.*—The rainfall of the 22nd November hardly extended to this district, and Mr. Hare's estimate of the crops remains the same. Hajipur, which is the most prosperous subdivision in the district, was the only one which had an appreciable rainfall. The Collector now estimates that the affected area of his district is 1,851 square miles and the population 1,660,000. One circumstance which he reports is very regrettable, namely, that the Nepalese authorities have prohibited the immigration of residents in British territory, whether to reap the rice harvest, or to cut and sell jungle produce: it is feared that grazing may be forbidden also, and if this is the case, the consequence to the cattle of the northern thanas all along the frontier will be serious. I fear that no representation to the Darbar would be successful, but it is for the Lieutenant-Governor to consider whether the attempt should be made. I have spoken to the Resident, Colonel Wylie, on the subject, and he agrees with me.

41. Railway traffic in food-grains is in favour of the district, the imports being 14,979 maunds as against 6,579 maunds of exports. The chief imports are "Other food-grains," for they represent more than 50 per cent. of the total. Out of exports rice contributes the largest proportion, namely, 3,697 maunds out of 6,579.

42. Prices are a little easier at all three subdivisions.

43. The numbers on relief works in two places are very small, as shown by Statements D and E (Forms 5 and 6), and the outturn is low. These are admittedly only test works, and the statistics prove that they are not yet required.

44. The statement of reported deaths shows that the scarcity has not yet had any appreciable effect on the death-rate of the district and the people are clearly better off than in Darbhanga and Champaran.

45. Mr. Hare's report is accompanied by a careful note on the probable extent of distress in his district and on its requirements which I withhold for the present till I can obtain similar statistics from other districts and submit them together. The usual statements are appended, but there is no map. This will be called for and submitted later.

46. *Darbhanga.*—The Collector's report is slightly more favourable. He announces that in spite of the small quantity of rain which fell on the 22nd November, viz., three or four-tenths in the centre and south of the district and only a tenth or so in the north, yet it has done much to freshen up the *rabi* and with favourable weather he expects an average crop over the southern half of the district.

47. The excess of exports which still continues is remarkable, and unless much more is surreptitiously imported from Nepal than we know of, the figures show that, as in Shahabad, the people have been encouraged by the better prospects of the *rabi* to part with some more of their reserves from the *bhadoi* harvest. It will be seen that out of a total export of 13,964 maunds, as much as 35,812 were "Other grains," *i.e.*, millets, and 970 Indian-corn, the imports of these cereals being 17,[illegible] and 5,378, so that the amount drawn from reserves was apparently 15,[illegible] maunds.

48. No relief works have yet been opened, but the comparatively poor condition of the persons admitted to aid is a sign that relief is wanted without delay. Many moot points were cleared up at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th and 5th, including the distribution of circles, and Mr. Carlyle hastened back to Darbhanga to open relief works at once.

49. I trust that the alleged death from starvation may prove to be incorrect. At any rate it is clear that house to house enquiries by Circle Officers should be pushed on. Mr. Carlyle's 19th paragraph explains what has already been done in this direction.

50. The prescribed map is appended as well as the required statements of the Famine Code.

PART II.—CONCLUSION.

51. The foregoing paragraphs show that there has not been much change in the situation in North Bihar during the past fortnight, but that the condition of the districts in South Bihar is [illegible] deal better.

52. The rain which fell on the 22nd November was most plentiful in Shahabad where it was most needed, and it has, I believe, made the *rabi* crop in that district fairly secure. In Patna the Collector has excluded his diara lands from the category of affected areas, and from Gaya the Collector has reported that no tract can now be considered distressed. In North Bihar the rain was appreciable in amount only along the bank of the Ganges, and over the greater part of the distressed area it has done but little good. With the ordinary rains which usually fall during the cold season in Bihar, and which average about 1½ inches in the four months, December to March, and with the aid of the incessant irrigation which is going on almost everywhere, I believe that we shall secure very nearly an average crop of *rabi*, and certainly not less than the outturn of 1873-74.

53. Distress is reported from no quarter, but, both in Bettiah and in Madhubani, there is no doubt that the physique of the people is deteriorating. The figures supplied by the Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga are instructive, and similar statistics will be called for from other districts.

54. Charitable relief has not yet been completely organised anywhere as some uncertainty was felt as to the agency by which it was to be administered and also as to the necessity for it at this stage. The preparation of lists of dependants and other persons likely to require charitable relief has been in hand for some time, and at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th instant, where the partition of the three districts first to be affected into suitable relief areas was settled, it was decided that in several circles in each district Circle Officers were to be appointed forthwith, whose first duty would be the examination of these lists, and the institution of further enquiries in the villages. The high prices prevailing cause this operation to be necessary at a much earlier stage than in previous times of scarcity.

56. Relief works are in full working order only in Shahabad and Champaran, and in Shahabad two have been closed as unnecessary. In Gaya none have been attempted even as test works. In Patna they were commenced and closed, and in Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, although there was some confusion about their first inception, it was made clear enough that they were not yet a necessity. The average numbers of task units employed on relief work during each day of the two weeks under report is exhibited in the margin.

District	1st week.	2nd week.
1	2	3
Patna	[illegible]	123
Gaya		
Shahabad	223	[illegible]
Saran		79
Champaran	1,526	1,521
Muzaffarpur	273	245
Darbhanga	69	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	2,183

56. No reliable information has yet been obtained as to stocks in hand. But, except in Champaran, District Officers are still confident that the supply is sufficient for the present.

57. The movement of food-grains during the fortnight as shown by the statistics of railway traffic is summarised as follows:—

District.	Import.	Export.	Excess.
Patna	11,856	96,518	[illegible]
Gaya	6,153	3,641	[illegible]
Shahabad	6,753	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saran	95,159	[illegible]	[illegible]
Champaran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muzaffarpur	15,234	[illegible]	[illegible]
Darbhanga	10,219	3,961	[illegible]

58. Prices are practically stationary. The seasonal decline in the price of common rice in each district head-quarters on the 11th and 25th November, is reported to be not in keeping with the incidence of the new rice crop.

District.	Cheapest 1st.	Average 2nd.
1	2	3
[illegible]	8	8
	5	5
[illegible]	8	8
	9	9
[illegible]	9	9
[illegible]	8½	8
[illegible]	10	10

59. The public health remains good, there is no wandering, the cattle are in unusually good condition, and water for men and cattle is still sufficient.

60. A prominent event of the fortnight under report was the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Sonepur and the Famine Conference held there on the 20th ultimo. The proceedings of that Conference have already been published and need no further notice here. I need only say that it is a matter of extreme satisfaction to myself, and all the District Officers of this Division, to learn that the Lieutenant-Governor, after personal consultation, was able to say that he accepted our appreciation of the situation, and was satisfied that proper steps were being taken to meet the approaching scarcity. The fall of rain which immediately succeeded the Lieutenant-Governor's visit has created a profound impression upon the minds of the superstitious.

61. Another important incident to be noted is your tour through the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran with the Collector of the district in each case. Starting from Sonepur on the 23rd November, you completed your circuit, and reached Muzaffarpur on the 4th December in time to take part in the Conference on that and the following day. It is understood

that the result of your tour has been to satisfy you that the estimates of the Collectors are sound and judicious, and that they have correctly appreciated the position. It is a matter of great regret to me that an injury to my foot prevented me from accompanying you.

62. The proceedings of the Conference have already been submitted to Government with my letter No. 665G., of the 6th instant, and they, with the orders of Government upon them, will be noted in my next fortnightly report. It is enough to say here that the gentlemen named in the margin were present and that they were of opinion that the condition of parts of Champaran was at the present time the most critical, but that eventually Darbhanga would require the greatest amount of help.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane.
The Hon'ble Mr. Glass, C.I.E.
Mr. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner.
Hare, Collector of Muzaffarpur.
Macpherson, Collector of Champaran.
Carlyle, Collector of Darbhanga.
Stevenson-Moore, Settlement Officer.
Mills, Inspector of Works, Bihar Division.
" Sealy, District Engineer, Champaran.

63. I have to report in conclusion that, as you have lately visited the worst tracts in the three northernmost districts in the Division, I now propose to make a short tour in the remaining two in which some distress has been, or is, anticipated. I have arranged to visit Sasaram and Bhabua between the 11th and the 18th instant, and shall proceed to Saran after my return, probably about the 21st or 22nd December after submitting my next report.

Memorandum on the numbers likely to need relief and the probable expenditure in each district of Bihar.

It is clear from the reports received up to date and from the information laid before the Conference at Muzaffarpur on the 4th and 5th instant that District Officers are now in possession of materials sufficient for the formation of some sort of estimate of the numbers to be relieved, and the expense of relieving them between the present time and the end of September when the *bhadoi* crops of 1897 will be in the market, and all relief may be expected to cease. In the following paragraphs I shall attempt to set down, as clearly as may be, the requirements of each district, but it is first necessary to state a few general principles which will apply to all districts.

2. In the first place, it is necessary to say that I proceed on the assumption that the meteorological phenomena of 1873-74 will be repeated to the end of the scarcity, as they have been repeated hitherto. I have already in my report to Government of the 11th November shown how closely the features of the two years resembled each other up to that date, and I fully believe that this correspondence will be maintained. I give below for each district the rainfall during the four months (December to March) in 1873-74 and the normal rainfall:—

District.	December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna	0·16	0·7	0·57	0·41	0·41	0·87	0·30	0·61	1·44	2·06
Gaya	0·26	0·11	0·66	0·78	0·42	1·04	0·39	0·28	1·73	2·21
Shahabad	0·23	0·06	0·66	0·48	0·40	0·99	0·41	0·38	1·80	1·91
Saran	0·17	0·04	0·75	0·12	0·45	0·82	0·21	0·40	1·58	1·38
Champaran	0·21	0·22	0·67	0·05	0·38	1·05	0·37	0·15	1·63	1·47
Muzaffarpur	0·12	0·24	0·66	0·14	0·39	0·71	0·48	0·21	1·65	1·32
Darbhanga	0·11	0·15	0·64	0·29	0·40	0·74	0·30	0·15	1·45	1·33

3. These figures show that every district may expect to receive, during the four months in question, from 1·44 to 1·80 inches of rain. They also show that in 1873-74, while the districts of South Bihar received more than their normal rainfall, those north of the Ganges suffered from some deficiency. As the experience of them all as regards the autumn rains in 1873 was about the same, the above differences go far to explain why it was that the *rabi* outturn was as follows in 1874, viz., Patna, 12 annas; Gaya and Shahabad, 16 annas; Saran, 7 annas; Champaran, 8 annas; Muzaffarpur, 10 annas; and Darbhanga, 8¾ annas. If we assume that we shall everywhere receive the normal fall, we shall get crops a little better than those of 1873-74; but if we only estimate rain such as fell in that year, we shall still hardly fail to obtain a fair outturn. But the rain which fell in November has already modification of the I propound the and on what Shahabad, 16 annas; Saran, Champaran and Darbhanga, 8 annas each; and Muzaffarpur, 10 annas. This estimate, added to the ascertained outturn in annas of the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, is the basis of the calculations which follow, and will so remain unless and until a failure of the winter rains necessitates a review of the situation.

4. Next as to the proportion of the population to be relieved, it is stated in the Famine Commission's Report (Part I, paragraph 75) that in times of famine about 7 or 8 per cent. of the population may be expected to require relief for a long period, but that in particular places, and for a short period, the proportion may run up to 15 per cent. In the same passage it is stated that in 1873-74 the proportion of the population on relief works in Bihar was about 10 per cent. for nine months, and as high as 20 per cent. for a short time; but I do not propose to accept the administration of that famine as a perfect example, since it is well known that expenditure was very lavish, and that relief was not always judiciously given. I believe that the people started on the present scarcity in better condition than they did in 1873-74; but, on the other hand, prices have risen to famine rates at a much earlier date. After full consideration, I am disposed to think that we shall get a fair estimate of the number to be relieved if we take 8 per cent. as the general average proportion of the population to be maintained, and bear in mind that charitable relief will be wanted a little earlier than usual.

5. This conclusion leads to my next point, which is that it is important to remember that there are two ways in which relief is given, viz., (*a*) by relief works, and (*b*) in charitable relief. Relief works are already open in Champaran; they have been tried as test works elsewhere, and they will be wanted in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga (and to a smaller extent in Saran) from the 1st January. It was the experience of 1873-74 that relief works were

needed long before charitable relief; but the high prices this year led to the conclusion that charitable relief works have to be given much earlier, and that it will last longer. In 1873-74 charitable relief was first distributed in Saran at the end of February, in Gaya and Shahabad during the first week in March, and in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga from the 25th of the same month. No information is available for Champaran. I am disposed to think that in that district and Darbhanga charitable relief will be required to some extent from the 1st January and in Saran and Muzaffarpur from the 1st February. I hope that in other districts it may perhaps not be necessary to give charitable relief on an extended scale till May.

6. All the District Officers of the northern districts have divided their districts into zones of distress the population on which will require relief in instalments or stages. This greatly facilitates the work of computation.

7. Lastly, I propose to reduce all the figures to terms of one day, and to calculate that one anna a day will cover all the expenses of relief, excluding of course the charge for ordinary establishment, which, under article 194 of the Famine Code, is not debitable to famine relief. This is the rate accepted for purposes of calculation in the Report of the Famine Commission, and paragraph 24 of the Resolution of the Government of the North-Western Provinces on the Bundelkhund relief operations at the beginning of the present year shows that the average cost per head per diem of the people relieved was 11¼ pies. But the prices of grain are now extraordinarily high, and I think that a rate of one anna (or 12 pies) per head is most suitable. The average cost was much higher than this in 1873-74.

Saran District.

8. The Collector estimates that the whole of his district, which measures 2,651 square miles and has a population of 2,466,065 persons, will be affected; but he considers that an area will be at once affected, of which the area is 766 square miles and the population 665,830. I greatly doubt whether any other part of the district will require relief, and I therefore for the present assume that it will not. This leaves for consideration only the figures above. Eight per cent. of 665,830 gives 53,266 persons to be relieved for 9 months, *i.e.*, 53,266 × 270 = 14,381,620 for one day: at one anna a day, the cost of relief would be Rs. 8,98,863.

9. In 1873-74 the number of persons employed on relief works amounted to 34,633,950 for one day, and those charitably relieved were the equivalent of 1,013,334, total 35,647,284, the cost of relieving whom at one anna a day would have been Rs. 22,27,955. As a fact, the cost was as follows for wages and charitable relief:—Cash, Rs. 17,99,075; grain (at 4 a maund), Rs. 13,54,864; total, Rs. 31,53,939. This total gives an average rate of nearly 1 anna 5 pies per head.

Champaran District.

10. Excluding the hilly and jungly areas in his district and those tracts which are in his opinion practically safe from distress, the Collector, Mr. Macpherson, divides the affected area of his district into four grades, as follows:—

	Area. Sq. miles.	Population.	Date when relief will be required.
Class A	570	271,415	1st December.
" B	1,282	789,334	1st January.
" C	436	261,655	1st February.
" D	304	146,904	1st April.
	2,592	1,469,308	

11. If we take 8 per cent. of the above population, we get the following figures:—21,718 for ten months, 63,146 for nine months, 20,932 for eight months and 11,752 for six months. If these figures are reduced to terms of one day, we get the results in the margin. The cost of relieving this multitude at one anna a head comes to Rs. 19,18,897.

21,718 × 300	=	Rs. 6,513,900
63,146 × 270	=	17,049,420
20,932 × 240	=	5,023,680
11,752 × 180	=	2,115,360
Total for one day	=	30,702,360

12. The figures are enormous in themselves and in respect of numbers are nearly double those of 1873-74. The statistics given in the memoranda circulated by Government show that the attendance on relief works in that year comes to 14,871,030 persons for one day: adding those who received charitable relief according to Sir A. P. MacDonnell's estimate, viz., 2,316,570 for one day, we get a total of 17,187,600 persons relieved for one day, against the Collector's present estimate of 30,702,360. Turning next to cost, I find that cash was spent to the extent of Rs. 6,80,708, besides grain to the value of Rs. 9,60,208 (*i.e.*, 8,484 tons at Rs. 4 a maund).

The total expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 16,30,996, or more than 1 anna 6 pie per head per diem

13. In paragraph 94 of my report of the 11th November, I compared the crop estimates of 1895-96 and 1872-73, and showed that so far as the *bhadoi* and *aghani* go, the aggregate outturn was exactly the same in both years, being 12 annas out of 32. I have already assumed that the *rabi* crop this year will be what it was in 1873-74, and all the conditions

therefore are identical. I am thus driven to the conclusion that Mr. Macpherson's estimates are too gloomy, because under exactly the same condition as existed in 1873-74 he now expects to have to assist 30 million persons instead of 17 millions. The shortest way to correct the overestimate is to reduce the percentage of persons to be relieved, and therefore instead of 8 per cent. of the population of the affected area I propound a percentage of 5.

13,570 × 300	=	4,071,000
39,466 × 270	=	10,655,820
13,082 × 240	=	3,139,680
7,345 × 180	=	1,322,100
		19,188,600

14. This percentage will give the figures in the margin as the number to be relieved for one day, and the cost at one anna ahead will be Rs. 11,99, 287, say, 12 lakhs.

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

15. For the Muzaffarpur district the Collector has unfortunately not divided his area into zones, as has been done in Darbhanga and Champaran. But I understand that out of the whole area and population of his district, which are respectively 3,005 square miles and 2,712,857 persons, he estimates that about 700 square miles and a population of 700,000 persons are quite safe. The remainder I believe may be divided into two classes as far as he can at present say.

	Area. Sq. miles.	Population.	Date when relief works will be required.
Class A ...	1,851	1,660,000	1st January.
" B ...	454	352,857	1st April.
	2,305	2,012,857	

16. Treating these figures in the usual way and taking 8 per cent. of the population as likely to require relief, we get the figures in the margin, a total of 40,937,040 persons to be relieved for one day; and taking the cost of doing so at one anna per head, the result is Rs. 25,58,565.

132,800 × 270	=	25,856,000
26,228 × 180	=	5,081,040
For one day ...		40,937,040

17. Comparing these figures with those for 1873-74, I am inclined to think that they are on the side of moderation. In that year the number of persons on relief works gives a total for one day of 33,709,050, and the number of receipt of charitable relief works amount to 5,261,722; the grand total is, therefore, 38,970,772. The actual expenditure on relief works and charitable relief appears to have been as follows:—Cash, Rs. 12,42,396; grain (at Rs. 4 the maund), Rs. 14,38,976; total, Rs. 26,81,372. These figures come to a daily rate of about 1 anna 1⅕ pies per head.

18. But I fear that the crops in 1896 have been a good deal worse than they were in 1873-74. I have explained in my report of the 11th November that the proportion of the various crops in Muzaffarpur is as follows, taking 100 as the full crop of the district: *bhadoi* 24·11, *aghani* 45·65 and *rabi* 30·21. I assume that the *rabi* will be the same in both years; but whereas in 1873-74 the *bhadoi* was 12 annas in 1896, it was only 5 annas, and *aghani* has now been only 3 annas instead of 5 as in the earlier year. Working these figures together, we find that, instead of the figure 100 which three good crops ought to yield, the harvest of Muzaffarpur in the two years under comparison are as in the margin. In other words, whereas in 1873-74 the district after all got a little more than half a full crop, we cannot now expect much more than one-third of a full crop, and the people are by so much the worse off.

	1873-74.	1896-97.
Bhadoi ...	18·08	7·68
Aghani ...	14·26	8·56
Rabi ...	18·88	18·88
	51·22	34·97.

19. Looking at these facts, I am disposed to think that 8 per cent. of the population is too small a number to take, and that a safer estimate would be 12 per cent., which would give a day's total of 61,405,560 and an expenditure of Rs. 38,37,847. However, I let the Collector's estimate stand for the present.

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

20. The Collector has divided those parts of his district which are likely to be affected into three classes, of which the area and population are as follows:—

	Area. Sq miles.	Population.	Date when relief will be required.
Class A ...	2,044	1,720,000	1st January.
" B ...	674	545,000	1st March.
" C ...	208	185,000	1st May.

If we take 8 per cent. of the above population as likely to need relief, we get the following figures:—137,600 for nine months, 43,600 more for seven months, and 14,800 more for five months. In other words, to reduce them all to terms of one day, we obtain the results given in the margin. To feed 48,528,000 persons for one day at 1 anna a head will cost Rs. 30,33,000 in all.

37,600 × 270 =	37,152,000
43,600 × 210 =	9,156,000
14,800 × 150 =	2,220,000
	48,528,000.

21. In 1873-74, the figures reduced as before to terms of one day were as follows:—

		Rs.
Persons on relief work	...	55,365,600
Do. charitable relief	...	23,377,704
Total	...	78,743,304

to feed whom would, at one anna a day, cost Rs. 49,21,456. As a matter of fact, the expenditure in cash and grain (taking the latter at Rs. 4 a maund) was Rs. 33,62,079 and Rs. 28,02,240; total Rs. 61,64,319. The result is a little more than one anna three pies per head.

22. It will be observed that the estimate of persons likely to need relief is much below that of those actually relieved in 1873-74; but it is well known that in Darbhanga, as in other districts of North Bihar, relief was given on a very lavish scale and often without much discrimination.

23. I do not think that any relief will be required in South Bihar, and I have now to give an abstract of the foregoing paragraphs which I do in the following form:—

District.	Number to be relieved for one day.		Cost.		Rate per head per diem.	
	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.
Saran	35,647,284	14,381,829	31,53,939	8,99,862	1 5	1 0
Champaran	17,137,600	19,188,600	18,30,966	11,99,287	1 6	1 0
Muzaffarpur	38,970,772	40,937,040	26,81,372	25,58,165	1 1½	1 0
Dharbhanga	78,743,304	48,528,000	61,64,319	30,3[illegible],000	1 3	1 0
Total ...	170,548,960	1,23,035,460	1,36,30,593	76,89,715	.....	.....

24. In conclusion, I would add two remarks. The first is that these figures are confessedly only approximate, because they are based on estimates. Moreover, in order to get the number of persons for one day, I have always multiplied by multiples of 30. In the next place, with grain at the rates it has now reached, one anna a day will perhaps prove too small an allowance. However such as they are, I present the above figures as a first estimate of the magnitude of our impending operations.

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Commissioner of the Patna Division.

The 9th December 1896.

APPREHENDED DISTRESS IN THE DISTRICT OF HAZARIBAGH.

No. 327T.—M.R., dated Camp Purulia, the 7th December 1896.

From—C. R. MARINDIN, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 6[illegible]6M.R., dated the 12th November 1896, I have the honour to forward the enclosed copy of a note and instructions issued to the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh. The Deputy Commissioner is utilizing a great many sources of information, and, so far, has received no really alarming reports of the condition of the people, and does not himself consider that any necessity has yet arisen for opening test relief works; but for the reasons given in my note, I am of opinion that it will be safer to open some at once in selected tracts, to enable the Deputy Commissioner to determine with more precision whether scarcity should be declared in his district, than he can do with merely the information afforded him by the reports of the zamindars, police, and others. I think that the movement of people in search of work, and the increased number of wanderers on the roads and in the town of Hazaribagh, indicates that the pinch of high prices is beginning to be severely felt by those who have no grain of their own and are not regular agricultural labourers, and that relief works may become necessary sooner than was anticipated. I have also thought it desirable that small sums of money should be given to the police to relieve destitute travellers on the Grand Trunk Road and other pilgrim routes, as the number of such persons is said to be unusually large, and also to relieve stray cases of distress in villages; and to put in motion the sources of private charity in the town of Hazaribagh for the relief of destitute wanderers who are said to be gathering there. If the test relief works show that scarcity prevails, the Deputy Commissioner has been instructed to submit the required report under section 10, chapter II of the Famine Code. I am also writing to the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum to take similar measures for the relief of destitute travellers on that portion of the Grand Trunk Road that passes through his district.

MEMORANDUM.

I RECEIVED a further demi-official report, dated the 26th November, from Mr. Herald, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, on the prospects of his district, in which in some respects he takes a more hopeful view of affairs than in his former report.

He has found some villages where the outturn of rice will not be less than 12 or 14 annas, and on the whole he expects a 7-annas outturn for the entire district. The late rain has improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops, and though these are not an important item in the food-supply of the district, still they will, if further rain falls and the yield is fair, have a considerable effect in enabling people to tide over till next September. Much help is also expected from the mahua crop, though it is too early to say what this will be like. Altogether, Mr. Herald says that there is undoubtedly enough food in the district to give full rations until March or April, which, if supplemented by a good crop of pulses and mahua, will suffice the people till September and October. The Deputy Commissioner is collecting information about stocks of grain, and until he has obtained all the statistics, it would be premature to say whether there will be sufficient food-supply to carry on the people through the hot weather and rains, but no doubt the estimate may be so far accepted as showing that there is no want of food-supplies in the district at present. Mr. Herald thinks that under these circumstances he will be quite safe in refraining from active measures for another three or four weeks.

In some other respects his report is not so re-assuring. Prices, though slightly easier, continue very high. Rice is selling at 9 and 10 seers at the sadar and 8 and 9 seers at Giridih. The cultivators are holding their stocks, which of course contributes to send up prices and is an indication that they themselves anticipate distress.

Though some villages will have a fair outturn of rice, others will have little or none, and, as Mr. Herald says, owing to the general holding up of stocks, the bad villages will get little or no advantage from the better crops reaped in neighbouring ones. The movements of the population, moreover, are indicative of some present symptoms of distress. Many people, Mr. Herald says, are leaving for the Giridih and Jheria mines.

2. On the whole, I considered it best to come at once to Giridih and meet Mr. Herald and confer with him personally as to the state of things, and this morning have discussed matters with him and the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Martin. Besides the movements of the population referred to above, I have learnt from Mr. Herald that many of the people who

went to the Jheria mines have returned from there, failing apparently to get employment. On the Grand Trunk Road there is an unusual number of indigent travellers, some of whom, in a more or less destitute condition, have been sent into the head-quarters dispensary by the Sub-Inspector of Burhi.

Dr. Nott, the Civil Surgeon, in a demi-official letter just received by Mr. Herald, says that the number of wanderers in the town of Hazaribagh is perceptibly increasing, that these show unmistakeable signs of want, and that some of the coolies he has examined for emigration are much emaciated. Dr. Nott adds that he is keeping patients in the dispensary who have practically recovered from their sickness, because, if he turned them out, they would starve. Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, informed us that the police had reported six cases of families destitute of any means of subsistence, whom they had had to relieve through the assistance of the local zamindars. In my opinion these signs of distress are rather ominous and should not be neglected, and show that though there may be plenty of grain in the district, the poorest classes, including labourers who are not Kamias or regular agricultural servants, are beginning to feel the pinch of high prices and to suffer from want of food, especially as the rice harvest in many places is over, and therefore, though Mr. Herald thinks that no action is yet required, I consider that the time has come when test relief works should be started in certain areas to gauge the extent to which distress exists, and that some measures must be taken to relieve wandering and destitute people on the main roads and in the town of Hazaribagh.

3. The following measures have therefore been agreed upon:—

Mr. Herald has produced a map in which he has marked off the outturn of the present crop as he estimates it. The worst portion of the district, according to this map, is the thana of Kasmar, but this thana contains a good many large villages with well-to-do cultivators where the labouring classes are probably for the most part Kamias who will be supported at present by their employers. Dr. Nott is shortly to visit this thana on vaccination work, and it will be safe to defer any action there till Mr. Herald gets reliable information from him of the actual state of things.

The next bad area is a strip of country running across the district from north to south, between the Hazaribagh and Giridih plateau. This is high land: there are no *bundhs* for irrigation, and the outturn will not be more than five annas. This tract is traversed by the Grand Trunk Road. It comprises the following thanas:—

		Area.	Population.
Koderma	...	442	77,686, 176 per square mile.
Burhi	... ...	353	51,693, 146 ,, ,,
Bagodar	... ..	442	64,722, 146 ,, ,,
Dhumri	... ...	509	80,277, 158 ,, ,,

Only the Sadar thana of Dhumri is included in this tract, and not its outposts. Test relief works will be started at once in the above area under section 11 of the Famine Code, and the Deputy Commissioner will be strictly guided by the provisions of the Code in fixing and regulating the rates of wages, quantity of work, &c. As the labouring classes are in the habit of consuming the coarser food-grains, the standard for the wage rate will be makai, which is said to be easily procurable and cheaper than rice. The calculation of the wage should be by a grain equivalent under section 104 at the current price of makai in the neighbourhood of the work. Daily rates of wage are not to be given. One test work will be opened on a road which it is proposed to open out from Utka to Maskucha, which is about the middle of the above tract of country. There is a track at present, and no difficulty is anticipated about the land required for the road. In the north of the tract about Burhi and Koderma and in the south in the Dhumri thana, villages will be selected and *bundhs* started on the same principles as regards wages.

The services of Mr. Gantzer and his staff will be utilised in opening and supervising these works, and I have asked the Deputy Commissioner to depute Babu Suresh Chundra Das, the Excise and Income-tax Deputy Collector, who is now on tour about the neighbourhood of Koderma, to select the sites for the *bundhs* in that part and to watch the opening and progress of the works, and to depute Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, to do the same in the Dumri thana. The District Road Committee will supply the necessary funds for those test works, and those started in the Koderma Government estate can be paid for from the money in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner for works of improvement in Government estates. The above test works seem likely to suffice for the present, but it might be advisable now or a little later to start some in the Hazaribagh thana, where the outturn is estimated at six annas, and where wanderers seem to be coming into the sadar station.

4. The next point considered was the relief of travellers. The roads which are said to demand attention are the Grand Trunk Road, which runs for about 80 miles through the district, the Deoghar-Gaya Road, a pilgrim route across the north-east corner of it, and the Lohardaga-Shergotti Road, another pilgrim route on the north-west corner. On the Grand Trunk Road there are the following thanas and outposts:—

Thana Chauparan. Outpost Barkatta.
Burhi. Thana Bagodar.
Thana Dumri.

These are about from 8 to 17 miles apart. A small sum, say Rs. 10, should be advanced to the police officer in charge of each of these stations, with instructions that he is to spend it in relieving any really destitute travellers by a meal of cooked food, and he should also be ordered to direct persons travelling in search of employment to the nearest rel ef work.

At Burhi thana the Deputy Commissioner proposes to put this relief in the hands of the Rural Sub-Registrar, who has already, it is believed, started a fund for the purpose. There is no objection to this. Similar arrangements with the police should be made on the Lohardaga-Shergutti Road and at all thanas to relieve stray cases of want. The Deputy Commissioner informs me that he has already called upon zamindars to relieve any cases of destitution that come to light in their estates. On the Gaya-Deoghar Road, a route for Baidyanath, help is said to be given already at two places by the Tisait of Gawan and the zamindars of Satgaon. This covers about the first 20 miles of the road. The Subdivisional Officer of Giridih should enquire and report if any other arrangements are wanted to meet the case of travellers on the further length of road to be covered before the borders of the Monghyr district are reached.

5. The case of wanderers in the town of Hazaribagh remains to be considered. Judging from Dr. Nott's information, I certainly think that the sources of private charity should now be indented on to relieve these cases, and the Deputy Commissioner is requested to arrange for this. As it is important that he should continue his present tour, and this will not allow of his returning to Hazaribagh to initiate this measure of relief, it would be best for him to ask the Civil Surgeon or senior Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Warde-Jones, to act on his behalf in communication with Rai Bahadur Jadu Nath Mukerjee and other leading inhabitants of the town. A supply of cooked food will be the form of relief most applicable to this case, and the Committee should be guided by the rules* of the Famine Code in the distribution of this relief.

* A fund is being raised in Giridih town, but Mr. Martin assures us that no help is wanted at present by the beggars who still get their alms in the ordinary way.

6. Mr. Herald is requested to report the result of the test relief works to be undertaken in due course. I hope that his anticipations that they are not yet wanted may be fulfilled, but by opening them we shall be able to diagnose the situation more accurately than it is possible to do at present. The Deputy Commissioner is also requested to map out relief circles for his district, so as to be ready for more extended relief measures if they are wanted. If the test works show that distress exists in consequence of the scarcity and high prices, a report under section 10, chapter II of the Famine Code, should be submitted.

C. R. MARINDIN,

Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

CAMP GIRIDIH,

The 3rd December 1896.

ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS, 1895-96.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—R. & P. W. CESS.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No 6241. P

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess Operations for the year 1895-96.

The delay of two months and-a-half in submitting the report is stated by the Board to be due to the difficulty which many collectorate establishments experienced in understanding correctly the details of the new tauzi procedure, in consequence of which the returns had to be referred back more than once for revision. Even now the statistics attached to the report are not absolutely correct, as only approximate figures have been furnished by the Collector of Patna.

2. The Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts where the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force. The following statement shows the main results of the working of the Act during the past two years:—

		1894-95.	1895-96.
(1)	Current demand	Rs. 83,21,993	Rs. 84,88,612
(2)	Arrear „	„ 14,85,984	„ 14,80,123
(3)	Total „	„ 98,07,977	„ 99,68,735
(4)	Total collections	„ 82,58,755	„ 82,58,761
(5)	Remissions	„ 27,571	„ 84,859
(6)	Net balance	„ 15,17,286	„ 17,27,671
(7)	Percentage of total collections on current demand	99·2	97·3
(8)	Percentage of current collections on current demand	84·8	82·1
(9)	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand	77·9	78·0
(10)	Number of revenue paying estates assessed ...	222,139	230,637
(11)	Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed ...	158,042	129,373
(12)	Number of tenures assessed ...	1,348,0[illegible]2	1,451,837
(13)	Number of recorded share-holders in estates	1,394,559	1,410,487
(14)	Number of recorded share holders in tenures	2,417,364	2,535,913
(15)	Current demand of land revenue ...	Rs. 3,81,98,931	Rs. 3,82,73,908

The total collections in the two years remained almost the same; but owing to the enhanced demand in the year under review, the balance outstanding at the end of 1895-96 was greater by Rs. 2,10,385.

3. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90, and of arrear collections above 80, during the year:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
Jalpaiguri	99·	99·3	91·6	88·2	100·	99·
Singhbhum	99·6	99·14	98	83·3	11·8	97·1
Malda ...	97·3	91·8	97·4	99·5	99·3	99·
Puri ...	97·3	98·	97·9	90·6	90·4	93·1
Dinajpur ...	95·3	92·6	92·3	99·6	99·7	99·6
Bogra ...	93·9	94·74	91·9	98·	100·	100·
Hazaribagh ..	93·4	97·44	96·	99·8	100·	99·7
Rajshahi ..	93·2	87·1	84·2	90·2	97·	89·1
Mymensingh ...	93·2	93·5	93·1	95·7	96·8	95·6
Birbhum ..	93·1	92·7	95·	96·8	89·3	95·1
Noakhali ...	92·5	95·27	90·8	91·7	92·4	84·8
Khulna	91·7	91·2	90·5	90·8	90·2	85·5
Darjeeling	91·	99·6	99·9	100·	100·	100·
Dacca	99·9	90·6	87·3	80·2	92·4	90·4
Rangpur	90·5	93·02	93·	96·7	94·6	94·9
Pabna	90·4	86·4	87·1	84·	88·2	95·

All of these, except Singhbhum, Rajshahi and Pabna, showed equally good results in the previous year. In arrear collections the standard has been attained by all the districts mentioned in the foregoing list, except Singhbhum, during each of the past three years, but in current collections Rajshahi and Pabna failed to attain the standard in two years, and Dacca in one year. The results are creditable to the officers concerned.

4. Burdwan and Balasore are the only two districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear* demand. The short collections in Burdwan are ascribed to the heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures and revenue-free estates, but it is not explained why these large arrears were allowed to accumulate. The Board report that certificates have since issued for the realization of these sums. The explanation of the local officers that the falling off in arrear collections in Balasore was entirely due to the amalgamation of the Land Revenue and Cess tauzis from the beginning of the year, and to the introduction of many changes in the accounts of the Tauzi Department, has not been accepted by the Board.

* Burdwan	... 49·9
Balasore	... 73·1

5. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections rose above 80 per cent.:—

District.		Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
		1895-96.	1894-95.		1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
		2			5	6	7
Manbhum...	73·3	59·6	68·	92·4	99·9	98·6	99·5
Lohardaga	100·0	68·9	5	82 3	100·	100·	100·
Muzaffarpur	-	69·7	68·5	72·1	84 9	78·5	76·4
Champaran	96·6	77·7	81·5	86 6	97·3	97 6	98·6
Midnapore...	82·4	79·8	83·1	76·4	87·4	91·9	89·
Faridpur ...	91·1	79·3	74·5	76·	92·6	94·1	86·2
Backergunge	91 5	89·7	85·3	84 5	98·5	99·5	99·6
Cuttack	†	80·	84·8	81 3	81·5	75·37	83·2
Jessore ...	85·4	81·6	84 5	77·5	93 6	93 2	89·
Chittagong	†	83 9	92·3	91 5	95·7	98·8	96·5
Nadia ...	88·4	84·8	93·4	90·	97·8	97·1	91·7
24-Parganas	88 9	85·4	84·	86·4	83·5	91 5	91·5
Palamau ...	98·3	85·3	88 3	92·4	99 8	100·	99 8
Bhagalpur ...	92·7	86 3	92·	89 2	93·5	89·5	80 7
Tippera ...	89·4	87 5	88·6	83·4	91·1	90·5	87·8
Purnea ...	96·8	88 1	88·7	86·4	83·1	73 2	99·1

* Figures not submitted by the Collector.
† There is no March kist.

The figures in the first column of the above statement represent the percentages of collections on the net current demand of the districts against which they are noted, after eliminating the sums affected by the period of grace which ended after the close of the year, and for the realization of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The balance thus arrived at is the true arrear for the collection of which the District Officer is held responsible. Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, and Purnea are the only districts which have not invariably reached the standard for arrear collections in the three years; but in current collections all the districts show short percentages, except Chittagong and Nadia for two years and Manbhum, Palamau and Bhagalpur for one year. Eliminating, however, the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace, Lohardaga, Champaran, Faridpur, Backergunge, Palamau, Bhagalpur, and Purnea reached the prescribed standard in the case of current collections during the year under review. The short collections in Manbhum are ascribed to the fact that the Pachete Estate, which was lately brought under the Encumbered Estates Act, was unable to pay up its dues within the year, and in Lohardaga and Palamau to the fact that the last kist fell due on the 28th March, and no coercive measures could be adopted till after the close of the year. Poor harvests, the cadastral survey, but more especially the stoppage of sales owing to the amendment of the Certificate Act,

whereby estates sold can be redeemed by the tender of the purchase money within 30 days, are the causes assigned for the bad results in Muzaffarpur. In Champaran collections were retarded by the default of some of the principal landholders and zamindars, and by delay in the filing of certificates, due to the difficulty experienced in making out the arrear lists under the new tauzi procedure. The latter cause also contributed to the short collections in Midnapore, Chittagong, and several other districts. In Faridpur, the explanation given is that most of the estates are petty and contain numerous share-holders, each of whom tries to evade payment and throw the burden of payment on his co-sharers till final steps are taken under the certificate procedure. In Backergunge the increase in the demand, the reduction of the rate of interest on arrears and the low price of rice throughout the year are put forward in explanation of the short collections. In Cuttack and Purnea certain proprietors deliberately withheld payment. The difficulty in realizing cesses from holders of rent free tenures in Jessore is said still to continue, though to a less extent. In Nadia a larger number of cess-payers than in previous years took advantage of the statutory allowance of 15 days' grace. In the 24-Parganas the poor results are attributed to failure of crops, and in Tippera to the introduction of the system of post-card warnings in lieu of notices under the certificate procedure, to delays in the preparation of arrear lists in consequence of the new tauzi system, and to the failure of certain of the chief zamindars to pay in time. The last two causes also operated in Bhagalpur, where the bad outturn of the *rabi* crops further affected the collections.

6. The districts of the fourth or lowest class, in which both the current and arrear collections fell short of the standards prescribed, were—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gaya ... *	62·6	77·4	75·7	60·4	54·8	53·
Saran ... 75·5	65·2	62·5	70·7	78·8	71·8	82·9
Hooghly ... 71·5	65·6	65·6	70·5	50·0	72·6	83·6
Patna ... *	74·4	79·5	78·9	79·7	89·8	94·
Monghyr ... 48·5	79·7	82·1	81·8	70·1	8[illegible]·6	87·1
Darbhanga 89·2	79·8	87·3	86·7	76·3	76·6	78·2
Shahabad ... 91·5	81·6	89·5	89·2	70·1	52·1	67·6
Murshidabad 83·3	83·1	86·5	85·3	59·6	60·6	53·9
Bankura ... 91·8	88·2	82·5	78·2	51·1	54·4	48·4

* Figures not submitted by the Collector.

The figures in the first column give the same information as those in the statement for third-class districts. Except for two years in Patna and Monghyr, and one year in Saran and Hooghly in the case of arrear collections, all these districts have, during the three years, failed to collect up to the standards fixed. At the same time, if the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace are eliminated, Shahabad and Bankura reached the prescribed standard in the case of current collections. The short current collections in Gaya are said to be entirely due to the failure of the 7-anna share of the Tikari estate to pay within the year; and in Saran to the contumacy of the petty share-holders, the general indebtedness of the zamindars, and the heavy arrear balance which had to be collected during the year. The reasons assigned in Hooghly are the inability of the cess office to issue notices in due time, the inclusion of rent-free holdings in estates to which they did not belong, and the failure of the certificate procedure, for various reasons. No explanation is given of the short collections in Patna. The falling off in Monghyr is attributed to the introduction of the new tauzi system, which is said to have increased the work and also to the action of the co-parceners of petty estates, each of whom tries to shirk payment in the hope that his co-sharers will pay. In

Darbhanga the reasons given are the disinclination of the proprietors to pay cesses until they are forced to do so, and the bad working of the nizarat staff in not realizing promptly arrears covered by warrants. The collections suffered in Shahabad in consequence of the non-payment of cesses by the chief zamindars of the district, especially those of Dumraon and Surajpura, while the bad results in Murshidabad appear to have been due mainly to the difficulty of tracing rent-free holdings and to family dissensions between two leading zamindars. Heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures, many of which cannot be traced, account for the poor collections in Bankura.

7. Arrears amounting to Rs. 11,149 became barred by limitation in thirteen districts, Monghyr heading the list with Rs. 4,506, followed by Gaya with Rs. 2,615. In Monghyr Rs. 1,617 have since been realized, and it is explained that in the case of revenue-paying estates the certificates could not be enforced owing to the defective nature of the records, while many revenue-free estates were not traceable. In regard to Gaya it is stated that the defaulting jagirdars are either dead or have transferred their jagirs to others whom it is difficult to trace.

8. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realization of the cesses during the last two years :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	36,672	40,960
Filed during the year	85,914	66,571
Total for disposal	1,22,586	1,07,531
Cancelled on objection	1,042	1,258
Struck off	6,406	4,943
Fully discharged	74,521	65,318
Pending at close of year	40,960	36,022
Sales effected	1,105	1,526
Sales set aside	32	29

As compared with 1894-95, the decrease in the number of pending cases is satisfactory, but it is still 54 per cent. of the number of cases instituted during the year. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (9,055), Muzaffarpur (5,271), Hooghly (4,362), Darbhanga (4,083), Shahabad (3,959), Midnapore (3,770), Cuttack (3,740), Gaya (3,331), and Patna (3,280).

9. The complete revaluation of the district of Darbhanga, which was sanctioned in September 1890 and commenced in April 1891, was brought to a close during the year. The work occupied a Deputy Collector four years and nine months, and resulted in an addition of 21·4 per cent. to the valuation of the district and an increase of the cess demand from Rs. 4,13,326 to Rs. 5,07,729. The net cost after deducting fines and stamp receipts was Rs 11,173, or less than 12 per cent. of the increase in the yearly demand. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the good work done by the Cess Deputy Collector, Babu Heera Lall Sen, who was in charge from the 31st of July 1893 up to its completion on the 31st of December 1895. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Bankura, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Monghyr, and Manbhum. In Darjeeling and Chittagong the revaluation resulted in a slight decrease. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in 17 districts when the year closed.

10. Statement VI, appended to the report, compares the gross rental in each district for 1895-96, calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road-cess was first introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results for the Province are as follow :—

	Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	13,11,68,432
Ditto ditto in 1894-95	15,36,83,959
Ditto ditto in 1895-96	15,63,28,446

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 2,51,60,014, or 19·1 per cent. on the rental when the road cess was introduced. Only five districts show a decrease of gross rental in 1895-96, as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease being due in four cases to the transfer of portions of these districts to other, and in one case to diluvion.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the Board for their careful administration of the Department during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4119.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1895-96.

Preliminary.

Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., was in charge of the Education Department, as Director of Public Instruction, throughout the year, but the report was submitted on the 10th October 1896 by Dr. C. A. Martin, who officiated for him during his illness. In accordance with the orders of Government, directing that details should be entered into in alternate years, the present report is somewhat longer than its predecessor.

Number under instruction.

2. In the course of the last ten years there was an annual average increase of 1,332 schools and 31,897 pupils. In 1895-96 the number of pupils in public institutions rose by 36,651, *i.e.*, from 1,501,159 to 1,537,810, but the number of pupils in private institutions decreased by 1,168, *i.e.*, from 140,360 to 139,192, the net increase in the number of pupils under instruction thus being 35,483 pupils. There was an increase in the number of public institutions from 55,800 to 57,109, and a decrease in that of private or indigenous schools from 13,941 to 13,744, the net increase in the number of institutions being 1,112. All classes of public institutions, except Middle English and Special schools, gained in number and strength. The number of Middle English schools declined by 3, and their pupils by 509; while in special schools, in spite of a loss of 59 institutions, owing to the closing of a number of guru-training classes, the number of pupils increased by 125. Private institutions not conforming to departmental standards show a loss of 197 schools, chiefly confined to the class of small elementary schools with less than 10 pupils each; while the number of "Advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian" shows a fair increase of 42. The number of pupils receiving University and secondary education increased from 216,527 to 217,169. The number of pupils attending primary schools rose from 1,206,285 to 1,240,679, the development having taken place in both upper and lower primaries, but more particularly in the latter. The figures for the lower primary schools are given below for the last five years:—

	Schools.	Pupils.
1891-92	44,920	987,948
1892-93	43,829	983,271
1893-94	44,020	988,745
1894-95	45,897	1,055,253
1895-96	47,054	1,087,356

Ratio to population.

3. The population of Bengal, excluding Cooch Behar, Hill Tippera and the Tributary States of Chota Nagpur, of which the schools are not included in the educational returns, is 73,043,697, of whom 36,412,749 are males and 36,630,948 females. This gives, at the usual rate of 15 per cent., 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. Of the pupils on the educational returns, 1,562,748 are boys and 114,254 are girls. Thus of all boys of a school-going age, 28·6 per cent., and of all girls of a school-going age 2·0 per cent., are at school. The percentages in the previous year were 27·9 and 2·0 respectively. While it thus appears that one boy in every four of a school-going age throughout these Provinces is receiving instruction of some kind in schools, public or private, the table given in paragraph 13 of the Director's report shows that there is still a great disparity in educational progress between district and district and between division and division. Noakhali heads the list, as it did last year, with as many as 67·5 per cent. of the boys at school; while the adjoining district of Chittagong has 59·6 per cent. at school. But Chittagong, which was second in the list last year,

this year occupies the third place, having been surpassed by Calcutta, where 60·7 per cent. of the boys are at school. Purnea is in this respect the most backward of the more populous districts, and is little better than the Orissa Tributary Mahals and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the percentages in these three areas being 12·1, 12·0, and 11·2 respectively. Palamau, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Shahabad, and Bhagalpur return percentages of between 14 and 15.

The differences between the first and the last in this list are very great, and difficult to understand. It is not apparent why districts usually regarded as advanced, such as Jessore, Nadia and Khulna, which are close to the metropolis, should, as the statement shows, be more backward in education than remote districts, such as Noakhali, Balasore and Cuttack. It is clear that great and prolonged efforts will be required before the backward districts can be brought into line with the more advanced.

The following statement, taken from the Commissioners' Annual Administration Reports, shows the percentage of boys at school to the total number of boys of school-going age, division by division:—

Division.	Percentage of boys at school to total number of boys of school-going age.
Burdwan	53·4
Presidency	31·1
Rajshahi	18·4
Dacca	35·2
Chittagong	46·1
Patna	15·3
Bhagalpur	14·7
Orissa	37·3
Chota Nagpur	22·3

Some explanation of the great disparity in educational progress between different districts and divisions should be sought for and given in future reports.

Financial results.

4. The total expenditure on education in Bengal, including receipts from fees and all other sources, amounted to Rs. 1,06,81,267 during 1895-96, as compared with Rs. 98,29,572 in the preceding year, there being thus an increase of Rs. 8,51,695. The net expenditure, excluding fees, from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 22,76,285 to Rs. 26,35,572, or by Rs. 3,59,287—fully accounted for by large expenditure on educational buildings; that from District Funds by Rs. 76,979, and that from Municipal Funds by Rs. 4,343; the net result being an increase of Rs. 4,40,609 in the expenditure from public sources. In the previous year there had been a similar increase of Rs. 74,226 in the expenditure from District Funds, and of Rs. 4,023 in that from Municipal Funds; while the Provincial expenditure of that year showed a decrease of Rs. 56,893 In both years the District Funds were assisted by large subventions from Provincial revenues for the extension of primary education; the grants amounting to Rs. 62,000 in the former year and Rs. 31,750 in the latter. The expenditure from private sources in 1895-96 increased from Rs. 63,38,552 to Rs. 67,49,638, or by Rs. 4,11,086, including an increase of Rs. 2,78,518 in the receipts from fees.

The total expenditure on colleges increased by Rs. 17,951, though there was a decrease of Rs. 8,632 in the Government expenditure. Secondary education cost more than in the previous year by Rs. 1,42,713, primary education by Rs. 1,59,001, and female education by Rs. 11,264. Under primary education, District Boards contributed Rs. 39,250 more than in 1894-95, and for the inspection of primary schools Rs. 26,267 more. Under female education they contributed Rs. 4,184 more than in the previous year. Municipal funds contributed under these heads Rs. 3,977 more than in the preceding year.

The amount spent on education by the Calcutta Municipality was only Rs. 4,333. Dr. Martin supplies a table showing that the Bombay Municipality spent in the same year for the same purpose Rs. 67,103, chiefly on primary, girls' and technical schools. Trifling as the amount contributed by the Calcutta Municipality on primary education is, the Lieutenant-Governor is not, at present, inclined to recommend any increase of it, in view of the more pressing need for expenditure on sanitation.

5. The Director of Public Instruction was on tour for 32 days outside Calcutta, and visited the districts of Jalpaiguri, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi (twice) and Dacca. The time spent on inspections by the inspecting staff of the Province throughout the year is exhibited in the following statement and compared with last year:—

Inspection tours.

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number of officers.	Average number of days.	Number of officers.	Average number of days.
Inspectors ...	5	158	5	171
Assistant and Joint-Inspectors	9	191	9	182
Inspector, European Schools	1	68	1	63
Deputy Inspectors ...	44	172	46	187
Sub-Inspectors ...	204	198	202	213

Rai Radhika Prasanna Mukerjea Bahadur spent 146 days on tour and visited 237 schools; Dr. Martin as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle, spent 193 days and visited 237 schools; Mr. Stack, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Bihar Circle, spent 151 days and visited 182 schools. Among Assistant Inspectors, Mr. E. A. LeFeuvre in the Rajshahi Division spent 217 days on tour; and Mr. J. A. Reuther spent 198 days as Assistant Inspector, besides 29 days when officiating as Inspector. Among the Deputy Inspectors, the prescribed minimum period of 150 days' touring in the year was attained in all the districts. The Sub-Inspectors have exceeded the prescribed minimum of 200 days' touring in all divisions but Orissa, where the average number of days during which the Sub-Inspectors were on tour was 196. The former standard of 400 visits to schools was attained only in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna and Orissa Divisions. The reduced standard of 350 visits was, as in the previous year, exceeded in all the divisions, except Rajshahi and the Orissa Tributary Mahals. Some of the Sub-Inspectors, especially in the Patna Division, such as Babu Chandi Lal of Shahabad, Babu Jeut Lal of Saran, Babu Krishna Jiban Lal of Muzaffarpur, Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim and Babu Hira Lal of Darbhanga, visited an excessive number of schools during the year; and their inspections must have been hurried and superficial. But the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to recognise the fact that in the last few years there has been, on the whole, a steady improvement in the amount and quality of the work done by inspecing officers of all classes. Under the orders of Government, all the departmental Sub-Inspectors of the districts in which there are District Boards were lately transferred to those bodies, provision being at the same time made that any assistance required by the Inspector or Deputy Inspector in compiling the returns should be furnished by the Sub-Inspectors under the Board.

There was an increase in the number of inspecting pandits from 483 to 486. The average number of visits paid by these officers rose from 499 in 1894-95 to 512 in 1895-96, the highest average of visits (684) having been attained by the inspecting pandits of the Patna Division. The average number of visits decreased in the Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions, and increased in the other divisions.

6. Sir Alexander Mackenzie is glad to observe that the District Boards and the Education Department continued to work together without friction. With a few exceptions, the District Boards were guided by the advice of the Deputy Inspectors in all educational matters, the disposal of which required the knowledge and

District Boards.

experience of a specialist. In Malda the Deputy Inspector continued to be Vice-Chairman of the District Board. In Cuttack the Deputy Inspector continued to be the President of the Educational Sub-Committee of the District Board. Revised rules under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, were issued in September 1895. These rules were generally acted upon by the District Boards, but complaints have been made that a few District Boards either failed altogether to send to the Inspectors the required periodical statements and the annual reports, or did not send them in proper time. These and other complaints against District Boards are gradually disappearing.

University education.

7. The number of colleges increased during the year from 37 to 39. Of these, 11 are supported by Government, 1 (at Midnapore) by Municipal funds, 8 are aided and 19 are unaided. Two new unaided colleges in the town of Calcutta were affiliated to the University up to the First Arts standard, and have been included in the departmental returns. They are the Arya Mission Institution and the Calcutta Boys' School, College Department. The total number of college students increased from 6,122 to 6,193. The Government and aided colleges gained 37 and 80 pupils respectively, while municipal and unaided colleges lost 10 and 36. The variation in the number of successful candidates at the University examinations during the last five years is shown in the following statement:—

		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Entrance ...	Number of successful candidates.	1,643	2,915	1,863	2,194	2,308
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	40	67	44	47	53
First Arts ...	Number of successful candidates.	1,011	830	826	1,162	1,015
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	44	37	38	41	39
Bachelor of Arts	Number of successful candidates.	280	301	484	416	294
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	24	25	36	32	23
Bachelor of Law	Number of successful candidates.	48	148	99	71	140
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	27	47	32	24	40
Master of Arts ...	Number of successful candidates.	54	57	52	83	*
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	46	44	36	47	*

* The examination is held in November.

Success at University examinations.

8. Two thousand five hundred and twenty-three candidates appeared at the First Arts examination held in February 1896, as compared with 2,727 in 1894-95. The percentage of successful candidates decreased from 41 to 39. In Government colleges the percentage was 46, in aided colleges 44, and

in unaided colleges 36. All Government colleges, with the exception of Hooghly, Patna, Ravenshaw, Rajshahi and the Calcutta Madrasa, passed more than half their candidates, the Presidency, Bethune, and Sanskrit colleges standing highest with 57 per cent. each. Among colleges under private management, the most successful, judged by the percentages of the candidates who passed the First Arts examination on the total number sent up, were Bishop's College (10 passed out of 11 or 91 per cent.), St. Paul's School, Darjeeling (5 passed out of 7 candidates or 72 per cent.), Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal (39 out of 72 or 54 per cent.), and the Free Church Institution (38 passed out of 72 or 52 per cent.). But these percentages cannot be accepted as the only test of efficiency. The actual number of candidates who passed must also be taken into consideration. Looked at from this point of view, the most successful private institutions, aided and unaided, were—(aided) the General Assembly's Institution, from which 70 passed, the Free Church Institution (38), St. Xavier's College (37); (unaided) the Jaggarnath College, Dacca (78), City College (76), Ripon College (55), and Metropolitan Institution (54). One candidate appeared from La Martiniére College for girls, and was successful.

Among the candidates for the B.A. degree, the percentage of successful candidates in both courses together declined from 30 to 23 per cent. The number of candidates for the A and B courses fell from 905 to 865 and 447 to 412 respectively, and their percentages of success from 27 to 26 and from 40 to 25. Comparing the groups of colleges, the ratio of success was as follows:—

	A Course.	B Course.	Total percentage.
Government	34	34	34
Aided	27	25	26
Unaided	15	21	18

In the previous year greater success was achieved in the B course, and in the year before that in the A course. In the year under review the figures show that candidates taking the A course had again some advantage. These alternations are doubtless due to many causes, and do not necessarily imply fluctuations in the standard of examination. Indeed, the exact correspondence of the results for the two courses in Government colleges appears to show that practical equality in the two standards was attained in the year under report. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees, however, with Sir Charles Elliott that it is most desirable, in the interests of education, that the University should ensure, so far as possible, equal success to equal proficiency in successive years.

Of the 177 candidates for the M.A. degree, 83 passed, *i.e.*, 46 per cent., as compared with 36 per cent. last year. The number of candidates rose from 144 to 177, and that of successful candidates from 52 to 83.

Cost of education.

9. The total expenditure on collegiate education increased from Rs. 7,20,875 to Rs. 7,38,826, or by Rs. 17,951. This increase was mostly in unaided colleges, that under the department showing a decrease of Rs. 12,020. The expenditure from Provincial revenues declined from Rs. 2,90,872 to Rs. 2,82,240, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions respectively advanced from Rs. 3,10,498 and Rs. 1,19,505 to Rs. 3,22,671 and Rs. 1,33,915. The increased fee receipts are explained by the increase in the average monthly students in the colleges, which rose from 6,338 to 6,572. In Government colleges the expenditure from Provincial revenues declined from Rs. 2,64,028 to Rs. 2,55,647, owing chiefly to large reductions in the Patna and Sanskrit Colleges and the Calcutta Madrasah. The expenditure from Provincial revenues in aided colleges remained much the same as in the previous year, the small reduction being due to the payment of no grant to the La Martiniére College for girls in 1895-96, to which a grant was made in 1894-95. The cost per student of collegiate education declined from Rs. 113-11-9 to Rs. 112-6-8, and the Government share from Rs. 45-14-3 to Rs. 42-15-2. The cost per head of the whole number of collegiate students for the past five years may be

exhibited as follows, showing that a small but steady reduction in the scale of expenditure has been effected :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Average cost of each student in a college in Bengal.	127	124	114	114	112
The Government share thereof ...	52	50	46	46	43

The following table shows the cost of collegiate, high, middle, and primary education on the aggregate and per head :—

Cost of Education.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on rolls.	Cost. Provincial	District Board.	Municipalities.	Fees.	Other.	Total.
					6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate	37	6,147	2,82,240	.....		3,22,471	1,33,915	7,38,826
High	387	79,397	2,85,992	5,859	11,420	11,41,099	3,19,294	17,63,163
Middle	[illegible]	136,123	1,93,[illegible]86	2,24,792	15,869	4,72,3[illegible]8	3,93,398	12,09,813
Primary	[illegible]	1,3[illegible]4,51[illegible]	2,09,[illegible]	5,73,[illegible]	63,167	17,59,409	5,9[illegible],6[illegible]6	32,02,202
Special .. .	251	8,131	2,15,303	16,376	2,600	75,758	1,10,765	4,20,802

Average cost of each pupil incurred by—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate ...	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High ...	3·6	·07	·14	.....	.....	.....
Middle ...	·79	1·7	·12	.....	.....	.....
Primary ...	·16	·44	·09	.....	.....	.....
Special ...	26·4	2·01	·32	.....	.....	.....

The outlay by Government on the collegiate education of 6,147 students amounts in the aggregate to Rs. 2,82,240, or Rs. 45 per student. This leaves only Rs. 2,09,939* available as the Government subsidy for the primary education of over a million and a quarter of pupils. Much has been done to render high education more self-supporting, and the sum spent on it by Government is not perhaps very great in itself. The Government would, however, be glad to do more and see more done for primary education: and Sir Alexander Mackenzie had hoped to raise considerably the grant on this account. It is to be regretted that the resources of Government will for some time to come be seriously hampered by the expenditure necessary to relieve famine.

Auxiliary societies.

10. In the Resolution on the Education Report for 1894-95 Sir Charles Elliott placed on record his sense of the valuable aid afforded to Government in the education of the rising generation by two societies, viz., "The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science" and "The Society for the Higher Training of Young Men." The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat the commendation bestowed upon these Associations, the latter of which has recently changed its name to the less ambitious one of the—"The Calcutta University Institute." Both of these institutions have done good work by lectures and discussions, by bringing the students into friendly intercourse with men of character and culture, and by the general encouragement afforded to independent study, in carrying on the education of young men outside the University curriculum and the class-teaching of the colleges. They are based on sound principles, and deserve cordial encouragement from Government and the public.

* This is exclusive of Rs. 5,73,174 spent on primary schools by District Boards, chiefly derived from funds transferred to them by Government.

Secondary education.

11. The main statistics relating to secondary schools for the last five years are contained in the following statement:—

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.		
			Public funds.	Private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	2,285	194,178	5,94,846	20,87,904	26,82,750
1892-93 ...	2,326	198,270	5,90,493	20,92,642	26,83,135
1893-94 ...	2,373	198,736	5,94,328	21,33,751	27,28,079
1894-95 ..	2,397	206,989	6,09,740	21,85,658	27,95,398
1895-96 ...	2,422	207,542	6,07,983	22,61,106	28,69,089

Secondary schools of all classes taken together increased in the last year from 2,397 to 2,422, or by a little above 1 per cent, and the pupils attending them from 206,989 to 207,542, or by 2·7 per thousand. The total expenditure rose by Rs. 73,691. The expenditure from public funds decreased by Rs. 1,757, while that from private funds increased by Rs. 75,448.

High schools.

12. The number of High schools maintained by the department and by Municipal Boards and Joint-Committees, respectively, remained the same as in the previous year. District Boards have no High schools under their exclusive control. The number of aided schools increased by 4, and that of unaided schools by 6. The number of pupils rose from 78,227 to 78,813—an increase of 586. At the University Entrance Examination 2,228 boys passed out of 4,131 candidates, or 53·9 per cent., against 2,194 out of 4,633 candidates, or 47·3 per cent., in 1894-95.

Middle Class schools.

13. The Middle English schools decreased from 896 with 64,649 pupils to 893 with 64,132 pupils. In the Middle Scholarship Examination, the standard required is the full Middle Vernacular test, together with English language and composition taught in the middle classes of High English schools for those who aim at the Middle English certificate. 1,785 out of 3,109 candidates from Middle English schools were successful at this examination, the percentage of success being 57 against 63 last year. 1,029 gained the English and 756 the Vernacular certificate. The result is not so favourable as in the preceding year, and the decline is chiefly ascribed to the difficult paper set in Arithmetic at the last examination. The examination for all the Bengali-speaking districts was again held with the same set of question papers for the whole Province, but the Boards of Examiners for the different circles continued to examine the answer papers under the supervision of the Circle Inspectors. In the Hindi-speaking districts the practice of having one set of question papers for all districts has also been adopted. The Middle Vernacular schools have increased from 1,129 to 1,147, and the pupils from 64,113 to 64,597. In the examination, which was the same as in the preceding year, save for the omission of the papers in the English language, the percentage of success was 48·6 against 54·2 in the preceding year, 1,851 candidates out of 3,809 being successful. As to this apparent decline Dr. Martin writes:—

"If different sets of questions on the same subjects are given to the same set of boys, it is unreasonable to conclude that the two examinations would produce like results; and so also it is when different sets of boys are being examined in different years. The records are valuable as showing that no startling differences are observable."

Drawing.

14. In consequence of the orders of Government, that the marks gained at the Entrance Examination, in drawing, by candidates in 1897 and subsequent years should be taken into consideration in the award of junior scholarships, drawing-masters were appointed during the year for such of the Government schools (except Rangamati) as had been without them during the preceding year. Many schools

under private management are also reported to have engaged drawing-masters. Last year 72 pupils from 23 Government High schools took up drawing as a subject at the University Entrance Examination, and 11 passed. This year, out of 94 candidates, 26 from 17 Government schools passed. As remarked by the Director, the result, though meagre, is not discouraging. 122 candidates from private schools also were examined in drawing, of whom 23 were successful. The Lieutenant Governor approves of the practice adopted by Dr. Martin in the Burdwan and Rajshahi Division of appointing students of training schools to work both as drawing-masters and second pandits, and thinks it might be generally adopted with advantage.

Discipline and moral training.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much regret the account given by Dr. Martin of the lack of discipline among the pupils in some of the schools and colleges. Instances of flagrant breaches of discipline or gross immorality on the part of students were not perhaps very numerous, if the total number of schools and pupils is considered, but none of the divisions has been able to show a clean record in this respect. The behaviour of some of the boys of the Raniganj High School, of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School, and of the Noakhali Zilla School was exceptionally bad. At the Raniganj School, a false telegram was sent to the head master's father, stating that his son had been attacked with cholera, and that his presence at Raniganj was needed at once. The offence was traced to the boys, and Dr. Martin inflicted on four of the culprits a fine of Rs. 50 each, from which a fund has been created for the establishment of an annual prize for good conduct. The students of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School were implicated in a riot case in which a mob threw brickbats at a passenger steamer and its officers. This disgraceful incident occurred in September 1895. Two of the students of the second-year class and two of the Collegiate School were found guilty, and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of Rs. 50 each, and another student of the school department was punished by a day's imprisonment. The Noakhali Zilla School, which has been noted for misbehaviour for some years past, broke out afresh in lawlessness of a serious nature. Some of the boys of the third class were punished for immoral conduct; two of them afterwards attempted violence on a boy who had helped the head-master to bring the offence home to them. They were publicly flogged in presence of the District Magistrate by order of the Inspector of Schools. This was followed by the burning down of the head master's house Other scandalous instances of lawless and riotous conduct are given in the report. Equally serious and discreditable were the frauds in connection with the annual examinations noticed by the Officiating Director. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has already publicly expressed the strongest condemnation of the insubordinate and disorderly conduct and want of reverence which are displayed by a certain section of students of the present day. The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges that such instances of misbehaviour are exceptional, and he believes that the masters in Government schools generally do their best to discourage and repress them; but he desires to repeat that he would rather see high schools and colleges closed altogether than permit them to discredit the Government and themselves by continuing to turn out a body of undisciplined and disorderly young men, entirely wanting in that courtesy and politeness for which their ancestors were deservedly celebrated. Meanwhile he earnestly trusts that the teachers of every grade, recognising the serious responsibilities of their position, will devote themselves to raising the moral tone and improving the discipline of their classes, and to impressing on those of their pupils who manifest a disorderly spirit the injustice and dishonesty of involving their well-conducted fellow-students in the discredit which the misconduct of some necessarily brings on the whole school. The Officiating Director suggests that the real remedy for the state of things described in paragraph 99 of his report is to be sought for in some kind of moral or religious instruction. This question is too large a one to be discussed in this place, but the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with Dr. Martin that if any system of moral instruction could be devised which would be acceptable to the native community, the effect would be beneficial to the rising generation of students. Sir Alexander Mackenzie fears, however, that it is Utopian to expect that any system of moral text books can be devised which would

be acceptable to all sections of the community, and he can only look for a remedy for the defects so strongly described in Dr. Martin's report to the extension of boarding-houses under Superintendents of high moral character, the encouragement of manly exercises, the strict enforcement of discipline by infliction of adequate punishment for violation of it, and to the influence and example of the teachers themselves. The frequent falsification of age in the case of Entrance candidates, to which Dr. Martin refers in paragraph 100 of the report, is under the separate consideration of Government.

Boarding-houses.

16. Boarding-houses are, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe, growing gradually more popular throughout the country. The total present number of these excellent aids to discipline is 166, with 4,757 resident students. They are thus distributed among the different Divisions:—Burdwan 20, Presidency 27, Calcutta 13, Rajshahi 12, Dacca 11, Chittagong 9, Patna 5, Bhagalpur 6, Orissa 28, the Tributary Mahals 1, and Chota Nagpur 34. The best are for the most part attached to schools and colleges managed by Government or by Missionary bodies; while a good many, especially those in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, are, properly speaking, students' messes under little or no control of the teachers. A boarding-house for the students of the Calcutta Madrasah has been erected mainly at Government expense. Hopes were held out to Sir Charles Elliott that private subscriptions, equal in amount to the Government contribution, would be forthcoming, and it was on that understanding that the grant was made by Government. These hopes have not yet been fulfilled. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Muhammadan community will show their practical interest in the education of their co-religionists by now making good the deficit. The views of the Officiating Director, contained in paragraph 101 of his report, as to the advantages of boarding-houses and the means of promoting the extension of them, appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be sound.

Physical training.

17. With regard to physical training, the Lieutenant-Governor has little to add to what has already been declared to be the policy of Government, that all manly games should be encouraged, and that a reasonable amount of financial assistance will be afforded to provide gymnastic appliances and in aid of athletic clubs. The Marcus Square play-ground for the northern quarter of the town of Calcutta was opened by Sir Charles Elliott on the eve of his departure from this country. Sir Alexander Mackenzie notices with satisfaction that the popularity of cricket and football continues unabated. Peripatetic gymnastic teachers have been entertained by the Puri and Balasore District Boards to impart physical instruction in the Middle and Primary schools under their control, and gymnastic apparatus has also been supplied for their use. The example of Orissa might well be followed in other Divisions. Special teachers of gymnastics have also been appointed for the Cuttack and some other training schools.

Primary education.

18. The number of primary schools for native boys during the past five years is shown in the following statement:—

	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
1891-92	3,661	135,371	44,918	987,876
1892-93	3,697	139,726	43,828	983,204
1893-94	3,763	141,483	44,020	988,745
1894-95	[illegible],901	150,878	45,897	1,055,253
1895-96	3,944	153,070	47,054	1,087,356

The number of schools of both classes increased by 1,200 and their pupils by 34,295, or 2·8 per cent. The average strength of a pathsala therefore increased very slightly, being 24·3 against 24·2 in the preceding year, namely

39 in an upper primary and 26 in a lower primary school. Upper primary schools and their pupils continued to exhibit a constant increase; the lower primary schools, in which there had been some fluctuations, seem to have taken a decided step in advance. There was a gain of schools in all Divisions, except the Presidency, Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. The variations depend on local causes, and the agricultural prosperity of the country with the improved state of public health are said to have been favourable to the growth of schools.

Cost of primary schools to Government.

19. The expenditure incurred by the Department and by District Boards together, on account of primary schools for native boys and girls, and of the subsidiary and subordinate inspecting agency; is compared for the last two years in the following statement:—

Description of Schools and Expenditure.	From Provincial Revenues.		From District Funds.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stipendiary schools	1,06,269	1,19,061	1,70,079	1,79,675	2,76,348	2,98,736
Non-stipendiary schools	27,718	28,021	3,57,494	3,87,515	3,85,212	4,15,536
Subordinate inspecting agency	12,136	13,569	86,058	89,508	98,194	1,03,077
Lower primary scholarships ...	2,283	2,465	22,256	22,292	24,439	24,757
Buildings and furniture ..	5,222	5,385	2,347	2,387	7,569	7,772
Charges for abolished schools	3,098	2,792	11,546	8,468	14,374	11,260
Examinations, prizes and rewards	6,360	7,709	35,160	34,633	41,529	44,393
Stipends to gurus under training ...	41	11	1,565	500	1,606	511
Miscellaneous	11,131	9,731	21,395	30,306	32,526	33,037
Total	1,74,437	1,89,125	7,07,750	7,57,784	8,82,187	9,46,819
Allotments	1,86,654	1,93,670	7,29,856	7,83,116	9,16,510	9,76,786
Savings	11,227	4,195	22,096	25,722	33,323	29,967

The above table does not include the expenditure on primary schools which are aided from the grant-in-aid and circle funds. The ordinary departmental budget grant for primary education was Rs. 2,15,920. This was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 11,000, the savings of the preceding year, so that the total amount at the Director's disposal was Rs. 2,26,920. Of this, Rs. 1,31,340 was assigned to the non-Board districts, Rs. 15,273 to municipalities and cantonments, Rs. 800 for schools for miners' children in the district of Burdwan, Rs. 500 for contribution to circle schools in Bankura and Midnapore, Rs. 1,020 for schools in the Sundarban tracts of the 24-Parganas, Rs. 44,743 for schools in Government estates, and Rs. 31,750 to 16 District Boards (including a temporary grant of Rs. 750 to Dinajpur) to enable them to meet the increased demand for primary education in the areas under their charge. There was thus a small balance of Rs. 1,494 unallotted at the close of the year. The additional grant of Rs. 31,000 a year to the 16 District Boards has now been made permanent, the departmental provision for primary schools being reduced by an equal amount.

Comparison of cost of upper and lower primary schools.

20. The expenditure on Upper and Lower Primary schools and the relative cost of both classes are shown in the following table, Division by Division:—

Division.	Allotment.	Expenditure.		Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Cost per school in rupees.		Cost per pupil in annas.	
		Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Burdwan ...	1,70,475	2,[illegible]651	83,789	726	7,038	36,169	191,849	38·1	16·9	16·9	
Presidency	1,[illegible],[illegible]59	17,779	59,[illegible]78	390	3,925	15,966	114,[illegible]60	45·5	15·2	17·8	
Calcutta .	41,[illegible]	1,374	5,170	17	179	1,149	7,898	80·8	30·3	19·1	
Rajshahi ..	1,[illegible],211	26,066	8[illegible],[illegible]7	419	2,439	15,219	617,188	62·2	33·3	27·2	
Dacca	1,[illegible],827	29,[illegible]	63,[illegible]78	752	4,576	26,805	166,797	39·	15·	18·	
Chittagong ...	1,[illegible],[illegible]96	20,[illegible]87	44,042	436	2,843	18,042	78,879	46·5	15·4	17·9	
Patna	1,77,290	16,015	68,558	178	4,843	8,85[illegible]	118,229	92·02	14·1	30·4	
Bhagalpur	1,[illegible],[illegible]43	15,059	47,722	228	2,497	9,605	55,861	66·8	19·1	26·4	
Orissa ..	86,7[illegible]	14,[illegible]50	33,188	231	3,709	7,398	59,459	64·7	8·9	32·4	
Chota Nagpur	77,817	8,547	54,303	123	2,111	5,532	54,276	69·7	25·7	24·9	
Total for 1895-96	11,67,866	1,78,655	5,43,135	3,500	34,550	134,771	852,447	51·	15·7	22·2	
Total of 1894-95	3,98,067	1,70,774	4,95,910	3,448	34,896	132,811	847,842	49·5	14·1	20·8	

The annual cost of each pupil in an Upper Primary school has advanced from annas 20·8 to 22·2, and in a Lower Primary school from annas 9·3 to 10·2. The wide variation in cost in the different Divisions is attributed mainly to differences in the comparative advancement of different districts, and in Calcutta to charges for house-rent; but it also appears that there is considerable room for the exercise of economy in some district. It is difficult to understand, for example, why the cost per pupil in Lower Primary schools should be 28·8 annas in Rangpur against 9·1 in the neighbouring district of Bogra and 13·6 annas in Muzaffarpur against 4·1 in Darbhanga. The Director is requested to examine this question minutely and explain the variations in future reports.

Relative position of districts.

21. In paragraph 115 of his report, the Director has given a table showing the number of pupils in each district and Division in the different stages of primary instruction, and comparing the relative positions with reference to the progress made in this respect. The principle of the table is that a merit-mark is given on each school by assigning values of 5, 3 and 1, respectively, to pupils in three stages—(1) upper primary, (2) lower primary, reading printed books, (3) lower primary, not reading printed books. The divisional figures showing the percentage of merit-marks to the male population of school-going age are reproduced in the margin. The order of the Divisions arranged by this standard remains the same as last year, except that Orissa now shows better results than the Presidency and Dacca. The Burdwan Division has had the advantage of an indigenous system of education from early days, and still occupies the first place. As in former years, the results are least satisfactory in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. The increase in the percentage of pupils in proportion to the population of school-going age from 12·9 to 13·2 is satisfactory. Similarly, the increase in merit-marks, amounting to 3·1 per cent. for the year, though not yet equal to the increase of 7 per cent. in the cost of primary schools, nevertheless shows that the progress of primary education is chiefly a question of money. The difference between one district and another in these respects, is, according to the Director, attributable to two main causes viz., (1) the pre-existence of an indigenous system of mass education in tracts like Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, Chittagong and Orissa Divisions, in which consequently the Department had its field of operation already prepared, and (2) the more or less economical way in which the primary grant is administered, some District Boards preferring quality to quantity.

Divisions.	Boys only.
Burdwan ...	126·7
Chittagong ...	110·4
Orissa ...	79·4
Presidency ...	78·2
Dacca ...	77·9
Rajshahi ...	48·5
Chota Nagpur .	45·5
Patna ...	32·7
Bhagalpur ..	32·

Primary scholarships.

22. The results of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination for boys, including candidates from Upper Primary schools and private students, for the last five years, are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of successful candidates.	Percentage of successful schools.	Percentage of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1891-92 ...	2,381	1,493	5,681	2,491	62·7	43·8
1892-93 ...	2,460	1,694	5,615	2,895	68·8	51·5
1893-94 ...	2,532	1,858	6,068	3,297	73·3	54·3
1894-95 ...	2,484	1,613	5,868	2,751	65·	46·8
1895-96 ...	2,637	1,942	6,162	3,466	73·	56·2

More schools and candidates competed and were successful in 1895-96 than in any of the previous years. The temporary falling off during 1894-95, owing to exceptional circumstances, has now been retrieved.

The results of the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination show that the number of competing schools rose by 1,150, or 10·2 per cent.; of successful schools by 591, or 7·4 per cent.; of examinees by 3,915, or 10·9 per cent.; and of those who passed the examination by 2,109, or 10·7 per cent. The number of successful Muhammadan candidates has advanced from 3,611 to 3,947, or by 9·3 per cent. The aboriginal races have also shared in the general advancement of the year. The number of night-schools returned is 811, most of these being taught by the teachers of neighbouring day-schools.

School Post-offices.

23. *The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much interest Dr. Martin's* remarks on the system, introduced at the end of 1893, of giving a further extension to the village postal system by starting small post-offices at villages where lower primary and other schools were situated. Much success has attended this measure, and the number of post-offices under village school-masters in different parts of the Province is now 596, the great majority of them being attached to middle and primary schools, the school-master receiving from the Postal Department a few rupees monthly for his additional duties. As is not unnatural, difficulties have been encountered here and there at the outset, chiefly arising from complaints that school duties have sometimes been subordinated to postal work. But His Honour notes with satisfaction that the authorities of both departments have cordially co-operated in the promotion of this useful work; and he thoroughly commends the spirit in which the following remarks have, in a recent circular, been penned by Mr. Stewart-Wilson, Postmaster-General of Bengal:—

"The Educational and Postal Departments are very closely allied. While the progress of the post-office depends on the spread of education, on the other hand the various facilities which the post-office brings to the door of educated men and women are among the best illustrations of the value of education, and form not the least of incentives to parents to educate their children. The Heads of the Educational Department have both directly and indirectly cordially assisted in the development of the post office. Without their aid such progress as has been made would, in large measure, have been impossible. This constant and valued co-operation must be reciprocated by all postal officers. Each Superintendent and Inspector is bound to do all in his power to smooth over any little difficulties which may arise in connection with the combination of postal and school duties. There is need of much tact and judgment in dealing with the school teachers themselves, as well as in correspondence and interviews with educational officers of every grade. Care must be taken to subordinate postal duties to educational work, to avoid anything at all like bullying, to be liberal in permitting school teachers when going on leave to make their own arrangements as regards their postal *locum tenens*, and to avoid asking for school teachers to be transferred from one place to another for purely postal reasons."

Training Schools.

24. The number of training schools for teachers of both sexes was 24 against 26 in the previous year, and the pupils decreased from 1,006 to 966. The Government training schools for masters declined from 15 to 13, owing to the closing of the schools at Purnea and Puri. The number of guru-training classes attached to middle schools and taught by the Head Pandit fell off from 149 to 90; these classes being now maintained in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions only. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on all these institutions decreased from Rs. 84,068 to Rs. 80,345, and the total expenditure from all sources from Rs. 1,19,572 to Rs. 1,09,187. The average cost to Government of each pupil in the Government training schools increased from Rs. 125·4 to Rs. 130·9, owing to the decrease in the average number on the rolls monthly during the year. The results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination for pupils of first grade training schools, excluding private candidates (of whom 8 were successful), show 248 as having passed out of 407 candidates; in the previous year 256 (excluding 8 successful private candidates) passed out of 424. Drawing being compulsory for these examinees, all the 248 who obtained certificates as masters, passed in that subject, and five candidates obtained special certificates as teachers of drawing. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no efforts will be spared to make the teaching of this subject in training schools thoroughly effective. Those who obtain special certificates as teachers of drawing can be and are very usefully employed in high schools, where they can be entertained at a much lower rate of salary than is given to the more highly qualified candidates trained in the Calcutta school of Art—a class of which the supply is much lower than the demand.

25. The academical qualifications and certificates of previous training possessed by 96 professors in the Government colleges, the 4,084 teachers in the 387 High English schools, and the 12,662 employed in Middle English, Middle Vernacular and Primary schools are shown in the tables appended to paragraphs 73, 91, and 137 of the Director's report. Of the 96 professors, all but 11 possess University degrees, or titles conferred in the Sanskrit or Persian and Arabic Examinations. Of the 4,084 teachers in High schools, 1,411 hold University degrees (including the F.A.), and 1,108 hold no certificates; the rest have passed qualifying examinations of different kinds. In 893 English Middle schools, out of 3,683 teachers, 942 had passed the Entrance or some higher standard of the University, 802 the Vernacular Mastership Examination, 346 the Middle English, and 539 the Middle Vernacular test. Out of 3,264 teachers in Middle Vernacular schools, 155 had passed the University Entrance or higher examination, 1,081 the Vernacular Mastership test, and 1,133 the Middle Vernacular. In 4,120 Upper Primary schools, there are 5,715 teachers, of whom 2,587 had passed the Middle Vernacular test, and 1,343 had passed no test at all. These statistical tables should be continued from year to year, and will, it is hoped, show a regular advance in the number of those who possess University degrees, or have passed other examinations of a qualifying nature.

Qualifications of professors and teachers in different classes of schools.

26. The statistics of the numbers and cost of all institutions, and departments of institutions, teaching law, medicine, or engineering, the Calcutta School of Art, industrial schools, and other schools of a special character, are exhibited in the following table:—

Other schools of special instruction.

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1896.	Average monthly roll.	Expenditure— From public funds. From Provincial revenues.	From district funds.	From municipal funds.	From private funds. From fees and fines.	From other sources.	Total.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Cost to public funds.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Law.											
Government Law Colleges	7	187	181	—1,504	.....	.....	9,410	698	8,604	.....	47 8 6
Municipal ditto	2	10	8	.....	.....	.....	672	.....	672	.....	84 0 0
Unaided ditto	7	917	885	.....	.....	.....	15,028	543	15,571	.....	17 9 6
Total Law Colleges ..	15	1,114	1,074	—1,504	.....	.....	25,110	1,241	24,847	.....	23 2 1
II.—Medicine.											
Medical College, Calcutta	1	374	442	1,93,805	.....	.....	28,048	.....	2,21,853	432 13 3	501 14 10
Government Medical Schools	4	762	811	75,800	100	.....	21,238	15,554	1,12,692	93 9 4	138 11 4
Unaided ditto	7	717	661	.....	.....	.....	19,906	910	20,816	.....	31 7 10
Total Medical Schools ..	12	1,854	1,914	2,69,605	100	.....	69,192	16,264	3,55,161	.....	185 9 11
III.—Engineering.											
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	1	334	309	81,313	.....	.....	12,186	.....	93,499	303 8 5	302 8 4
Government Survey Schools	3	606	621	7,264	.....	.....	10,811	125	18,200	11 11 2	29 4 11
Unaided ditto	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	280	.....	40 0 0
Total Engineering Schools ...	5	944	937	88,577	.....	.....	22,997	405	1,11,979	94 8 6	119 8 2
IV.—Art and Industry.											
Government School of Art	1	273	255	19,603	.....	.....	6,255	.....	25,858	76 14 0	101 6 6
Unaided School of Art in Calcutta	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	13	187	200	.....	18 2 11
Government Industrial Schools	2	33	31	1,368	.....	.....	.....	1,572	2,940	44 2 1	94 13 5
Board Industrial Schools	7	206	260	1,787	12,010	.....	1,098	7,719	22,614	53 1 1	86 15 8
Aided ditto	14	221	234	2,031	2,847	627	16	6,328	11,849	28 8 5	50 10 2
Unaided ditto	6	292	279	.....	.....	.....	140	9,441	9,581	.....	34 5 5
Total Art and Industrial Schools ...	31	1,036	1,070	24,789	14,857	627	7,522	25,247	73,042	37 10 3	68 4 3
V.—Other Schools of Special Instruction.											
Aided "Other Schools"	8	278	274	597	236	1,650	836	7,112	10,431	9 1 0	38 1 1
Unaided ditto	4	144	132	.....	.....	.....	25	724	749	.....	5 10 9
Total of Other Schools ...	12	422	406	597	236	1,650	861	7,836	11,180	6 1 10	27 8 7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1895-96 ...	75	5,430	5,401	3,82,064	15,193	2,277	1,25,682	50,993	5,76,209	73 16 7	106 10 11
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95 ...	76	5,114	5,071	3,75,951	14,539	1,609	1,57,473	56,910	6,06,471	77 4 9	119 8 0

The variations in the numbers of the students of the learned professions and others are as follows:—

Year.	Law.	Medicine.	Engineering.	Arts and Industry.	Other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92 ...	563	1,290	661	853	559	3,926
1892-93 ...	488	1,545	764	915	447	4,159
1893-94 ...	509	1,747	933	1,034	586	4,809
1894-95 ...	642	1,784	922	1,065	701	5,114
1895-96 ...	1,114	1,854	944	1,096	442	5,430

The number of Law schools increased by one, owing to the pleadership classes at Chittagong having furnished returns. The pupils increased by 472, which was due to the inclusion for the first time in the returns of students reading for the Pleadership Examination; these returns having formerly been limited to candidates for University degrees in law. The increase was shared by all the colleges, except Hooghly and Berhampore. The increase in the number of students of Medicine, Engineering and Arts and Industry though comparatively small is steady and satisfactory. Of the 348 candidates who appeared at the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law, 140 passed, viz., 1 in the first and 139 in the second division. The number of successful candidates was 19, or 38 per cent., from Government colleges, and 121, or 40 per cent., from unaided colleges.

Medical Schools.

27. The total number of medical institutions increased from 9 to 12, owing to the inclusion in the returns of three new schools in Calcutta. The total number of medical students rose from 1,784 to 1,854. The total strength of the Medical College at the beginning of the session was 511, against 484, 419, 401, and 322 of the four preceding years; and at the end of the session (after the successful students had passed out after finishing their course) 375, against 311, 317, 285 and 255 of the said periods. Under the new rules passed in 1895, 20 students were referred back to the first year, 36 to the second year, 98 to the third year, and 27 to the fifth year.

The numbers attending the Campbell Medical School at Sealdah on the 31st March last were 273 pupils on the rolls, of whom 29 were females. A new lying-in ward having lately been constructed in this hospital, the necessity for female students to attend the Eden Hospital has ceased. The Lady Elliott Hostel for female students was built during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,07,830, on a site adjoining the hospital compound. The management of the hostel has been undertaken by the Bengal Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. The attendance at the beginning of the session in the Dacca Medical School was 211; but there remained only 197 at its close, of whom 4 were females. There is no dwelling-house or hostel for female students, who live with their relatives in the town. The number of students in the Licentiate class in the Temple Medical School at Patna was 159 at the opening of the session, and 146, including 8 females, at the close. The purchase of a house to serve the purpose of a hostel for the female students of the school was sanctioned during the year. The number of students in the Cuttack Medical School at the opening of the session was 163, and 135 at its close.

Sibpur College.

28. The Sibpur College consists of three departments, viz., the Engineer Department affiliated to the University, with 106 students, all Hindus except 3 Europeans and 3 Muhammadans; the Apprentice, or Foreman Mechanic Department, with 215 students, of whom 173 were Hindus, 39 Europeans, 3 Muhammadans; and the Artisan Class, with 13 students, 1 being Hindu, 7 Muhammadans and 5 Native Christians. The total strength of the college on the 31st

March last, excluding the Artisan Class and two special students sent by the East Indian Railway Company to learn the chemistry of iron and steel, was 321, against 304 (97 engineers and 207 apprentices) in the previous year. The year under review is the first year since the transfer of the practical training of the students from the Public Works to the Education Department. The transfer has been effected without any break of continuity in the instruction. It appears from the Director's report that the workshops are self-supporting. The Mining and Electrical Classes were opened in the year under review. Government has sanctioned Rs. 80,000 for a complete electric installation, including various types of engines, dynamos, cells, &c., for the lighting of the college, and for the thorough training of the students in electrical engineering. The installation will shortly be completed and in working order.

The Lieutenant-Governor attaches the highest value to the maintenance of the Sibpur College in a thorough state of efficiency. The College affords a practical training, which not only puts its students in the way of obtaining profitable employment, but will be of the utmost use in the industrial development of the country. It appears from the Director's report that the work done was of a very varied kind. The manufacture of machine-tools, such as lathes, drilling machines, &c., was continued, and several machines were constructed at the cost of the raw material and the coal. There were also manufactured moulding boxes, moulder's tools, and a cupola for the foundry, a saw-bench, and two boats. The apprentices did a great portion of the carpenter's work involved in the furnishing of the new chemical and physical laboratories. An experimental engine is being fitted up for the sole purpose of valve-setting, which will be compulsory on all students. Experimental electric work was also carried on, and the use and management of dynamos and motors were taught. Instruction was further given in pattern-making, in testing cast-iron bars, in bending and fitting pipes for the gas and water-supply of the College, and in plumber's and other work of minor importance. A practical training of this order, combined with appropriate instruction in the class-room, is a very valuable possession to its recipients. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that all the trained apprentices, whether native or European, find employment without difficulty in engineering firms, in steam companies, in railways and in tea-gardens; and he is not surprised to hear that two out of the last batch of European apprentices, after refusing the appointments guaranteed to the College as third grade overseers in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department on Rs. 60 a month, subsequently gained employment in private engineering firms in Calcutta on Rs. 150 and Rs. 200 a month, respectively. It is to this College, and to the training therein given, that Sir Alexander Mackenzie looks with confidence as affording one practicable solution, at any rate, to the problem of European education in Bengal, and of providing employment for youths of European extraction. Their inherited aptitude for manual labour makes them peculiarly fitted for such a training as the Sibpur College gives; and Sir Alexander Mackenzie trusts that the false and injurious views, too commonly prevalent among that class, of the superior dignity of clerical over manual labour, will gradually disappear as it is found in which direction their true interests lie. It is satisfactory to learn that the applications for admission to the College, both in the Engineer and in the Apprentice Department, are steadily increasing, though unfortunately about half the number have to be refused for want of accommodation.

An agricultural class will soon be attached to the College. Six technical schools have already been affiliated to it and more will, it is hoped, as time goes on, be added, which will be able to act as feeders to it. Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that this is only the beginning of a great movement in favour of technical and scientific education which he will do all that lies in his power to foster and promote.

Survey Schools.

29. At the three Government Survey Schools at Dacca, Patna and Cuttack the total cost for 621 pupils (average monthly roll number) is Rs. 18,200, of which Rs. 10,811 are recovered from fees and fines, so that each pupil costs Rs. 29 on an average, of which Rs. 11 were debited to public funds. Practical training receives much attention at the Dacca Survey School, especially in cadastral survey with

plane-tables. Cadastral survey maps were prepared by the pupils for the whole tract of about 100 square miles surveyed. Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Settlement Surveys, inspected the work of the pupils in camp and expressed a high opinion of its thoroughness and accuracy.

The question of extending the usefulness of the different survey schools, and of the more direct attachment of these schools to Government offices, which was referred to in paragraph 29 of the last year's report, was settled after the close of the year under report.

School of Art.

30. The number of students on the rolls in the Government School of Art was 273, against 270 in the preceding year. The fee receipts came to Rs. 6,255 against Rs. 6,375; the total expenditure fell from Rs. 31,785 to Rs. 25,858, of which Rs. 6,255 were defrayed by fees and fines; and the average cost of each pupil was Rs. 101, of which Rs. 76 were paid from public funds. The character of the work done at the school is the same as the last year. The school appears to have obtained a worthy successor to the late Superintendent in Mr. E. B. Havell, formerly of the Madras School of Art.

Industrial Schools.

31. The number of industrial schools remained nearly the same as in the last year. Those under public management decreased by two. The Board industrial schools declined from 8 to 7, while the aided schools increased from 11 to 14. The number of unaided industrial schools (6) remained the same as in the preceding year.

Female Education.

32. The following table gives the main statistics of female education:—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1896.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government	2	251	240	179	22,712	...	...	3,200	395	26,307
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	3	139	134	76	...	...	335	18	...	353
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	2,805	57,389	53,498	40,363	67,799	41,604	10,990	28,446	1,20,908	3,29,747
Unaided	646	8,195	7,372	5,832	...	...	...	1,238	15,337	18,495
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,356	65,974	61,444	46,450	90,511	41,604	11,325	33,602	1,97,880	5,75,402
					1,43,940			2,31,462		
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,216	64,567	59,603	45,098	97,931	37,120	11,631	34,905	2,23,891	4,05,478
					1,46,682			2,38,796		
Total for 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	1,39,786			2,43,703		3,83,489
Total for 1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	1,35,706			2,16,927		3,51,785
Total for 1891-92 ...	...	...	...	...	1,31,093			2,43,976		3,55,949

Besides the girls shown in this table, there are also 36,616 girls in boys' schools, against 37,553 in 1894-95, being a decrease of 937. The net result of the year is a gain of 140 schools and of 470 pupils, including the girls in boys' schools. The expenditure from public funds decreased from Rs. 1,46,682 to Rs. 143,940, while there was an increase in the expenditure under both District and Municipal funds. The decrease in the expenditure from Provincial revenues took place mainly in Calcutta and its neighbourhood; most of the girls' schools in these localities came under the operation of the revised rules for grants-in-aid, the effect of which was a saving of Rs. 9,530. The Bethune School sent up and passed three girls at the last Entrance Examination, one in the first division and two in the second. Mrs. Wheeler examined 154 schools (76 in Calcutta, 78 out of Calcutta), with 3,442 pupils, of whom 2,786 passed the examination. Regarding the question of unifying the standards

for girls' examinations over the whole Province referred to in paragraph 32 of the Government Resolution for 1894-95, Dr. Martin writes as follows:—

"On this subject I may be permitted to state that for many years to come it will be impossible to have *uniform* standards for the whole Province, since the lack of female teachers in the mufassal will act as an effectual bar to the introduction of the Calcutta or similar standards into the district schools. All that can be done at present is to attempt as far as possible to *approach* the standards which are regarded as best suited for girls' schools. In the Burdwan Division I have arranged that the Uttarpara Hitakari Sabha shall give up their former courses of study, and conform, as nearly as circumstances will permit, to the Calcutta standards. It must also be remembered that a large number of the girls at school are reading in boys' schools, and that if they are to read any departmental standards, these must be the standards fixed for boys' schools except in such places where facilities for teaching the alternative subjects may be procurable. The Calcutta standards will be regarded as the model standards, and attempts will be made year by year to approach to them more and more nearly. As regards 'a special system of scholarships,' I am personally in favour of a system of *prizes* to be given to the most successful girls, as it is so often the case that, owing to the customs of the country, scholarships earned are very frequently not taken up. A Rs 20 prize would, I believe, be in most cases preferred to a scholarship of Re. 1-8 a month tenable for two years, since in the majority of instances female scholarship-holders are taken away from school long before the tenure of the scholarship has ceased, and the greater portion of the stipend is thus forfeited."

With regard to the unification of different standards, the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the above provisional solution of an admitted difficulty. With regard to the establishment of prizes instead of scholarships, definite proposals are awaited.

Education of Europeans.

33. The total number of schools rose from 76 in 1894-95 to 78 in 1895-96. The total number of scholars attending these schools rose from 7,640 to 7,721. The following table for the decennial period is of interest:—

YEAR.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of pupils	6,391	6,541	6,682	6,710	6,529	7,098	7,444	7,777	7,640	7,721

The Government Boarding School at Kurseong had 101 students on 31st March 1896, against 96 on 31st March 1895. The cost to Government for the maintenance of this school was Rs. 15,055, giving an average of Rs. 149 for each scholar. The corresponding figures for 1894-95 were Rs. 13,088 and Rs. 131. The new building at Kurseong, designed to accommodate 200 pupils, is on the point of completion. The 31 schools under Roman Catholic management afforded education to 4,083, and the 16 Church of England schools to 1,692 scholars, out of the 7,721 above mentioned, the remainder belonging to other denominations. The total cost of European education was Rs. 11,00,452, of which Government paid Rs. 1,97,152. The number of candidates from European schools for the University Entrance Examination was 119 against 117 in the previous year, and the number of successful candidates was 69 against 79. Of this number, 4 pupils gained scholarships against 3 last year. The percentage of successful candidates was 57·9 against 67·5 the year before. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that there was a falling off in the number of efficient volunteer cadets, and hopes that there will be improvement in this respect during the present year.

The new Code for European Schools was revised in March 1895 by a Committee appointed for that purpose by the Government of India. A Resolution on the report has been issued by the Government of India since the close of the year under review.

Mr. H. A. Bamford was Inspector of European Schools throughout the year. He was on tour for 63 days, travelled 4,344 miles, and paid 152 visits to schools.

Muhammadan Education.

34. The total number of Muhammadan pupils varied during the last five years as follows:—

1891-92	448,847
1892-93	447,485
1893-94	446,130
1894-95	489,333
1895-96	494,294

The above shows an increase of 4,961 Muhammadans attending all classes of schools. The number of Muhammadan pupils in public institutions advanced from 397,879 to 404,652, or by 6,773, while in private institutions it fell from 91,454 to 89,642, or by 1,812, but the percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number at school fell slightly from 29·8 to 29·5. It is, however, gratifying to find that this community is represented by a greater number and a greater percentage of the whole number of students in the Arts colleges and High English schools than last year. An increase in this respect was observable in the previous year also. The number of Muhammadan candidates successful at the University examinations for the last five years is compared in the following statement:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		3	4	5	6
Entrance	85	172	134	153	141
First Arts	47	35	31	59	51
Bachelor of Arts	14	23	26	17	18
Master of Arts		2	...	5	4

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the improvement at the University Examinations does not as yet keep pace with the increase in the number of Muhammadan students attending colleges and high schools. The fluctuations in the success in other examinations hardly require special notice. It may, however, be mentioned that the number of successful Upper Primary candidates has advanced from 685 to 1,035, or by over 50 per cent.

In the general results of the common examination of Madrassas for the last two years (for which the papers were set by a Central Board), 186 candidates out of 281 passed this year, as compared with 169 out of 252 last year. These figures show that satisfactory progress was made during the year under report. The number of pupils in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrassa advanced from 373 to 435. There were also 48 students in the College Department who attended lectures in the Presidency College, 311 in the Anglo-Persian Department, and 228 in the Collinga Branch School; 1,022 in all against 957 in the preceding year. The attendance in the English classes of the Arabic Department is voluntary, and only 77 students, against 163 in the previous year, availed themselves of the English instruction thus given. The Dacca Madrassa had on its rolls on the 31st March 1896, 429 pupils against 439 in the previous year; the Chittagong Madrassa, which is the largest of the Madrassas outside Calcutta, had on its rolls 669 against 624 in the previous year. There was little change in the number attending the Hooghly, Rajshahi, and Nawab of Murshidabad's Madrassas. The Cox's Bazar Madrasa was amalgamated with the local Middle English School. The total number of pupils in the Madrassas under Government management was 1,695 in 1896 against 1,617 in 1895. The total receipts and expenditure were Rs. 26,189 and Rs. 54,638, respectively, against Rs. 30,881 and Rs. 62,772, respectively, in 1895.

Education of Aborigines.

35. The number of pupils of aboriginal races was 38,971 in the year under report against 35,084 in 1895, showing an increase of 3,887 pupils, of whom 886 were Christians and 3,001 non-Christians. This increase is shared, more or less, by all classes of schools,

except Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools, where there was a loss of 218 and 43 pupils, respectively. Of the 38,971 pupils shown under instruction, 3,963 came from the Burdwan Division, 130 from the Presidency Division, 193 from Calcutta, 674 from Rajshahi; 1,095 from Dacca, 685 from Chittagong, 879 from Patna, 6,514 from Bhagalpur, 896 from Orissa, 1,429 from the Orissa Tributary Mahals, and 23,013 from Chota Nagpur. The five Missions in Chota Nagpur maintained 188 schools against 182 in 1894-95, with 5,406 pupils against 4,903 in 1894-95. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 47,222 in 1895-96 against Rs. 43,726 in the preceding year. The elementary schools near Giridih for the children of miners advanced from 33 to 34, but the pupils declined from 1,404 to 1,355. This loss is attributed to the migration of workmen to new collieries in search of higher wages. The schools are supervised by a Committee, and the cost of these schools during the year was Rs. 2,769, of which the share borne by the State was Rs. 1,359. Two aboriginal pupils passed the Entrance Examination in 1896 against 3 in the previous year, and 508 pupils of these races passed other departmental examinations, as compared with 518 in the previous year.

Indigenous Education

36. This section of the Report treats of private institutions, namely, institutions which do not conform to any particular departmental standard, but adhere to the indigenous modes of teaching They include elementary schools for reading and writing, Sanskrit *tóls*, and maktabs for teaching the Koran or Arabic and Persian. The figures for the last five years are as follows:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools ..	13,868	13,473	13,602	13,941	13,744
Pupils ...	139,564	134,989	135,530	140,360	139,192

The above table shows a decline of 197 schools and 1,168 pupils.

Sanskrit.

37. The Sanskrit *tóls* decreased by 23, but their pupils increased by 16. The total outlay during the year from Provincial revenues for the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in *tóls* amounted to Rs. 24,913 against Rs. 17,998 in the previous year; the Government grant for the encouragement and improvement of these institutions having been increased from Rs 18,000 to Rs. 25,000. At the Sanskrit first examination 498 passed in 1895 and 412 in 1896: at the second examination 196 passed in 1895, and 207 in the year under report.

The Central Text-Book Committee.

38. The Central Text Book Committee now consists of 20 members, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Bannerjee as President, and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, as *ex-officio* member and Secretary. All the members, with two exceptions, are Fellows of the University of Calcutta. The Committee received for examination during the year 255 books on different subjects. Of these, 99 were approved for various purposes, 98 were rejected, and upon the rest judgment had not been pronounced. The Committee undertook during the year the work of revising the authorised list of text-books, which is reported to have made good progress. Their task is, the Director reports, an [illegible] with assiduity and care. Besides

non-official, and received 70 books for examination. The Orissa Branch Committee consists of 16 members, of whom 5 belong to the Education Department. Nine books were sent to them for examination; of these, 3 were rejected, 1 was approved, 1 was returned for revision, and 4 were still under examination at the close of the year.

Conclusion.

29. Sir Alfred Croft has for many years been Head of the very important Department of Public Instruction in Bengal, and has managed it with great and conspicuous success, which was fully maintained during the year under report. His eminent services to the cause of education have been frequently acknowledged by successive Lieutenant-Governors, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie will, on the present occasion, only say that he cordially endorses the encomiums bestowed on the Director by previous Governments, and regrets greatly that Bengal is so soon to lose him. The thanks of Government are due to Dr. C. A. Martin for the excellent report submitted by him, and to the Principals, Professors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, and other officers specially mentioned in the report.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1029Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—						
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896.	3rd week of Dec 1896.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,000	66,000	65,500
Ultadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300	3,200
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hathkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45,600	1,71,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500	1,900
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700	46,100
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780	66,100
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078	9,666
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958	8,53,866
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec 1896.)	13,365 (on 19th Dec. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—							
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	40,153 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	51,141 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638	9,58,525

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1028 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1896.

Memorandum.

In the following statement the food-grain traffic of Calcutta carried by sea during the week ending the 7th December 1896 is compared with figures of the corresponding period of 1895:—

	1ST TO 7TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	3	4	.....	.....
„ Indian „ ...	3,326	4,527	31,279	42,574
Total ...	3,329	4,531	31,279	42,574
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	177,731	2,41,911	71,969	97,958
„ Indian „	30,685	41,766	14,282	19,439
Total ...	208,416	2,83,677	86,251	1,17,397

Imports.—The foregoing figures show a considerable advance of 839·59 per cent in the import trade, due chiefly to heavy consignments of rice, as the following statement will show:—

	1ST TO 7TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	2,400	3,267	24,247	33,003
Paddy	929	1,264	4,069	5,538
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	.....	.....	2,963	4,033
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3,329	4,531	31,279	42,574

The ports of Chandbali and Balasore continued to be the largest contributors. The total quantity of rice received from these ports jointly amounted to 18,219 cwts, against 2,397 cwts. in 1895, and that of paddy to 4,069 cwts. as compared with only 929 cwts. in the preceding year. Burma contributed 6,027 cwts. of rice; in 1895 nothing was received from there. Gram and pulses were for the most part obtained from Madras and Chandbali, against nil in the preceding year.

Exports.—During the week under report, the falling off in the exports to foreign ports was 59·51 per cent., and to Indian ports 53·45 per cent. The total traffic under each kind of grain is shown below and compared with the figures for the previous year.

	1st to 7th December			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food grains				
Rice	169,837	2,31,167	72,678	98,923
Paddy	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	3,163	4,305	371	505
Gram and pulses	30,586	41,631	8,983	12,227
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,830	6,574	4,197	5,712
Total ...	208,416	2,83,677	86,251	1,17,397

In the case of rice, the largest decrease is shown against Ceylon, which received 5,225 cwts., against 100,071 cwts. in the previous year, and then the United Kingdom which received 6,030 cwts. against 25,158 cwts. in the preceding year. Among other importing ports, Reunion is credited with 17,782 cwts., against nil in the preceding year, while shipments to Cape Town showed an advance of 4,565 cwts. Of the Indian ports, the largest increase is shown under Bombay, and the largest decrease under Calicut. As regards gram and pulses, the falling off to foreign ports is attributed to short shipments to Mauritius (6,592 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (2,730 cwts.), while to Madras shipments fell off from 13,088 cwts. to only 681 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 1st to 7th December, 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
	From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	...	.....	.....	.....	1,210	.....	1,210
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	...	6,027	.....	.....	171	.....	6,198
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895	...	2,397	929	.....	.....	.....	3,326
		1896	...	7,002	2,828	.....	.....	.....	9,830
	Chandbali ...	1895	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	...	11,218	1,241	.....	1,582	.....	14,041
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895	...	2,397	929	.....	.....	.....	3,326
		1896	...	24,247	4,069	.....	2,963	.....	31,279
	From Foreign Ports.								
China ...	Hong Kong ...	1895	...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total Foreign Ports...	1895	...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895	...	2,400	929	.....	.....	.....	3,329
		1896	...	24,247	4,069	.....	2,963	.....	31,279

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th December, 1895 and 1896, (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895 ...	25,158	.....	1,001	2,790	.....	28,949
	1896 ...	6,030	.....	.....	60	.....	6,090
Cape Town	1895 ...	6,967	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,967
	1896 ...	11,532	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,532
Port Elizabeth	1895 ...	1,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,613
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East London	1895 ...	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
	1896 ...	367	.....	.....	.....	.....	367
Algoa Bay	1895 ...	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	404
	1896 ...	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
Mossel Bay	1895 ...	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107
	1896 ...	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
Delagoa Bay	1895 ...	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius	1895 ...	19,075	.....	.....	10,815	3,087	32,977
	1896 ...	18,[illegible]3	.....	.....	4,223	2,983	25,709
Reunion	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	17,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,782
Aden	1895 ...	4,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,350
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maskat	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	2,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,690
Ceylon	1895 ...	1,00,071	.....	.....	685	.....	100,756
	1896 ...	5,225	.....	.....	150	.....	5,375
China—Hongkong	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	1896 ...	22	.....	.....	15	.....	37
Persia—Linga	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	474	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
Straits Settlements	1895 ...	7	.....	110	147	44	308
	1896 ...	7	.....	30	484	44	565
Fiji Islands	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	550	.....	.....	178	.....	728
Total Foreign Ports ...	1895 ...	1,59,046	.....	1,111	14,443	3,131	177,731
	1896 ...	63,802	.....	30	5,110	3,027	71,969

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
y	1895	3,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,760
	1896	7,947	22	.....	44	.....	8,013
Kurrachee	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	440
Madras	1895	.....	.....	.....	12,699	1,687	14,386
	1896	.....	.....	.....	498	.....	498
Badagara ...	1895	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calicut	1895	3,364	.....	.....	...	.....	3,364
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cochin	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	183
Negapatam ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	287	.....	287
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Punani	1895	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tellichery ...	1895	998	.....	.....	.....	.....	998
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuticorin ...	1895	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Vizagapatam ...	1895	1	.....	.....	102	.....	103
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangoon ...	1895	501	.....	2,052	2,405	.....	4,958
	1896	836	.....	319	2,283	1,162	4,600
Akyab	1895	24	.....	.....	169	12	205
	1896	8	.....	.....	93	6	107
Moulmein ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	3	.....	7	107	2	119
Sandoway ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ttagong	1895	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	132
	1896	.....	.....	15	140	.....	155
asore ... Balasore ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	227	.....	227
	1896	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50
asore ... Chandbali ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	112	.....	112
	1896	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	34
ttack	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	9	.....	.....	1	.....	10
avancore - Allepey	1895	646	.....	.....	.....	.....	646
	1896	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Total Indian Ports ...	1895	10,791	.....	2,052	16,143	1,699	30,685
	1896	8,876	22	341	3,873	1,170	14,282
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1895	169,837	.....	3,163	30,586	4,830	208,416
	1896	72,678	22	371	8,983	4,197	86,251

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of November and the first fortnight of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 21st December 1896.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS	1896. 15th November.	1896. 30th November.	1896. 15th December.	1895. 15th November.	1895. 30th November	1895. 15th December.
		3	4	5	6	7
	CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S CH
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan	9 12	10 8	10 8	15 8	16 0	16 8
Birbhum	9 12	9 12	9 12	17 4	17 4	17 4
Bankura	12 0	11 8	12 0	18 12	19 0	19 0
Midnapore	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	18 12	18 12
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 14	13 2	13 8
Howrah	9 2	9 11	10 0	15 8	15 8	15 8
24-Parganas	9 0	8 12	9 8	13 4	14 0	13 0
Calcutta	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 13	12 4	12 4
Nadia	8 14	9 6	9 6	14 3	13 6	13 8
Murshidabad	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 8	16 0
Jessore	9 2	10 0	10 12	16 0	17 0	16 0
Khulna	8 10	9 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	16 0
Rajshahi	9 6	9 0	9 6	16 8	16 8	16 2
Dinajpur	9 14	9 4	10 3	15 0	15 0	18 0
Jalpaiguri	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
Rangpur	9 0	8 4	10 0	14 8	16 0	13 0
Bogra	9 12 w rice	12 0 w rice)	9 12	15 12	18 0	17 4
Pabna	9 8	9 6	9 3	16 8	17 4	16 8
Dacca	9 0	10 4	10 0	15 8	14 0	14 8
Mymensingh	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Faridpur	8 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Backergunge ..	8 0	7 8	old 7 8 new 10 0	15 8	13 8	13 8
Tippera	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 7	14 8
Noakhali	9 8	10 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	15 0
Chittagong	9 0	...	9 0	14 8	14 8	13 4
Patna	10 0	10 8	10 12	18 8	18 8	19 8
Gaya	8 0	8 4	10 8	15 0	18 0	17 0
Shahabad ...	8 8 and 9 8	9 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	19 0
Saran	9 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	18 0
Champaran	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 12	19 0	20 0
Muzaffarpur	7 8	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 8
Darbhanga	10 0	10 4	9 0	16 6	16 6	16 6
Monghyr	8 8	8 10	9 13	15 8	15 0	16 8
Bhagalpur	10 2	10 2	10 12	17 10	17 10	18 15
Purnea	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Malda	11 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Sonthal Parganas ..	10 8	10 12	10 12	18 0	18 0	19 0
Cuttack	11 13	13 2	12 8	23 10	23 10	23 10
Balasore	11 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	23 0	22 0
Puri	13 2	13 2	13 2	24 15	22 0	23 10
Hazaribagh	9 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	15 8	16 0
Lohardaga ...	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	18 0	17 0	15 0
Palamau	8 11	8 7	9 9	13 8	14 1	14 1
Manbhum ...	Old 10 8 New 12 0	11 8 to 12 0 (new rice).	12 0	18 8 to 19 0	14 8 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0
Singhbhum	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	16 0

Districts.	1896			1895.		
	15th November.	30th November.	15th December.	15th November	30th November	15th December.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	CH.	S. CH.
Wheat—						
Patna	9 0	9 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0
Gaya	8 4	8 4	8 10	11 0	12 0	12 0
Shahabad ...	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0	8 8	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0
Saran	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	11 0	14 0
Champaran	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 12	17 0	13 8
Muzaffarpur	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 6	13 2	14 4
Monghyr	8 12	8 9	9 0	15 0	15 4	14 8
Bhagalpur	9 0	8 14	8 14	15 [illegible]	14 3	13 14
Purnea	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Indian-corn or Maize—						
Patna	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	27 0
Gaya	11 2	11 8	11 10	22 12	22 12	23 4
Shahabad	12 0	12 0	12 4	23 0	23 0	24 0
Saran	12 8	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
Champaran	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 4	25 4	26 0
Muzaffarpur . ..	12 0	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	23 8
Darbhanga	12 0	11 12	11 0	28 3	29 8	28 0
Monghyr	13 4	12 10	13 4	27 0	26 0	26 0
Bhagalpur	13 0	13 0	12 10	25 4	26 8	26 8
Purnea . ..	13 0	16 0	13 0	24 0		25 0
Sonthal Parganas ..	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	31 0	31 0
Hazaribagh	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
Lohardaga	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	... ..	18 0
Palamau	11 13	11 13	11 13	16 14	18 9	19 2
Manbhum	.....	12 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	20 0
Singhbhum	10 0	10 0	10 0	...		

North-Western Provinces.

Common Rice—						
Jaunpur	6 10	8 6	8 6	11 0	10 0	10 0
Gorakpur	8 9	9 0	8 9	15 5	15 5	15 5
Mirzapur	...	.....	7 10	12 0	13 0	13 0
Benares	9 1	9 11	7 9	12 1½	12 2½	1[illegible] [illegible]
Ghazipur	.....	8 0	8 12	14 4	12 8	13 8
Ballia	9 0	8 4	.....	15 0	15 0	11 0
Wheat—						
Jaunpur	7 10	7 11	7 9	13 0	12 0	11 8
Gorakpur	7 3	7 3	7 3	11 11	11 11	11 1
Mirzapur	.....	.....	7 12	12 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	7 11	7 11	7 9	12 7	11 15	11 14
Ghazipur	.....	6 14	7 0	12 4	11 8	11 9
Ballia	8 4	8 4	.....	13 0	1[illegible] 0	12 8

Assam.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 3rd December 1896 :—

	Week of report.	Previous week.	Corresponding week of 1895.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Cachar—			
Janiganj Bazar ..	9 9	7 11½	12 1
Hailakandi ...	8 8	6 6	12 12
Sylhet—			
Kazi Bazar	10 0	10 0	15 0
Chhatak Bazar ...	10 0	10 0	13 0
Sunamganj	10 0	9 0	13 0
Habiganj	12 0	9 0	14 0
Karimganj	9 0	8 0	12 0
Maulvi	10 0	10 0	16 0

LIBERALITY OF CERTAIN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF PABNA.

No. 4963M., dated Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 125P.W., dated the 8th December 1896, bringing to notice the liberality of the ladies and gentlemen of the district of Pabna named in the margin, who have made donations for beneficent objects and works of improvement in that district with the object of commemorating His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in July last.

1. Rai Bonomali Roy Bahadur, Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Dufferin Fund and Rs. 4,000 for excavation of tanks.
2. Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhuri, of Parsadanga, Rs. 15,000, for a tank.
3. Srimati Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani, of Taras, Rs. 6,000, for founding a scholarship.
4. Srimati Sasi Mukhi Chowdhurani, of Poyda, Rs. 4,000, for re-excavation of a large tank.
5. Chowdhuri Fasi Uddin and brothers, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for construction of a Muhammadan boarding-house in connection with the zilla school.
6. Raphikonnessa and Fakarennessa Chowdhuranis, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for a new tank
7. Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, Rs. 2,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank.
8. Babu Hara Sundar Mazumdar, of Pengua, Rs. 2,000, for the excavation of a tank at Pengua.
9. Babu Jogesh Prasanna Bhaduri, of Porjana, Rs. 1,000, for excavation of a tank and the opening of a dispensary.
10. Babu Durga Sundar Roy, of Haturia, Rs. 1,500, for the excavation of a tank in his village.
11. Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore, of Shazadpur, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of masonry wells in his zamindari.
12. Babu Sri Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 1,000, for a Natmandir and Rs. 300 to the Public Library.
13. Babu Bholani Charan Chowdhuri, of Haripur, Rs. 1,000, for the re-excavation of a tank.
14. A. Chowdhuri, Esq., of Haripur, Rs. 800, for a Sanskrit tol-house.
15. Babu Durga Kanta Chakrabarti, of Saidabad, Rs. 500, for the re-excavation of a tank in his village
16. Babu Jnanoda Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 200, to the Public Library.
17. Babu Bijoy Chandra Banerjee, of Shazadpur, Rs. 500, for masonry wells.

2. In reply, I am desired to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donors an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for their liberality and public spirit. His Honour hopes that in this season of high prices and impending distress the example set by these ladies and gentlemen of Pabna will be largely followed.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

No. 125P.W., dated Jalpaiguri, the 8th December 1896.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

AT the suggestion of the Collector of Pabna, I have the honour to report that the following subscriptions have been made and works undertaken in that district with the object of commemorating His Honour's visit in July last:—

I.—Rai Bonomali Roy Bahadur, Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and Rs. 4,000 for the excavation of four tanks in Ullapara and Raiganj thanas. Rupees 1,000 have already been sent to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and sites have been fixed for the excavation of the tanks.

II.—Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhuri, of Parsadanga, Rs. 15,000, for a tank in Pabna bazar. Rupees 5,000 have already been deposited for land acquisition proceedings, which are in hand.

III.—Srimati Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani, of Taras, Rs. 6,000, for founding a scholarship.

IV.—Srimati Susi Mukhi Chowdhurani, of Poyda, Rs. 4,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank at Poyda. This work will soon be commenced.

V.—Chowdhuri Fasi Uddin and brothers, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for the construction of a Muhammadan boarding-house in connection with the Pabna zilla school. This sum has already been deposited.

VI.—Raphikonnessa and Fakarennessa Chowdhuranis, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for a new tank in north-west of Pabna town. Land acquisition proceedings are in progress for this.

VII.—Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, Rs. 2,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank in the Pabna bazar, known as Amir Khan's tank.

VIII.—Babu Hara Sundar Mazumdar, of Pengua, Rs. 2,000, for excavation of a tank at Pengua. Land acquisition proceedings have commenced.

IX.—Babu Jogesh Prasanna Bhaduri, of Porjana, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of a tank and the opening of a dispensary at Porjana. The site of the tank has been fixed.

X.—Babu Durga Sundar Roy, of Haturia, Rs. 1,500, for the excavation of a tank in his village.

XI.—Babu Robindra Nath Tagore, of Shazadpur, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of masonry wells in his zamindari.

XII.—Babu Sri Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 1,000, for completion of a Nat-mandir of the Pabna Kalibari, and Rs. 300 to the Public Library.

XIII.—Babu Bhobani Charan Chowdhuri, of Haripur, Rs. 1,000, for the re-excavation of a tank.

XIV.—A. Chowdhuri, Esq., of Haripur, Rs. 800, for a Sanskrit tol-house.

XV.—Babu Durga Kanta Chakrabarti, of Saidabad, Rs. 500, for the re-excavation of a tank in his village.

XVI.—Babu Jnanoda Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 200, to the Public Library.

XVII.—Babu Bijoy Chandra Banerjee, of Shazadpur. Rs. 500, for masonry wells.

2. I request that the charitable gifts may be suitably acknowledged. It is desirable at the present season of scarcity to offer every encouragement to the liberality of the zamindars.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st December, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. *Aman* harvest finished in parts of the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair except in Raniganj, where rain is required. Fodder and water sufficient at present. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	c.		Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	0	to	12	0	per rupee.
Kalna	9	8	to	10	0	
Katwa	11	2	to	12	3	
Raniganj ...				10	8	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Rice selling at 9¾ to 12 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* still in progress. Prospects of *rabi* crops gloomy. Fodder and water sufficient except in portions of thanas Gangajalghati and Onda. Sporadic cases of cow-pox continue in Gangajalghati and Onda Rice selling at Bankura 12 seers and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* linseed, pulses, &c, are moderate, and of sugarcane and indigo good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh, Keshpur, and Garhbeta. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 10	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 15	
Tamluk	9 to 10½	
Ghatal	11½ to 12¾	

Hooghly.—No rain. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has set in. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain; prospects unfavourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects of *til*, sugarcane, and *kalai* are good in the Kushtia subdivision. *Mug*, *kalai*, and *arhar* are still being gathered in the Meherpur subdivision. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 11 seers per rupee. Numbers attending test-works are as follows:—

13th December	402
14th "	485
15th "	577
16th "	695
17th "	751
18th "	777

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	0	per rupee.
Jangipur	11	0	
Kandi	11	8	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Rain is urgently needed for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Jessore	9 to 10.	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	9	0	
Magura	9 to 10	0	
Narail	11	6	
Bongaon	10	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy is being harvested; the crop is considerably below the average. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	8 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12	
Satkhira	8	

Wages calculated at 9½ seers for staple food-grain. Numbers on test relief-works in the Satkhira subdivision—

9th December	176
10th "	118
11th "	117
12th "	129
13th	75
14th "	71
15th "	66
16th "	90
17th "	108
18th	129

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice in full progress. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice ranges from 7 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Mustard is in flower in some places. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy going on Sowing of *rabi* crops finished and standing *rabi* crops are doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable.. Hills—*Bara marua* and *kalai* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and mustard are progressing favourably; *phaphur* ripening. Terai—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy going on; mustard in flower; *kalai* and tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8	per rupee.
Terai	10	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Winter rice being harvested in the *pali* tracts. Ploughing for *aus* and jute cultivation in progress. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at head-quarters 10 seers 2 chitaks, and in the interior from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops very fair except wheat, barley, gram and peas. Sugarcane, *arhar*, and *til* are good. Water-supply very deficient. Fodder plentiful. Price of common rice 8 to 9¾ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather fairly cold. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. *Rabi* crops doing well. Scarcity of water felt in some places. Common rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects slightly improved. Rain badly wanted for the *rabi* crops. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. *Aman* harvest going on. Prospects of standing crops very fair. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice—new *aman* 10 to 12 seers, old rice 7½ to 9 seers 3 chitaks, *aus* rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* nearly completed. Transplanting of *boro* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sold at from 8 to 12 seers a rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Reaping of *aman* continues. Prospects not favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. *Aman* being reaped. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Paddy is being reaped. *Rabi* crops doing well. *Arhar*, gram, *khesari*, peas, mustard and wheat in flower. Sugarcane pressing continues. Poppy prospects favourable. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Green fodder scarce in Bihar. Prices stationary. Common rice (new) selling in Patna to-day (21st) at 10½ seers per rupee. Only two test-works are now open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy nearly finished; outturn 8 annas. *Rabi* prospects good. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest still in progress. *Rabi* sowings nearly over. Prospects so far good. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices are—common rice 9½ seers, pea 11 seers, *kerao* 13 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Saturday, 19th—men 287, women 270, and children 153.

Saran.—*Rabi* doing well in irrigated tracts. Poppy growing fairly. Sugarcane drying up fast in parts of the Siwan subdivision. Price of *makai* 11 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Saturday, 19th—men 464, women 700, and children 688—total 1,852; gratuitous relief—men 77, women 170, and children 43—total 290.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice harvest approaching completion. *Rabi* and poppy sowings about over and coming on fairly well. Prices again risen. Common rice sells at 9¾ seers, against average of 17½ seers per rupee. Staple food (maize) sells at 10¾ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on 19th—men 8,757, women 7,125, and children 4,763—total 20,645; gratuitously relieved—men 277, women 602, and children 299—total 1,178.

Muzaffarpur.—Prospects so far fair. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 11 seers, barley 11 seers, *arhar* 12 seers. *Makai* and *arhar* fix the relief price.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy approaches completion. Threshing in progress. Rain wanted for *rabi*. *Rahar* and mustard flourishing. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Saturday, 19th—men 2,430, women 1,708, and children 1,090—total 5,228; gratuitous relief—men 971, women 1,547, and children 790—total 3,308.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops doing well. Paddy harvesting continues. *Rabi* crops want rain. Weeding of *rabi* commenced. Sugarcane doing well and pressing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices fallen slightly. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	10	per rupee.
Jamui	10 to 11	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold and bracing with westerly wind. Harvesting of paddy continues; estimate of outturn varies from 6 annas in Madhipura to 10 annas in Banka. *Rabi* crops are being damaged by insects. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	12	per rupee.
Banka	11	14	per rupee.
Madhipura	10	0	per rupee.
Supaul	11	0	per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy in progress. Sowing of *rabi*, tobacco, and mustard continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Araria	11	per rupee.
Kishanganj	10	per rupee.

Malda.—Harvesting of paddy in full swing; 8 to 9-anna crop expected. Mustard promises a 12-anna crop, *kalai* a 12-anna crop, mulberry a 16-anna crop. *Rabi* crops very poor. Fodder sufficient. Coarse rice selling at 9 to 12 seers a rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather continues fine and colder. Dews insufficient. No signs of rain. Harvesting of winter rice going on. The prospect of *rabi* crops is worse. Cattle-disease still prevalent in Pakour. Price of common rice 9 to 12 seers, and of maize 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* continues. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Food-grains generally procurable in small quantities. Common rice sells as under:—

			Sis	c.	
Cuttack	...	... New rice,	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	... ...	14	7	
Kendrapara	...	... ...	14	7	
Banki	...	... New rice,	17	11	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. No special change in prospect or condition of crops. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dalua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well and pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Outbreak of cattle-disease in a few villages, but not of an epidemic or serious nature.

Angul.—Rice crops off the ground; outturn as previously reported. *Kulthi*, mustard, and *mug* promise well, but a limited area has been cultivated. Rice sells at Angul 20 seers and at Khondmals 19 seers per rupee.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice crops much as before and of *rabi* crops also as before. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Poppy fields are being irrigated. Outturn of paddy 4 to 8 annas. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Lohardaga.—Reaping of *don dhan* finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 to 11 seers, and in the interior 11 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects much the same as before. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder-supply already poor in Husainabad thana.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather cold. Rice crop almost all cut. *Rabi* such as sown poor generally, but fair in places. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. There is likely to be scarcity of water shortly. Price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 11 seers per rupee at Sadar, and (old) 8½ seers and (new) 10½ seers per rupee at Gobindpur. Stock of food-grains sufficient at present.

Singhbhum.—Weather colder. No change to report.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is proceeding, and is approaching completion in some districts. The outturn of winter rice as finally estimated is 7½ annas for the Province as a whole. Prospects of the *rabi* crops in some districts of the Patna and Rajshahi Divisions are so far fair, though more rain is of course wanted, but generally throughout the Province they are poor. In Bihar the prospects of the poppy crop are satisfactory. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some districts. Cattle-disease is reported from a few localities in Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Monghyr, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, and Manbhum. Prices continue high. In the distressed districts the prices of staple food-grains are—Nadia (common rice) 11 seers, Khulna (common rice) 9½ seers, Patna (common rice) 10½ seers, Shahabad (common rice) 9½ seers, Saran (Indian-corn) 11 seers 10 chitaks, Champaran (Indian-corn) 10¾ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 11 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 9 seers. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 19th December, were—

Relief-works—

Nadia (18th December), ...	777.
Khulna (18th December), ...	129.
Shahabad ...	710 (men 287, women 270, and children 153).
Saran ...	1,852 (men 464, women 700, and children 688).
Champaran	20,645 (men 8,757, women 7,125, and children 4,763).
Darbhanga	5,228 (men 2,430, women 1,708, and children 1,090).

Gratuitous relief—

Saran ...	290 (men 77, women 170, and children 43).
Champaran ...	1,178 (men 277, women 602, and children 299).
Darbhanga ...	3,308 (men 971, women 1,547, and children 790).

Only two test-works are now open in Patna.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 22nd December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best-sort. Present return.	Rice, best-sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best-sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	BURDWAN DIVISION.															
1	Burdwan	8 0	8 0	14 4			..	8 0	8 4	13 8	10 8	10 8	16 8	...	...	...
2	Birbhum	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	..	7 8	6 12	13 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	...	..	...
3	Bankura	8 8	8 2	12 8	...	...	...	9 8	8 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	19 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	7 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	14 8	11 0	10 0	18 12	..	...	...
5	Hooghly	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 8	..	..	..
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	12 4	10 0	9 11	15 8	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 0	9 8	8 12	13 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 0	12 1	10 0	10 0	16 6	6 6	6 6	7 12	8 0	8 0	12 4	10 0	10 0	17 12
9	Nadia	9 6	9 6	16 0	..	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10½	9 6	9 6	13 8	..	...	...
10	Murshidabad	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	..	.	—
11	Jessore	9 0	7 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	6 4	13 0	10 12	10 0	16 0	..	...	..
12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	7 8	14 0	11 8	9 0	16 0	.	...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi	9 0	9 0	16	10 8	..	26 4	6 12	7 8	12 0	9 6	9 0	16 2	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur	8 0	8 0	13 4	...	...	...	7 12	7 12 t 4	13 4	10 3	9 4 t 4	18 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	8 0	7 8	13 0	...	...	..	7 8	7 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	16 0	...	...	..
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 4	13 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra	7 8	7 2	15 0	..	...	..	6 12	7 8	12 0	9 12	12 0 (new rice).	17 4	...	...	...
19	Pabna	8 10	9 0	19 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 6	9 3	9 6	16 8	...	...	..
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	12 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	12 0	10 0	10 4	14 8	...	...	—
21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur	.	...	...	...	..	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	..	...	...	..	..	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	(old) 7 8 (new) 10 0	7 8	13 8	—	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10¾ seers (Karkatch), and Jamgani 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¾ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 7 seers, Tamluk 9 seers, and Ghatal 9 seers 2 chitaks.
E. In the Serampore and Jahanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 9½ seers, Barasat 8¾ seers, Magrahat 9 seers, and Baduria 10 seers to 10 seers 5 chitaks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 9 seers (panga), Meherpur 9½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers (karkatch), Jangipur 10 seers, and Kandi 10 seers.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

AN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.		DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.			
										BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	12 0	12 0	16 4	80 0	80 0	90	A 11 4	11 4	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Burdwan	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
...	...	9 0	12 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	162 0	B 10 0	10 8	10 8	4 0 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 6	Bankura.	3	
...	...	13 0	13 0	17 8	200 0	240 0	240 0	D 9 0	9 0	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	..	7 0	6 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 0	9 0	11 8	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
	...	8 14	8 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	F 9 6	9 8	11 6	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 4 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	101 0	101 0	90 0	G 10 0	9 8	11 6	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
11 10	11 16	13 10 0	9 6	14 8	80 0	80 0	85 5	8 6	8 0	11 3	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	14 9	...	17 12	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 5	9 6	10 12	Panga. 3 14 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9
..			0 14	0 18	0 120 0	120 0	100 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Kurkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...			10 0	...	...	...	..	J 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 8 0	8 0	10 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12
...	...	..	12 0	...	21 0	210 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	120 0	9 6	8 14	10 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	M 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 9	Jalpaiguri.	15
13 0	13 0	10 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 6 8 / 8 0	7 4 / 8 0	8 0 / ...	Panga. 5 8 0 / Rora. 4 12 0	5 8 0 / 4 14 0	1 10 0	Darjeeling.	16
14 0	14 0	...	7 0	7 0	11 4	80 0	80 0	60 0	O 8 0	8 0	9 4	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Rangpur.	17
...	...	..	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	7 15½	8 4	9 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Bogra.	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	P 9 0	9 0	9 12	Panga. 4 7 0	4 7 0	3 8 0	Pabna.	19
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 10	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	...	...	11 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	S 9 0	8 14	10 10	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	85 0	T 9 4	8 0	10 8	Panga. 4 5 0	5 0 0	3 7 6	Backergunge.	23

DACCA DIVISION.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8, seers 11 chitaks and Bongaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira not reported.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Naugaon 8 seers and Nator 9 seers (panga).

M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N. Retail price of salt at Kurseong, 7 seers (panga), and Siliguri 8 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram not reported.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Mirkadim hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 7½ seers, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10 seers and Goalundo 9½ seers.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, Pirojpur not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best so[illegible] Present return.	Rice, best so[illegible] Next preceding return.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*concluded.*									
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	7 0	7 0	10 0	..	...		7 0	7 0
25	Noakhali ...	...	.	...	...	..	..	8 0	8 8
26	Chittagong .	6 8	...	9 8	..	...	..	6 0	6 0
BIHAR.									
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna .	9 12	9 12	14 0 & 15 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	9 0	8 8
28	Gaya	8 10	8 4	12 0	10 0	7 8	23 0	7 4	7 4
29	Shahabad .	8 8	8 8 & 9 0	11 0 & 13 0	11 0	11 0	20 0 to 21 0	8 0	8 8
30	Saran .	8 8	8 8	14 0	10 8	10 0	21 0	7 0	7 0
31	Champaran .	9 0	9 0	13 8	10 8	9 8	30 8	6 0	6 8
32	Muzaffarpur ..	8 0	8 8	14 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	7 0	6 12
33	Darbhanga .	7 8	8 0	14 4	11 4	11 0	18 7	7 0	7 12
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	9 0	8 9	14 8	12 4	12 2	22 8	7 4	7 0
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 14	13 14	10 12	11 6	22 11	9 8	7 9
36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	9 0	16 9	12 0	13 0	25 0	9 0	8 0
37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..
38	Sonthal Parganas.	7 8	7 8	12 0	...	...	.	7 8	7 8
ORISSA.									
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack	6 9	6 9	11 13	..	..	...	9 3	9 8
40	Balasore	10 0	10 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
41	Puri .	6 9	...	10 8	...	..	...	7 11	7 14
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	6 8	6 8
43	Lohardaga	5 12 to 7 8	5 9 to 7 0	7 0 to 11 0	..	..	...	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 8 0
44	Palamau ...	7 14	7 14	13 8	7 14	6 12	20 4	6 12	8 8
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	8 0	12 4	...	...	...	10 8	Old. 9 0 & 10 0 New. 11 0
46	Singhbhum ..	10 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0

U. In the Chandpur and Brahmanbaria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers p[illegible]
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers, Di[illegible]
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Na[illegible]
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sasaram 10½ seers [illegible]
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 6 ch[illegible]
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and [illegible]
d. In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers p[illegible]

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. Next preceding return.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. Corresponding return of last year.	Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadai or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S
...	...	..	9 0	8 0	13
..		...	8 0	8 0	12
...	...	...	7 8	6 8	12
16 0	15 0	25 0	11 8	11 [illegible]	2
...	..	...	10 4	9 12	1
...	...	..	11 0	11 0	[illegible]
14 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	1
..			11 0	11 0	[illegible]
...	...		10 8	11 0	[illegible]
...	.	...	9 0	9 0	[illegible]
...	...	...	11 11	12 0	1
...	...	...	10 12	11 6	1
16 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	1
13 0	13 0	...	10 0	10 0	1
...	...	...	9 12	9 12	1
...	...	..	Bir or kab 13 14 / 14 1[illegible]		
...	...	...	Chhola. 9 0 / 8 0		
...	...	...	Bir or kalai 13 9 / 14 0		
...	..	...	11 13	11 13	1
...	...	...	9 8	9 0	
..	...	...	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	10 2	10 2	
...	...	...	9 4	9 4	
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	

ion Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896—(concluded).

Dian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 11 3½	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 12 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80 0	80 0	W 8 0	8 0	11 0	Panga. 4 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
0 13 0	27 0	13 0	12 0	20 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	X 9 0	9 0	11 0	Panga. 4 1 0	4 1 0	3 6 0	Patna	27	Patna Division.	
10 11 8	23 4	10 4	9 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 10	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28		
4 12 0	24 0	...	...	18 0	160 0	140 0	120 0	Z 9 8	9 0	11 0	4 3 3	4 7 3	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29		
0 12 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30		
0 12 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	21 4	180 0	160 0	180 0	b 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31		
8 12 8	23 8	12 0	12 4	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	c 11 4	11 4	11 0	3 8 9	3 8 9	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32		
0 11 12	28 0	11 0	11 0	19 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	d 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Darbhanga.	33		
3 4 12 10	26 0	11 2	11 2	16 8	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	e 9 0	8 15	10 8	4 1 6	4 2 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.	
2 10 13 5	26 8	11 6	11 6	17 10	170 0	150 0	151 8	f 10 0	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35		
3 0 16 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	g 9 8	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 3 3	3 10 3	Purnea (Kasba).	36		
... ...	30 0	...		...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Panga. 3 0 ; 3 12 Karkatch. 9 0 ; ...		10 8	Panga. 3 13 0 Karkatch. 3 12 0 Karkatch.	4 11 0 ...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37		
14 0 14 0	31 0	12 8	12 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 13 0	3 18 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38		
														ORISSA.			
...	...	.	13 13	14 7	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 7 0	Cuttack	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	6 8	7 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	j 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	11 13	11 13	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 12 0	12 10	11 0	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
11 0 11 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.	
10 0 10 0	18 0	8 8	8 0	10 0 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	Lohardaga	43		
11 13 11 13	19 2	11 4	11 13	16 14	...	..	...	Panga. 7 14	8 2	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44		
13 0 12 0	20 0	14 0	...	16 0	...	..	...	m 9 2	9 2	10 8	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	3 8 0	Manbhum.	45		
10 0 10 0	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46		

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 9½ seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Supaul 10 seers, Banka and Madhipura not reported.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 9 seers (panga), Godda 8 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal not reported.
i. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (mota chaul).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 12 0	6 0 0	5 2 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 7 0
Burdwan ...	4 14 0	4 13 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 10 0	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ..	6 0 0	6 10 0	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	4 8 0	4 7 0	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	6 5 0	6 5 0	...	3 12 6	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	5 6 0	5 6 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 9 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
Chittagong ..	6 2 0	6 8 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	6 2 0	...	8 14 0	...	...	...
Patna ..	4 6 0	4 13 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 0 and 2 10 0	3 5 0	3 15 0	1 9 0
Muzaffarpur ...	5 10 6	5 12 6	...	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	3 10 0	3 5 3	...
Bhagalpur .	4 3 6	5 4 0	...	3 11 6	3 15 3	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	3 11 6	3 2 0	...
Cuttack ...	4 0 9	4 0 9	3 0 0	2 14 3	2 14 3	1 11 0	5 3 0	5 3 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	...	3 12 3 to 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 5 0 to 6 15 3	5 0 0 to 7 1 0	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd December 1896.

JM (*Sorghum re*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
6	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	2 10 0
..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	...
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 1 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 3 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 12 0	5 12 0	3 2 0
...	1 9 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	1 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 6	3 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 12 3	2 12 3	2 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...

Indian-corn or maize (*Zeamays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and Rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
3 4 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 5 0	...	...	...	...	5 8 0 Mustard.	5 5 0	
...	...	...	...	..	...	4 0 0	4 2 0	...	5 12 0 to 6 8 0 Rapeseed. 5 4 0	5 10 0 to 6 2 0 5 6 0	
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 1 6	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	
2 10 0	2 10 0	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	5 1 9	5 1 9	
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5 0 0	4 12 0	4
3 0 0	3 0 0	1 6 6	3 0 0	3 3 0	1 14 6	3 10 0	3 15 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
...	...	...	4 11 3	4 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 2 6	3 0 0	...	3 8 6	3 8 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 2 0	5 0 0	
...	...	...	2 12 3	2 10 3	2 2 0	...	...	...	4 11 0	4 3 0	
..	...	..	7 4 0	8 0 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 5 5 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	

'DARD SEERS.

IL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	resent return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
0	5 4 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 15 0
	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	21 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 0 0	3 10 0 to 3 12 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	5 1 0	5 5 0	5 4 0
	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 14 0	4 14 0	...
	...	...	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	17 8 0	...	...	...
0	5 0 0	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
	...	...	3 3	2 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	..	3 4 0	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...	...
3 0	3 8 0	...	4 14 0	5 6 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	6 12 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6 8 0
29 0 0	29 5 0	...	...	...	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece.		...	...	...	...
32 0 0	23 0 0	...	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	6 4 0 to 7 14 0	...	0 12 0 to 2 8 0 / Cleaned hides, per piece. / 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0 / 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	33 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	...	8 14 3	8 14 3	...	...	...	...	16 bundles per rupee.	16 bundles per rupee.	...
41 0 0	4 0 0	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	.	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0	...
34 0 0	37 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	...	18 0 0 per maund.	19 0 0	...	...	...	...
22 0 0	22 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...
24 10 0	22 14 0	...	11 7 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 8 0	28 0 0	...	8 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
32 8 0	32 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
26 10 0 to 32 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 each.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 0 per maund.	0 3 0	...

2878d

:dermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

Straw.		Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers. Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 kahan.	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	8 12 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
5 0 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 8 0	...	0 3 3	0 2 6	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 6 0	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 maund.	0 10 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 7 0	4 7 0 Panga.	3 8 0	4. Pabna.
10 ndles per rupee.	...	..	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 9	4 6 0	4 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	..	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 1 0	4 1 0 Panga.	3 6 9	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 8 9	3 8 9	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	0 4 3	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
0 2 10 0 er kahan.	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 3 0 Karkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 8 0	4 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	13th	128·5	8·6	30·068	64·4	76·5	23·3	53·2	55·8	0·335	48·0	58	NNW and N by W.	80	Nil	Clear, ⛅.
"	14th	125·0	7·3	·072	61·8	76·8	22·6	54·2	57·3	·378	51·2	63	N by W and N	66	"	Clear, ⛅.
"	15th	128·0	7·0	·08	64·7	76·3	22·0	54·3	58·2	·403	53·0	68	N by W and N ...	76	"	Partially cloudy, ⛅.
"	16th	128·7	7·6	·033	64·8	76·8	21·4	55·2	58·2	·40[illegible]	53·8	67	N by W and NNW.	62	"	Partially cloudy, ⛅.
"	17th	123·4	7·6	29·987	63·4	75·3	22·1	53·2	57·2	·38[illegible]	51·9	69	NNW ...	45	"	Partially cloudy, ⛅.
"	18th	127·4	8·1	30·003	63·0	76·6	26·9	49·7	56·1	·362	50·0	66	NNW ...	49	"	Partially cloudy, ⛅.
"	19th	130·5	7·2	·07	61·7	76·2	26·5	49·7	54·6	·334	47·8	61	NNW ...	88	"	Partially cloudy, ⛅.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·039
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·030
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	53·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·0
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·5
The extreme variation of temperature	27·1
The maximum temperature	76·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	6
	%
The mean relative humidity	65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1896	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 19th December 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⛅ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	13th ...	30·132	65·6	78·3	25·5	52·8	71·4	59·7	·358	49·7	47	Nil
" ...	14th ...	·133	66·2	78·5	21·7	56·8	69·6	60·7	·413	53·6	57	"
" ...	15th ...	·157	65·7	77·9	21·5	53·4	70·3	61·7	·437	55·2	59	"
" ...	16th ...	·113	66·4	78·7	21·6	54·1	70·6	61·7	·432	54·8	57	"
" ...	17th ...	·091	65·1	77·9	25·1	52·8	70·5	60·9	·408	55·3	55	"
" ...	18th ...	·067	64·3	78·3	28·1	50·2	69·1	58·7	·354	49·4	49	"
" ...	19th ...	·090	64·7	78·0	26·6	51·4	67·9	59·6	·403	53·0	59	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·106
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	65·5
The extreme variation of temperature	28·5
The maximum temperature	78·7
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	55
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1896 ...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 21st December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	654	2	11	17,612	8	6	676	8	6	10,149	3	9
Kendrapara ditto	12,083	0	2	61,698	13	3	8,261	7	2	50 433	10	2
High Level Canal, Range I	—368	2	0*a*	9,683	5	0	1,341	14	0	6,598	11	6
Ditto, „ II	—649	8	0*a*	1,784	3	3	318	15	3	1,467	9	7
Ditto, „ III	—666	10	6*a*	460	1	0	209	7	9	921	0	9
Jajpur Canal ...	—22	4	3*a*	165	7	6*b*	27	0	0	217	5	3
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,030	10	4	91,404	6	6	10,835	13	8	69,787	9	6
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ...	15,475	6	6	93,355	1	3	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	8,226	7	0	64,293	0	6	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0
Total South-Western Circle	23,701	13	6	1,57,648	1	9	16,366	15	9	1,21,392	4	6
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	1,408	14	9	12,782	6	0	1,236	0	0	13,012	6	4
Arrah ditto ...	1,549	11	6	12,515	3	9	1,081	12	6	10,849	9	3
Buxar ditto ...	680	12	0	5,698	9	0	758	6	6	6,726	0	6
Total Sone Circle ...	3,639	6	3	30,996	2	9	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1
Grand Total ...	38,371	14	1	2,80,048	11	0	30,279	0	5	2,21,767	13	7

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	4,676	689	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	10,618 15 9	2,813	...	2,523 11 3	13,564	2,997	12,256 1 0
Total Orissa Circle	4,676	689	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	10,618 15 9	2,813	...	2,523 11 3	13,564	2,997	12,256 1 0

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1896-97.						Earnings, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	14,845	1	6	1,11,053	6	3*b*	13,359	8	11	82,043	10	0
Midnapore Canal ..	15,475	6	6	93,355	1	3	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	8,226	7	0	64,293	0	6	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0
Sone Canals ...	3,639	6	3	30,996	2	9	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1
Total ...	42,185	5	3	2,99,697	10	9	32,802	11	8	2,34,023	14	7

a Credits due to write-back of toll charges on Government transport service shown as navigation receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1896.
b Error of Rs. 0-7-3 in the statement for June 1896 rectified this month.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	33,630	1	9	1,55,823	7	9	32,760	14	9	1,56,627	4	9
Tolly's Nala ...	6,944	0	3	41,673	13	0	7,008	0	0	49,212	15	9
Total ...	40,574	2	0	1,97,497	4	9	39,768	14	9	2,05,840	4	6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	9,335	5	0	56,599	13	9	6,464	6	3	47,546	10	3
Nadia Rivers ...	10,274	4	0	69,522	9	9	11,902	6	6	92,858	11	0
Grand Total ...	60,183	11	0	3,23,619	12	3	58,135	11	6	3,46,245	9	9

Calcutta,
The 21st December 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 19th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 21st December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,239	1,08,190	1,339	956	59,900	865
Jute	296	1,17,275	1,999	299	1,30,050	2,258
Firewood	125	83,675	1,261	76	42,650	642
Other articles	932	2,32,100	3,583	770	2,08,712	3,053
Total ...	2,592	5,41,240	8,182	2,131	4,41,312	6,819

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	284,610	3,35,704 4 0	36,48,784 10	8,65,231 14 0	23,529 0 0	12,24,548 2 0	90,544	159,795	2,5[illegible],339
Or per mile of railway	... ..	197 9 0	.....	509 0 9	13 13 5	720 7 2	.....	.....	
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*6,565,400	*70,31,873 10 0	†7,59,67,260 0	†1,48,75,638 11 0	‡4,58,971 0 0	2,23,66,483 5 0	1,927,378½	2,876,141½	4,803,519½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	6,850,010	73,67,667 14 0	7,76,16,044 10	1,57,40,870 9 0	4,82,483 0 0	2,35,91,031 7 0	2,017,922½	3,035,936½	5,053,858½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	276,834	3,29,463 12 11	32,81,729 20	7,74,219 5 9	19 702 13 9	11.23,377 0 5	81,090	141,390	222,480
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	193 12 10	.....	455 8 0	11 10 0	660 14 10	...	.	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ..	7,022,770	77,72,499 8 3	7,22,18,508 0	1,50,04,122 3 5	4,34,728 0 3	2,32,01,349 11 11	1,906,444	2,878,756	4,785,200

* Deducted number of passengers 10,368 and Rs. 11,500
† Added Mds. 74,104 and „ 8,835
‡ Ditto „ 6,615
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 29·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,111	5,547 4 0	12,857 10	549 0 0	10 0 0	6,007 4 0	1,005	93	1,1[illegible]
Or per mile of railway .. .	.....	249 8 8	.....	24 4 8	0 7 2	274 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*467,636	*1,11,856 5 0	†2,30,218 0	†10,167 0 0	‡214 0 0	1,22,237 5 0	25,279	1,492	26,771
Total for 23½ weeks ...	484,747	1,17,403 9 0	2,43,075 10	10,707 0 0	224 0 0	1,28,334 9 8	26,374	1,585	27,959
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,718	4,119 9 3	10,794 30	360 15 0	10 8 0	4,491 0 3	1,109	79	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	185 5 1	.....	16 3 9	0 7 7	202 0 5	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	476,838½	1,14,138 7 5	1,64,410 0	6,975 10 8	283 11 0	1,21,397 13 1	27,011	1,324	28,335

* Deducted number of passengers 1,316 and Rs. 479
† Added Mds. 2,766 and „ 118
‡ Do. „ 5
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,724	16,553 13 0	91,777 30	10,382 15 0	80 0 0	27,016 12 0	6,828	3,092	9,92[illegible]
Or per mile of railway .	.....	102 9 0	.....	64 5 4	0 7 11	167 6 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*384,837	*3,46,194 11 0	†17,39,527 0	†2,13,027 4 0	‡1,482 0 0	5,63,703 15 9	151,632	76,230	227,862
Total for 23½ weeks ...	401,561	3,65,748 8 0	18,31,304 30	2,23,410 3 0	1,562 0 0	5,90,720 11 0	158,460	79,322	237,782
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year... ...	17,040½	12,412 14 1	1,01,323 20	10,699 9 0	33 4 8	23,175 11 4	6,306	4,070	10,376
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	77 1 6	.....	66 4 8	0 3 4	143 9 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ..	466,574½	3,81,036 10 7	20,22,605 10	2,44,860 2 10	1,277 9 0	6,27,774 6 5	158,412	90,193	248,705

* Deducted No. of passengers 4,445 and Rs. 8,158
† Do. Mds. 37,590 and „ 3,108
‡ Added „ 111
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...c for the week ...	211,210	1,09,860 0 0	3,02,150 0	1,77,700 0 0	9,950 0 0	2,97,510 0 0	31,900	40,294	72,194
... of railway	359	135 0 0	985 0	218 0 0	1 0 0	†354 0 0	.....	.....	.....
...us 23 weeks of half-...	4,589,659	21,07,418 0 0	2,37,36,699 0	51,88,774 0 0	3,50,115 0 0	76,46,307 0 0	700,221	967,970	1,668,191
...l for 24 weeks ..	4,800,900	22,17,278 0 0	2,45,38,849 0	53,66,474 0 0	3,60,065 0 0	79,43,817 0 0	732,121	1,008,164	1,740,285
COMPARISON.									
... corresponding week ...us year	204,787	1,06,040 0 0	3,02,528 0	1,90,145 0 0	11,818 0 0	3,14,003 0 0	31,835	39,530	71,365
...of railway correspond-... of previous year ...	252	130 0 0	1,061 0	241 0 0	2 0 0	373 0 0	.....	.....	.....
...corresponding date of ... year	4,601,966	21,81,223 0 0	2,27,08,218 0	49,20,431 0 0	3,56,920 0 0	74,58,574 0 0	720,161	929,270	1,649,431

* Audited up to 24th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...affic for the week ...	34,360	12,850 0 0	37,760 0	5,290 0 0	60 0 0	18,200 0 0	3,700	2,076	5,776
...ile of railway	275	103 0 0	462 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	.....	..	.....
...vious 23 weeks of half-...	752,354	2,49,238 0 0	21,61,057 0	2,02,242 0 0	4,037 0 0	4,55,517 0 0	84,395	73,241	157,546
Total for 24 weeks .	786,714	2,02,088 0 0	22,18,817 0	2,07,532 0 0	4,097 0 0	4,73,717 0 0	88,095	75,317	163,322
COMPARISON.									
...or corresponding week ...vious year	31,485	11,681 0 0	62,552 0	4,672 0 0	105 0 0	16,458 0 0	3,627	2,057	5,684
...e of railway correspond-...eek of previous year ...	252	93 0 0	500 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0			...
...o corresponding date of ...us year	786,054	2,69,115 0 0	20,88,971 0	2,02,791 0 0	5,062 0 0	4,76,968 0 0	*89,707	69,327	159,034

* Audited up to 24th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...traffic for the week	21,850	7,380 0 0	26,900 0	2,350 0 0	60 0 0	9,790 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
...r mile of railway	254	86 0 0	313 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	114 0 0	.....	.....	.....
...revious 23 weeks of half-year*	490,771	1,57,798 0 0	7,09,451 0	66,059 0 0	4,215 0 0	2,28,072 0 0	56,352	25,204	81,556
Total for 24 weeks ...	512,621	1,65,178 0 0	7,36,351 0	68,409 0 0	4,275 0 0	2,37,862 0 0	58,854	25,946	84,800
COMPARISON.									
... for corresponding week ...previous year	21,604	7,432 0 0	59,824 0	5,988 0 0	45 0 0	13,465 0 0	2,587	1,081	3,668
...mile of railway corresponding ...k of previous year	252	86 0 0	696 0	70 0 0	1 0 0	157 0 0	.....	.....	.....
...d to corresponding date of ...vious year	505,070	1,71,027 0 0	8,71,499 0	83,744 0 0	5,516 0 0	2,60,287 0 0	59,923	31,058	90,980

* Audited up to 24th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,250	5,602 0 2	120,279 0	4,264 8 0	167 5 0	10,033 13 2	1,291	2,831	4,121
Or per mile of railway ...	64·47	35·23 0 0	756·47 0	26·82 0 0	1·05 0 0	63·10 0 0	8·12	17·80	25·92
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	167,211	84,831 14 0	15,61,939 0	55,964 0 4	3,178 1 10	1,43,974 0 2	21,339	46,160	67,499
Total for 16 weeks ...	177,461	90,433 14 2	16,82,218 0	60,228 8 4	3,345 6 10	1,54,007 13 4	22,630	48,931	71,561
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,760	6,107 4 6	2,73,921 0	1,063 10 0	330 9 6	8,461 8 0	637	5,378	6,000
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	84·06	47·71 0 0	2,140·01 0	15·35 0 0	2·58 0 0	65·64 0 0	4·90	41·98	46·88
Total to corresponding date of previous year	89,820	40,311 14 3	53,86,088 0	70,209 2 3	2,094 3 6	1,12,745 4 0	9,501	91,070	100,571

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 24th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 26th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,034	63·10	128	8,402	65·64	159	3,66,202	1,937·99	128*	1,12,745	1,045·76	1,96,457	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,360	5,734 0 0	87,248 0	2,787 0 0	165 0 0	8,686 0 0	2,422	2,800	5,222
Or per mile of railway	77·74	36·06 0 0	548·73 0	17·53 0 0	1·04 0 0	54·63 0 0	15·23	17·61	32·84
For previous 21 weeks of half-year †	244,021	1,23,600 14 2	21,43,492 0	77,769 8 4	4,400 6 10	2,05,770 13 4	33,182	64,340	97,522
Total for 22 weeks ...	256,381	1,29,334 14 2	22,30,740 0	80,556 8 4	4,565 6 10	2,14,456 13 4	35,604	67,140	1,02,744
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,266	5,017 13 4	2,60,699 0	4,057 10 0	213 13 0	9,289 4 4	1,480	4,557	6,037
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·92	39·44 0 0	2,036·71 0	36·46 0 0	1·67 0 0	77·57 0 0	11·17	35·60	46·77
Total to corresponding date of previous year	143,969	74,908 11 6	7,115,490 0	101,637 0 3	3,645 2 6	1,60,190 14 5	15,836	1,20,021	1,35,378

† Includes audited figures for week ending 24th October 1895.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th December 1896.			Receipts for week ending 7th December 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 5th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 7th December 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
159	8,686	54·63	128	9,920	77·57	159	3,67,520	2,307·32	1·81	1,80,191	1,578·60	1,87,329	...

‡ Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

pproximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th December 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
for the week on 756	95,146	41,460	3,29,280	47,220	11,680	1,00,360	15,796	(a)13,219	32,015
of railway	125·65	54·84	435·56	62·46	15·45	132·75	.....	.....	.....
s 21¼ weeks of half-	2,118,463	8,21,246	7,901,546	9,83,186	2,23,050	20,27,482	304,822	371,409	676,231
for 22¼ weeks ..	2,213,603	8,62,706	8,230,826	10,30,406	2,34,730	21,27,842	318,618	389,628	708,246
OMPARISON.									
rresponding week of ear on 756 miles open	93,826	39,373	355,295	49,251	10,354	98,978	15,785	(c)18,965	34,750
corresponding week s year	124·11	52·08	443·51	65·15	13·69	130·92	.....	.....	.....
corresponding date s year	2,390,429	9,48,274	7,216,177	8,82,454	2,31,092	20,62,420	358,701	370,358	729,039

(a) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(b) " " audited figures up to week ending 24th October 1896.
(c) " 2,640 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
pproximate earnings for the week ending 12th December 1896	13,796	0	0
orresponding period of 1895	12,100	14	0
Increase	1,695	2	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th December 1896 ...	270	8	2
orresponding period of 1895	237	4	4
Increase	33	3	10
Receipts from 1st July to 12th December 1896	3,38,819	0	0
orresponding period of 1895	3,26,040	0	0
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 19th December, 1896.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON.
The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.
The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS.
The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDRA MITTRA BAHADUR.
The Hon'ble GURU PROSHAD SEN.
The Hon'ble W. B. GLADSTONE.
The Hon'ble A. H. WALLIS.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS took his seat in Council.

STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—

"It may be convenient that I should say a few words regarding the work that will occupy the time of the Council. First on the list is a Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885. Hon'ble Members will remember that the Hon'ble MR. RISLEY mentioned at the last Session that it was not intended to proceed with the small measure which appears on the list of business, and you are all well aware that a larger measure has been in circulation, and that many opinions have been received regarding it, and that correspondence with the Government of India is at present going on in connection with it. I am not in a position to say when we shall be able to bring that measure before the Council. It, together with a Bill to make better provision for the sanitation of certain villages in Bengal, will be carefully considered by the Government with reference to the opinions which have been received, and it is possible that some time in the course of the Session we shall be able to introduce a Bill and take the question up.

"The next is a Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates. We have received many valuable and important opinions, and I think it very probable, with reference to those opinions, that some material changes may be made in the provisions of this measure. It will have to be referred to a Select Committee, but possibly before so referring it we shall be in a position to state the direction of the changes which we are ready to accept in the provisions of the measure.

"The Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, has been referred to a Select Committee, and regarding it also a mass of opinions has been received, and I have no doubt that they will receive the careful attention of the Select Committee.

"These are the only measures now actually before the Council. With regard to projects of law, the first on the list is a measure for amending the Bengal Tenancy Act. Hon'ble Members may be quite sure that I have not undertaken an amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act except under the pressure of absolute necessity. The Government of India and the Government of Bengal are, I am happy to say, in accord with regard to the provisions of this amending Bill, and it is at present before the Secretary of State. I am not therefore in a position to announce definitely the nature of the measure, but I feel very sanguine that when it is introduced it will command a very large amount of assent, not only from those interested in the Government work of settlement, but also from the landed interest and those concerned in the welfare of the Bengal raiyat.

"We hope to introduce very shortly a Bill to consolidate and amend the law in force in Bengal relating to the Excise Revenue. It has yet to be submitted to the Government of India for approval, but I have no doubt we shall be able, before the close of the Session, to bring the Bill before the Council and the public.

"A small Bill to amend the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, was referred back to the Corporation for opinion in July last, and has not yet come back to us. The main object of the Bill is to amend one of the Schedules to the license clauses of the Act, and to correct a slight ambiguity in some of the building regulations. It is perhaps not altogether to be regretted that the Corporation have not yet taken up the consideration of the draft Bill, because it is very probable that considerable amendments in the Act will have to be considered by the Government.

"A Bill to amend the Salt Laws in Bengal has been referred to the Government of India, and I hope very shortly to receive their assent to its introduction.

"The Secretary has also prepared a Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, and for other purposes. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the General Clauses Act in Bengal is a very ancient measure, dating back to the year 1867, and is an extremely meagre enactment. The object of the new Bill is to enact once for all

certain definitions and general clauses which are found to be necessary more or less frequently in the Acts of this Council. This Bill will supersede the Act of 1867. The Government of India have a similar Bill under consideration, and we propose to wait and see their Bill before introducing our own.

"Then there is a small Bill to enlarge the scope of the charitable trust created by the Will of the late Mrs. Sally Murray. The object and intention of that Bill will be explained to you shortly.

"We have also ready for introduction, or nearly ready for introduction, a Bill to regulate the enhancement of rents, the commutation of prædial conditions or services, and the registration and resumption of dependent taluks and tenures in parts of Chota Nagpur. For years past there have been agrarian disputes between landlords and tenants there in consequence of the excessive demands by the former of *beth-begari* or labour rents, and of *rakumals* or cesses, and of the refusal in some cases of the raiyats to render any services at all. The chief object of the Bill is to remove such causes of dispute by providing for the compulsory commutation of services into money-rents, whenever such a course may seem expedient to Government. The Bill also provides for the registration of tenures and the resumption, in accordance with local custom, of such tenures as are held conditionally on the survival of male heirs of the original grantee. When this Bill is passed, it is proposed to extend the Bengal Tenancy Act, with certain modifications, to Chota Nagpur. We are fortunate in having with us the Hon'ble Mr. Grimley, who, as Commissioner of Nagpur for many years, is thoroughly acquainted with local conditions, and who will be able to take charge of the measure with an authority that none of the rest of us can pretend to.

"Then there may be a Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling in Calcutta. Opinions differ as to the expediency or possibility of legislating in this direction, and I have yet to submit my views to the Government of India. I have therefore caused a Bill to be drafted on lines which it is hoped will avoid many of the objections taken to legislation of that description. There is a strong body of opinion in Calcutta in favour of such legislation, for which we have an example in Bombay. I have yet to lay the Bill before the Government of India, but I am not without hope that the Bill, if introduced, will be found open to very little objection."

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley said:—"The Council will remember that at the Meeting of the 1st August last, the following questions were asked by the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen:—

Question No. III.

'Whether or not the District Board of Saran have, by a supplementary budget for the year 1895-96, sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 36,068 for the purchase of that portion of the lands of Sonepur, in district Saran, which is yearly occupied, according to a letter of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, dated 1st December, 1894, published in the newspapers, "by the camps of the native gentry and European visitors" during the annual fair at Sonepur, and with respect to which the Hon'ble Mr. Risley, in his letter to the Commissioner, dated 16th July, 1895, also published in the newspapers, said "considering the immense demands on the funds of a District Board for roads, schools, hospitals, drainage, water-supply, &c., the Lieutenant-Governor hesitates to sanction such an expenditure on an object which is not of pressing importance, and which is mostly for the use of European visitors, and which benefits them only for a fortnight in each year"?

'Whether the sanction of the District Board was not only provisional and subject, under Rule 40, Part IX of the rules passed by Government under section 138 of Act III of 1885 (B.C.), to the confirmation and approval of the Local Government, and whether the Local Government did confirm and approve of the provisional sanction of the District Board for this expenditure?'

Question No. IV.

'Whether, on account of this expenditure, necessary expenditure on roads previously sanctioned has not been curtailed? And whether, on this account,

the metalling and repairs of an important road from Siwan to Gopalganj sub-division could not be undertaken during the year?'

Question No. V.

'Whether under clause 3, section 100, head Miscellaneous, under which District Boards are empowered "to hold within their district from time to time fairs and exhibitions of cattle, &c., and incur expenditure with the approval of the Commissioner," apply to acquisition of lands, as the Hon'ble Mr. Risley, in his letter quoted above, says "mostly for the use of the European visitors and which benefits them for a fortnight in each year" in such an old and well-established fair as the one held at Sonepur?'

Question No. VI.

'The letter of Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of the division, referred to above, states:—"The desirability of the retention of the site in question in the hands of the District Board is set forth in the accompanying copy of a note on the subject by yourself when Magistrate-Collector of the district of Saran, with which I need scarcely say that I entirely agree." Was this note drawn up after the sanction of the District Board was obtained, or before?'

Question No. VII.

'Whether or not a member of the District Board, at the meeting when this amount was sanctioned by the District Board provisionally under the rules, did propose an amendment to the effect that the expenditure on the purchase of the Sonepur lands be postponed until the District Board debts were paid off? Was this proposal also submitted to Government? Did the Government enquire whether there was such debts owing by the District Board?'

"I said at the time that replies to the questions would be given hereafter when the result of certain enquiries was known. I have now the honour to reply as follows:—

Answer to Question No. III.

"It is not the case that Rs. 36,068 was provided in a supplementary budget for 1895-96 for the acquisition of certain land at Sonepur by the Saran District Board. Sums amounting to Rs. 21,870 were made available during 1896-97, and it was resolved that the balance necessary to make up the total expenditure of Rs. 32,243 should be provided during 1897-98. The quotation from my letter of the 16th July, 1895, is misleading, as it omits the closing sentence, which follows immediately on that quoted in the question, and is to the following effect:—'If, however, after deliberate reconsideration, the District Board persists in its proposal, and you support it, the Lieutenant-Governor will accord his sanction.' The District Board did reconsider the question, and their sanction, which, under the rules cited, is provisional, was, on the further representation of the District Board, supported by the Commissioner, confirmed by Sir Charles Elliott."

Answer to Question No. IV.

"No necessary expenditure on roads has been curtailed. The road believed to be referred to in the question is not of special importance, and the expenditure on it has not been affected by the acquisition of the land at Sonepur. The requisite improvements have for the most part been already carried out, and will be completed during the current year."

Answer to Question No. V.

"The District Board acted not only under section 100 (3) of the Act, but also under section 87, which empowers a District Board to provide for the proper sanitation of its district and to incur such expenses or undertake such liabilities as may be necessary in that behalf."

Answer to Question No. VI.

"The note in question was drawn up for the guidance of the District Board when the scheme was first brought forward."

Answer to Question No. VII.

"An amendment was proposed, but no one seconded it, and the original motion was carried unanimously. The District Board is not now in debt. The land acquired is outside of the race-course and its surroundings, and includes a large area always occupied by native gentlemen."

MEASURES OF FAMINE RELIEF.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

What measures has the Government undertaken to relieve the severe distress that is already being caused to people by the extraordinary rise of prices of food-grains; and what further measures it proposes to undertake to afford relief during the months coming paddy (autumn) crops having failed, and the prospect of the winter (rabi), crops not being at all hopeful?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"The measures taken as regards the Patna Division were described in Government Resolution, dated 10th December, which was published in a Supplementary Gazette of 11th December and circulated to all the newspapers.

"The further measures proposed to be taken wherever distress may arise or is likely are those prescribed in the Famine Code, such as are indicated in the Resolution referred to.

"Relief works will be opened wherever necessary for those who can work, the wages to be given being sufficient to provide money for the purchase of food. Charitable relief will be given gratuitously to those who cannot work and have no friends to support them. Government does not intend itself to import grain, and looks to private trade to supply local deficits of food-grain."

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATION OF TANKS AND DIGGING OF WELLS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in suspension of some of the less necessary Public Works, specially some of those for which extraordinary grants were made in the last budget and the postponement of all other works not absolutely necessary during the coming year, it would not be well, if all available amount of money from the Provincial Public Works Cess Fund were to be spent in repairing and excavating tanks in Bengal and in digging wells in Bihar through the panchaits and other respectable village agencies under the supervision of a Government Circle Overseer?

The Hon'ble MR. GLASS replied:—

"Such Public Works as it has been found possible to discontinue without causing inconvenience to the general public or pecuniary loss to Government have been postponed. The Government has already pressed upon District Boards the importance of the measures referred to by the Hon'ble Member for improving water-supply, and will itself in drawing up schemes of relief works see that due attention is paid to this form of work. Government is not prepared to disorganise the whole Public Works Administration of the Province in the manner suggested in the question. Landowners and others who desire to excavate or re-excavate tanks as village improvements can obtain advances for this by applying to the Collector."

SYSTEM OF PAYMENT OF WAGES IN FOOD-GRAINS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in the relief works undertaken, or about to be undertaken, Government will be pleased to introduce a system of payment of wages in food-grains?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"In accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the Famine Code, payment of wages on relief works will ordinarily be made in cash. In exceptional cases when grain cannot be bought in the local markets, payment may be made in kind. The cash wage will, under sections 98 to 105 of the Code, be so regulated as to enable the labourers to purchase sufficient food to maintain them in health and strength. Under section 80 of the Code it is the duty of officers in charge of relief works to see that shop-keepers for sale of grain are provided on or near such works."

ENQUIRY AS TO DESTITUTE PURDAH WOMEN AND POOR RESPECTABLE MEN.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Will an enquiry be ordered through the village panchait and municipalities of the number of those destitute *purdah* women and poor men of respectable classes, who, under no condition, resort to the relief works?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"Such enquiries as are indicated in this question have been ordered in Bihar and will be undertaken in other parts of the Province, according as the necessity for them may arise."

FAMINE ALLOWANCE TO MENIAL SERVANTS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in view of the extraordinary rise of prices, Government will be pleased to make rules for the grant of a famine allowance during the next few months to all its servants on receipt of salaries from 15 rupees per month and downwards?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"The orders already passed on the subject of compensation for dearness of provisions are laid upon the table. The Lieutenant-Governor has since extended them to police constables, jail warders, and ministerial officers drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, but he sees at present no necessity for including Government servants whose pay exceeds that sum."

No. 4019F., dated Calcutta, the 28th July 1896.

From—B. FOLEY, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,
To—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

I AM directed to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the grant, under Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, of an increase of Re. 1 a month to the pay of all whole-time menial servants of Government (except process-serving peons attached to Civil Courts) drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, who are permanently employed in the districts named in the margin, where the average price of common rice was dearer than 12 seers in the rupee during the quarter ending 30th June 1896. The allowance is sanctioned for three months with effect from the 1st April 1896.

Dacca.	Noakhali.
Mymensingh.	Palamau.
Backergunge.	

These orders were subsequently extended to Faridpur, Tippera and Chittagong.

No. 5123F., dated Calcutta, the 26th October 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,
To—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

I AM directed to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the grant, under Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, of an increase of Re. 1 a month to the pay of all whole time menial servants of Government (except process-serving peons attached to Civil Courts) drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, who are permanently employed in the districts named in the margin, where the average price of common rice was dearer than one rupee for 12 seers during the quarter ending the 30th September 1896. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions an increase of Re. 1-8 a month to the pay of such servants employed in the districts of Rangpur, Mymensingh, Backergunge and Tippera, where the average price of rice during the above-mentioned period was higher than ten seers the rupee.

Burdwan Division—
Hooghly.
Presidency Division—
24-Parganas, Calcutta, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna.
Rajshahi Division—
Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Bogra.
Dacca Division—
Dacca, Faridpur.
Chittagong Division—
Noakhali, Chittagong.
Patna Division—
Muzaffarpur.
Bhagalpur Division—
Monghyr, Malda (English Bazar).
Chota Nagpur Division—
Hazaribagh, Palamau

2. The above orders will have retrospective effect from 1st July 1896.

GUNSHOT MURDERS IN BACKERGUNGE AFTER DISARMAMENT.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether it is true that after the disarmament of the district of Backergunge, three or four gunshot murders have taken place in that district?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied :—

"Two murders by gunshot have been committed in Backergunge since the issue of the order withdrawing licenses for guns in that district."

MUNICIPAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the following observations made in the Resolution of the Government of India on Municipal Administration published in the *Gazette of India* of the 31st October last:—

"The municipalities of the North-Western Provinces, Assam and Bengal are very backward in their contributions to the municipal schools."

What action does the Government propose to take in view of these remarks? Will the Government be pleased to direct Divisional Commissioners to encourage municipalities to make grants to municipal schools, or at any rate not to interfere with such grants when made by the municipalities?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied :—

"The recent amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act has removed the restriction imposed by Bengal Act III of 1884, on contributions by municipalities to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and education is now classed among the ordinary objects of municipal expenditure. The policy of Government in the matter for many years past has been to encourage municipalities to make adequate provision for primary education and Commissioners of Divisions will be instructed to bear this in mind in exercising their powers under section 76 of the Act. The Government does not approve of the expenditure of Municipal Funds on higher education while the conservancy and water-supply of any town is inadequately provided for."

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION, &c., TO RURAL SUB-REGISTRARS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(1) Is it the case, as stated in the *East* of the 13th June last, that Rural Sub-Registrars, who are gazetted servants of the Government, are not allowed house accommodation for their offices nor any furniture or stationery for use, and that in consequence the Rural Sub-Registrar of Sandwip, when he was transferred to some other place, actually sold his house to a local pleader, his almirahs and stationery to other people, and that his successor had to hire a hut in the *bazar* where valuable public documents had to be kept? Will the Government be pleased to remedy this state of things, which may be attended with serious public inconvenience and risk by providing Sub-Registrars with house accommodation and furniture and other equipments which they need for the performance of their public duties.

(2) Is it the case that Rural Sub-Registrars are required to meet from their own pockets the expenses of bi-monthly remittances to the treasury of fees which are Government money? Will the Government be pleased to consider the propriety of relieving Rural Sub-Registrars of bearing what obviously is a public charge, and directing that the money may be sent through the police or by postal money-order at the public expense.

(3) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Rural Sub-Registrars employed in the province and how many of them were promoted to Special Sub-Registrarships within the last three years, 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96? Will the Government consider the propriety of recognising the principle that deserving Rural Sub-Registrars should be promoted to the office of Special Sub-Registrars in preference to outsiders, and of devising some scheme such as to the Government may seem fit with a view to give effect to this principle.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"Under the conditions of their appointment, Rural Sub-Registrars are required to have a masonry house for their office, and to make their own arrangements for sending the fees received by them to the Treasury. They are responsible for the safe custody of Government money from receipt until deposit in the Treasury. They are supplied by the Government, at cost price, with registration ink and stationery, but are furnished with the requisite registers, index books and printed forms, and with machine-made paper for copies, free of charge. The appointments are sought for and taken on these conditions, which are well known, and the number of candidates is very large. The Government does not, therefore, consider it necessary to make any change. The Rural Sub-Registrars, though gazetted officers, are paid by fees only, and are not entitled to pension. They are rarely transferred, and then, except where their misconduct necessitates a transfer on public grounds, only in their own interests,—to an office with higher emoluments or in a place which they prefer on account of the climate or for some other reason. When a transfer takes place, the District Registrar sometimes assists the Sub Registrar in making an arrangement with his successor to take over his house and furniture.

"The Government has no information regarding the sale of his house and furniture by the Rural Sub-Registrar of Sandip, and no complaint has been received from his successor as to the difficulty of finding a house and procuring furniture. The case of Sandip is exceptional, good houses not being available in that island. At most places such houses exist, and no difficulty is experienced by Rural Sub-Registrars in securing suitable accommodation for their office.

"There are at present 352 Rural Sub-Registrars in Bengal. In the past three years five of these officers were appointed Special Sub-Registrars. It is a recognized principle of the Department to promote the best Rural Sub-Registrars to these salaried posts, but the Government reserves to itself the right of appointing to some of the vacancies gentlemen of education and good family who have special claims to consideration."

MODE OF ENQUIRY INTO COMPLAINTS AGAINST INDIGO PLANTERS, &c.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(*a*) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement which appeared in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* that a complaint being made by one Dukhet Keori before the Deputy Magistrate of Muzaffarpur against the Tahsildar of an Indigo Factory, the said Deputy Magistrate summoned the Tahsildar, under section 352, Indian Penal Code, but added "the case is by a raiyat against an Indigo Factory Tahsildar; unless the District Magistrate direct otherwise, the case shall be sent to some Court on the date fixed"? Whether the matter having come before the District Magistrate that officer sent the case to the Manager of the factory concerned (the Shahpur Mircha Factory) "for favour of enquiry and report," and whether upon such report being received which was adverse to the complainant, the Deputy Magistrate dismissed the case on the ground that the complainant did not appear?

(*b*) Whether the attention of the Government has been called to another case of a somewhat similar character in which the facts are set forth as follows:—

"Some raiyats of Misrowlea, Madhupur, district Saran, petitioned Mr. Wheeler on the 11th ultimo (July) that Mr. Macgregor, the Manager of Arrowal Indigo Factory, has widened the village road leading from his Indigo Factory from 9 to 36 feet, encroaching on their fields and cutting the produce thereon, and requested a personal enquiry on the part of the District Magistrate into their case. The petition, which was received by one of the Deputy Magistrates, was forwarded by him to the District Magistrate with a tacit recommendation that Mr. Garrett, the Joint-Magistrate under Mr. Wheeler, may be deputed to enquire."

Whether it is the case that the Magistrate referred the complaint to the Manager complained against for report, and subsequently on the receipt of the report rejected the petition of the complainants?

Whether it is true that these raiyats were prosecuted by the Local Board of Chapra for pulling off the *shesso* trees planted by the said Local Board by trespassing into their fields?

Will the Government enquire whether it is the general practice followed by the District and Local Boards of Saran to plant trees, trespassing into the raiyats' fields against their consent, and record them in the Board's name in the cadastral survey?

(*c*) Whether these two cases and another case in which Mr. Konstam, then Subdivisional Officer of Hajipur, was concerned, to which I called the attention of the Government on the 25th August, 1894, by a question in this Council, point to the existence of any general practice followed by Magistrates in indigo districts in Bihar in regard to complaints instituted against Indigo Planters and their subordinates, the managers of factories or their assistants being called upon to report upon such complaints?

(*d*) Whether the Government approves of complaints made against Indigo Planters in Bihar and their subordinates being referred to such Indigo Planters for report? If not, will the Government be pleased to take such steps as to the Government may seem fit to put an end to a practice which must amount to a denial of justice to the raiyats who complain.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor's attention was drawn to the cases referred to by the Hon'ble Member and due notice was taken of them.

"In regard to the first case the Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Mohan Bose asked a question towards the close of the last Session of the Council, the answer to which was subsequently communicated to him by letter, as follows:—

'The Government have received a report from the Commissioner of Patna on the case referred to. It appears that the Tahsildar against whom the complaint was made was not under Mr. Exshaw, who, though managing the factory for the local zamindar, has nothing to do with rent collection. The Manager of the Factory was not, therefore, personally interested in the case. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, considers that the Magistrate was wrong, under the circumstances of the case, apart from other possible minor irregularities, in making the reference to the Manager for enquiry and report, and, under orders which will be issued, such references will not be made in the future.'

"The orders mentioned at the end of the letter were issued to all Commissioners of Divisions, with the view of guarding against reference of complaints under section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Code for enquiry and report to any person who is in the remotest degree, directly or indirectly, connected with or likely to be interested in the case.

"Enquiry was also made in regard to the second case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. It appears that the Local Board obtained summonses on the 11th July last against three raiyats for having uprooted sisu seedlings planted by the Board along the Arua Bishenpura Road. On the same day a petition was filed by the raiyats complaining that the Manager of the Arua Factory had widened the road by uprooting their crops. This petition was referred by the District Magistrate to the Manager for report, as member of the Local Board in charge of the road. Eventually the raiyats were convicted by the Bench Magistrates and fined, and their petition was rejected. The general orders which have been issued will apply to such cases.

"The Lieutenant-Governor has no reason to believe that encroachments are made on the raiyats' fields along the roads of the Saran district. The object of the cadastral survey is to ascertain rights and record them as they are found to exist."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MR. LISTER REGARDING THE WRITER-CONSTABLE OF CHATRA.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the proceedings of Mr. Lister, Joint-Magistrate of Serampore, as reported in the newspapers?

Is it the fact that Mr. Lister ordered a Writer-Constable attached to the Chatra out-post to be brought under arrest to his house, although the constable was not charged with any offence, nor had the Magistrate taken cognizance of any offence; whether in the Magistrate's house he was made to strike the ground with his forehead several times and to stand in a corner with his face turned towards the wall, and whether a whip was brought when his *jawab* or answer was taken; whether subsequent thereto he was sent under police custody and detained under such custody from the evening of the 20th August to 11 o'clock of the morning of the 22nd August?

Is it the case that on the 21st August the Writer-Constable applied for bail, and that the application was rejected by the Joint-Magistrate, although subsequently it appeared that he was being prosecuted for a bailable offence under section 29 of Act V of 1861, but that on the 22nd the Joint-Magistrate of his own motion released the Writer-Constable without any bail at all and without recording any reasons?

Whether, having regard to the fact that the sanction for the prosecution of the Writer-Constable under the Police Act was obtained on the 24th August, the arrest of the Writer-Constable, his detention in *hajat* and the other acts done by the Joint-Magistrate were not irregular and illegal?

Whether the Government approves of these proceedings; if not, will the Government be pleased to state what steps it has taken to mark its disapproval of such proceedings? Whether the Government will consider the propriety of not placing young officers in the position of Mr. Lister in charge of such an important subdivision as that of Serampore?

The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton replied:—

"The facts of the case referred to by the Hon'ble Member are these:—At about 1 o'clock on the 20th August last the Health Officer of Calcutta and others arrived at Mr. Lister's office, and desired to see the death registers of the Konnagore and Chatra outposts for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the results of cholera inoculations carried out earlier in the year. Mr. Lister at once sent two peons for the registers. The man despatched to Konnagore, four miles distant, returned in due time with the register; but the other sent to Chatra, which is close to the Subdivisional Office, did not return, and a second peon was also sent, but without result. Dr. Simpson had, therefore, to leave Serampore in the evening without having seen the Chatra register. Mr. Lister called upon the Literate Constable of the outpost, who was in charge of the register, for an explanation, and he stated that he was ill with fever when the peon brought the order, and told the peon to come again. He also admitted that he was directed by the Head-Constable of the outpost to carry out the Subdivisional Officer's order, but being unwell, refused to give up the book at the time. The Head-Constable stated that the Literate Constable refused to comply with his or the Subdivisional Officer's order, that he did not complain of fever, but said that he felt uneasy, and that he told the peon to come afterwards for the register, and lay down. Mr. Lister sent for the Literate Constable. The latter was not brought under arrest, but was afterwards placed under arrest at the police-station, pending a reference to the District Superintendent of Police. He was not kept in the lock-up, and was, in fact, on parole at the station. No application for bail has been found, and bail was quite unnecessary. Mr. Lister's order amounted to confining the Constable to quarters, a form of punishment provided for in Act V of 1861, as amended by Act VIII of 1895. Beyond the man's statement there is no information as to what occurred when he came to Mr. Lister's house. Mr. Lister was suffering from fever at the time, and remained so seriously ill for several weeks afterwards that no question could be addressed to him regarding this case. He has since been compelled to proceed on leave to England.

"The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the Constable was guilty of grossly insubordinate conduct in not sending the register on receipt of the Subdivisional Officer's order, and his prosecution under section 29 of Act V of 1861 appears to have been justifiable. Mr. Lister was not authorised to pass an order confining him to quarters, that power being vested in the District Superintendent of Police.

"The Lieutenant-Governor obtained reports from the Commissioner and the Magistrate of Hooghly on this matter at the time, but having regard to the Constable's conduct and Mr. Lister's serious illness, necessitating his departure on leave, His Honour deemed it unnecessary to take further notice of the case.

"The reply to the last part of the Hon'ble Member's question is that the Government appoints to the charge of Subdivisions the most suitable officers available."

ESTATE'S PARTITION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane stated that he would postpone to the next meeting of Council his motion that the Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates be referred to a Select Committee.

PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1895, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, in place of Mr. Pratt, *resigned*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MURRAY TRUST BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enlarge the scope of the charitable Trust created by the Will of the late Mrs. Sally Murray. He said:—

"The lady died more than fifty years ago in Calcutta, having byher Will devised the residue of her property, after payment of certain legacies, to the Wardens of St. John's Church for the purpose of obtaining the release from custody of deserving persons who may have been imprisoned for debt. This Fund came into the hands of the Wardens of St. John's Church in the year 1861, and was for some years duly applied to the purposes intended by the testatrix. But in the year 1888 the Debtors' Act was passed, and the effect of that Act was to make it extremely unlikely, if not practically impossible, that any person of the class contemplated by the testatrix should be in jail for debt, inasmuch as under that Act nobody is imprisoned for debt, except in cases of contumacy or bad faith. As the law now stands, it is not likely that there will ever be in the Calcutta Jail any person of the class whom the testatrix intended to benefit, namely, in the words of her Will, 'persons who are fit objects of charity and commiseration,' and there is therefore a practical failure of the Trust. In these circumstances the Wardens of St. John's Church have asked for authority to use the Fund in relieving deserving persons generally, who may be fit objects of charity, and this request is supported by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. Sir Griffith Evans who was at that time acting as Advocate-General, held that the conditions of the Trust could not be altered without legislation. Hence the present Bill. The Fund at present amounts to about Rs. 50,000, and consists largely of accumulated interest. The Bill has been drafted with the view to carry out the intentions of the testatrix as closely as possible. It is, in the first place, provided that the Fund shall be appropriated to the release from custody of deserving debtors, if there be any such; next, failing deserving debtors in jail, it is proposed to appropriate the Fund to helping prisoners released from the criminal jail to start afresh in life and to enable them to earn an honest living, and, finally, failing these, the Bill enables the Wardens of the Church to spend the Fund towards the relief of the deserving poor of Calcutta generally. These are the substantive provisions of the Bill, which is a very small and unpretentious measure. It is intended, with the consent of the Wardens, to invest the funds in the hands of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, but the administration of the Fund will continue in the hands of the Wardens of St. John's Church."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1885 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, in place of Mr. Pratt, *resigned*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 2nd January, 1897.

CALCUTTA;
The 29th December, 1896.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

No. 5542Agri.—The 29th December 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 705G., dated Bankipore, the 21st December 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., C.S., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the weeks ending 5th and 12th December.

PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

2. I regret that this report is unavoidably a day or two late. As soon as possible after despatching my last report, I arranged to make a rapid tour through Shahabad with the Officiating Collector, Mr. Egerton, as I was anxious to go through the distressed parts of the district with him before he made over charge. I proceeded to Arrah on the evening of the 10th, and thence travelled by special steamer to Dehri, thence to Sasaram and Bhabhua, and back by Zamania. I inspected the offices at both subdivisions, and, using all the expedition possible, I was unable to reach my head-quarters at Bankipore till the evening of the 18th instant. I have been fully employed ever since my return in checking the district returns, and in disposing of other urgent work which could not be postponed. I trust that the delay will cause no inconvenience to Government.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

3. *Patna.*—The prospects in this district continue good, and the situation, if anything, has changed for the better, since (*a*) it appears that the Islampur thana in the Bihar subdivision is better off than was at first supposed, (*b*) there is everywhere less apprehension of distress, and (*c*) the Collector thinks that the *aghani* rice crop will be nearer 10 annas than 9 annas.

4. I do not notice at present Mr. Inglis' estimate of food stocks, consumption and demand, as I intend to review the whole subject as soon as I succeed in obtaining reports from all districts. These are coming in but slowly at present.

5. The exports and imports by steamer and by the Bengal and North-Western Railway *viâ* Digha Ghat are extremely small. Since the date of the Collector's letter I have received statistics of exports and imports on the East Indian Railway in the Patna district which are appended. He has also compared the figures with those of the corresponding fortnight in 1895. The total exports of the week by rail beyond the district were 1,10,688 maunds, and the imports from outside the district amounted to 22,473. In 1895 the corresponding figures were 39,914 and 4,556. The exports are nearly threefold what they were a year ago, and the imports nearly five times as great. I have had an interview with Mr. Pearson, the Manager of the India General Steam Navigation Company at Bankipore, and he has offered to collect statistics of boat traffic on the Ganges—an offer which no doubt the Collector will thankfully accept.

6. The figures given by the Collector under section 24 (4) are obviously much below the mark, and inspire me with no confidence: they are, however, to be checked, and the result may be awaited. It is difficult to believe that in Patna city, which contains a population of 165,192, the number of persons in want of relief is 299 only, especially when it is also reported that in the same city 8,003 persons received gratuitous relief during the fortnight ending 20th November, an average of 571 per diem. I will enquire whether the action of the Patna Relief Committee in suspending operations is justified by the circumstances of the city.

7. *Gaya.*—The Collector's report shows that the prospects of the district are still good, and only one or two points require notice.

8. It is disappointing that the figures for exports and imports by rail are not available; the point is referred to again later.

9. As prospects in this district are so good, it seems quite unnecessary to reserve any longer the whole of the District Board's allotment for famine relief in the current year. The Collector reports that the sum amounts to

Rs. 1,11,850; but it will be seen from paragraph 3 of my report of the 11th November last, that only Rs. 51,850 of this sum are budgetted for the current year. If any relief at all has to be given in the Gaya district, it will fall within the year 1897-98, and I am therefore directing the Chairman to go on with the original programme of his current budget, leaving the estimate for 1897-98 to be considered hereafter. Should relief suddenly be required, the permission accorded by Government to all District Boards to overdraw to the extent of Rs. 25,000 will meet the case till an adjustment can be made.

10. There appears to be no objection to the measures described in paragraph 14 for the collection of small relief funds, and the grant of charitable relief to emergent cases; but I will ask Mr. Savage to push on the preparation of lists of persons likely to require relief, as has been done in Patna.

11. *Shahabad.*—Here too the Collector's report, the last which will be submitted by Mr. Egerton, shows that there is no need to be apprehensive for the Shahabad district at present. I have myself accompanied Mr. Egerton through the worst parts of this district, and the remarks and recommendations in his report were decided on with me.

12. The rice crop in the irrigated tracts has been excellent, and the prospects of the *rabi* are good everywhere, due chiefly to the rainfall of the 22nd November. A very large area near Mohania has been irrigated from a *bandh* erected at his own expense in the river Durgaoti by Babu Makund Saho, a local banker. The crops in this area are excellent, and the prospective benefits he has conferred on the vicinity are great. His services will be further acknowledged at a suitable time and place. Mr. Buckley also informs me that in the western part of this district, which is ethnologically and geographically a part of the North-Western Provinces and inhabited by a wheat-eating people, there is a great demand for water for the *rabi*. In Eastern Shahabad, Patna and Gaya they do not seem to want canal water.

13. I found that the relief works in the Bhabhua subdivision which still remain open were being managed very strictly, and there was certainly no waste. The task set was considerable, and less than the minimum wage was often given. It has now been arranged that the basis of calculation is to be 10 seers instead of 8 seers, as prices have fallen a little, and that at least the minimum wage must always be given. The people were in fair condition, and were nearly all of the lower classes and accustomed to labour: significant evidence of this fact is afforded by their all bringing their own *kodalis* and baskets. The Collector's explanation of the comparatively large numbers entered as receiving daily wage irrespective of task is sufficient. I saw these persons myself.

14. I have ordered the tank at Sabar to be closed, but the Hata-Dargaoti road will be kept open. It certainly affords needed employment to a large number of persons in the vicinity, and the District Board are thus enabled to carry out an important work at a cheap rate. Here, as in Patna and Gaya, I am desiring the District Board to go on with their original programmes of work, with the limitations already explained above in dealing with the Gaya report.

15. I have satisfied myself that the petty gratuitous relief reported was not given indiscriminately. It was bestowed mostly on beggars and cripples, who in hard times such as these find their usual sources of relief greatly curtailed. Loans have been freely given in the Bhabhua subdivision to the extent of nearly Rs. 19,000 in all. The time for these is now past however.

16. Imports have increased and exports fallen off during the period under report, but, as already stated, this subject will be more fully discussed later.

17. *Saran.*—From this district, I regret to say, the reports are not satisfactory, and private advices confirm fully the Collector's views.

18. Mr. Earle has slightly altered his estimate of the area to be immediately affected, and has sent a map illustrating the changes in the situation. Instead of an area of 766 square miles and a population of 665,830, which are the latest previous figures in my possession, he now places the area and population immediately to be affected at 880 square miles and 779,705 persons, respectively. I am adopting these figures in my revised estimate of cost and persons to be relieved; but I do not send the map, as it is not due till the next fortnightly report.

19. The Collector has done well in organizing his relief circles so early, because, for a reason to be stated in the next paragraph, it is not unlikely that charitable relief will have to be granted in villages earlier than we at first anticipated. But I am doubtful whether in speaking of circles he means charges or not: obviously Mirganj thana, which has an area of 435 square miles, is far too large for a circle, and too large also for a charge. Since the date of his report I have sanctioned the deputation of Mr. Garrett, Assistant Magistrate, to Gopalganj to assist the Subdivisional Officer in relief work.

20. Mr. Earle's remarks also suggest an important point, viz., that the unusually large number of emigrants to Bengal this year is not an unmixed blessing, for, as these are all adult males, the proportion of capable workers is largely decreased, and the number of weakly men, women and children without proper support is considerably advanced. It is true that eventually these men may be expected to send money to their homes, but in the meantime their families are thrown a good deal on our hands. This is a fact to be remembered in appraising the distress in Saran, as is the concomitant fact that most of these emigrants will be returning about May and June.

21. Crop prospects are good, but I have just heard by telegram that hoar frost on two nights has done some damage to the *rahar*, which, as Mr. Earle reports, is unusually early in flower.

22. The partial cessation of imports and the increase of exports is difficult to explain, prices having remained almost stationary. Most of the exports, it will be seen, go to the westward, half of them from Revelganj, and they consist largely of "other grains." Of the imports, rice and "other grains" account for about 15,000 maunds each, the volume of the remaining cereals being small.

23. There has been some confusion, as already reported, in the starting of relief works, but the Collector has taken up the matter, and I trust that Famine Code rules will now be carefully followed. Charitable relief by the police has also been distributed not very intelligently. I propose to visit all the relief works in Saran with the Collector immediately after Christmas, and hope that by that time they will be in proper train.

24. Advances have been freely given, but the time for these is almost past. It is too soon yet for us to judge of the effect of the proposed bounty of one rupee for each *kutcha* well.

25. The proposals for increasing the number of poor-houses in the Hatwa estate has my entire support. It has long been the practice of this Raj to give food to the poor and diseased who choose to come for it to the poor-house at Hatwa, and it is entirely in accord with the traditions of this house that the system should be developed at the present crisis. Had the late Maharaja lived, he would have been the first to propose it. I have in a separate communication asked the sanction of the Court of Wards to the expenditure of Rs. 3,500 in this direction for the present.

26. The result of Mr. Earle's appeals to the generosity of zamindars is disappointing; but if they will assist him in preparing lists of those likely to need relief in villages, much will have been done.

27. *Champaran.*—In this district I regret to say that there has been a rapid change for the worse, as evidenced by the largely increasing numbers who flock to relief works.

28. Mr. Macpherson, on fuller information, has been forced to alter his estimate of the area and population to be immediately affected; and instead of an area of 570 square miles with a population of 271,415, he now estimates the tract requiring immediate relief to be 1,057 square miles with a population of 601,149. I have entered these figures in the revised estimate of numbers and cost, which I am to-day submitting to Government. The Collector now says that the greater part of the northern and eastern portion of the Bettiah subdivision, and most of the southern half of the Sadar subdivision are in present need of relief.

29. There has been some delay on the part of officers in joining the district for famine relief work, but in the meantime the gentlemen named in the margin (among others) have responded cordially to the Collector's appeal for help, and have not only filled the breach till regular Charge Superintendents should arrive, but have also started

Sir W. B. Hudson, K.C.I.E.
Mr. J. J. McLeod, C.I.E.
" H. W. J. Hill.
" A. W. N. Wyatt.

relief works in their own *dehats* at their own expense. As Champaran is evidently at this moment the critical point in our line of defence, I am sending up there all the reinforcements I can.

30. The volume of exports and imports is extraordinarily small. As prices are on the whole a little easier, I ascribe this state of the market to a belief that stocks are sufficient for the present, but that, on the other hand, there is no surplus for exportation. It is satisfactory to learn that the drain of exports by road has ceased.

31. The information given by the Collector under the head of Relief Works is most instructive. The number of regular relief works has increased from 7 to 11, and more would have been opened had officers been available to take charge. Of these 11 works, 7 are in Bettiah and 4 in the Sadar subdivision. The average number of male units employed daily on relief has risen from 1,330 to 2,426, while those in receipt of daily wage irrespective of task have advanced from 9 to 240 per diem. On the last day of the fortnight under report there were 6,323 persons employed on Government relief works. The Collector also reports that the numbers on the private relief works started by planters were greater than on those under Government supervision. In the factories which sent returns, it appears that the average number employed daily during the week ending 12th December was 13,585, which, added to the 4,292 on Government works, gives a daily average of 17,877. Relief workers were also employed in other factories, from which no returns have been received; and if these be included, it is clear that the daily average for the week could not have been less than 20,000. On these private works it is to be observed that no task was exacted; but even making allowances for this fact, and for a possible reduction in numbers when Famine Code principles are applied, it is manifest that in Champaran every nerve must be strained to keep abreast of the requirements of the people.

32. Gratuitous relief has been commenced on a small scale, and lists are being prepared for villages. It is hoped that before Christmas all the Superintendents of charges immediately required will be in their places, and that this very important branch of their work will then be taken up.

33. Inoformation a as loans is not complete; but as all officers have been busy in the field, we can fford to wait a little longer for the submission of statistical returns.

34. The total amount spent so far has been only Rs. 3,851-11-5, but it is manifest that payments will soon become much heavier. It was shown in paragraph 111 of my report of the 11th November that the District Board of Champaran have only Rs. 25,000 available for famine relief expenditure in 1896-97. I therefore propose at once to ask Government in a separate letter to place one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Collector as a preliminary contribution.

35. *Muzaffarpur.*—Judging by Mr. Hare's report, the change in his district during the last fortnight has been very small, and it is clear that events are not marching so fast there as in Champaran. This is in accordance with the expectations formed at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th and 5th instant.

36. Prices are practically stationary, and this possibly accounts (as I have suggested in dealing with the Champaran report) for the comparative stagnation in railway traffic in food-grains. The total imports by rail aggregate 13,625 maunds and the exports 7,341 maunds, leaving a net excess of imports of only 6,284 maunds.

37. Relief works do not yet attract labourers, except one which is being conducted by the Sitamarhi Municipality. The average number of male units employed daily for the week ending 5th December was 210·28, and that for the week ending 12th idem was 335·18.

38. In spite of these small numbers, however, I have thought it right to sanction the opening of a poor-house at Sitamarhi, in order to enable the Subdivisional Officer to collect the beggars and other helpless persons, and to give them some shelter. The cold at this time of year greatly aggravates the distress caused by scanty food.

39. Mr. Hare is busy developing his system of circles. As has already been reported, many of his circle officers will be planters, and will give their services gratuitously: as he appears to have some time before him still before distress becomes severe, he will probably be able to bring his arrangements to great perfection before relief begins on a large scale.

40. *Darbhanga.*—The progress of affairs in this district during the fortnight gives it an intermediate place between Champaran and Muzaffarpur. There is not so much distress as in Champaran, but numbers are coming much more rapidly to the relief works than in Muzaffarpur.

41. Mr. Carlyle makes no material change in his estimate, and adheres to the classification which he at first adopted. Charges and circles are being plotted, and will be manned very shortly, for the Collector reports that the numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, and he expects by the end of the month to have a daily average of between 20,000 and 30,000 workers on his hands. He is therefore not much behind Champaran, and more relief works will be opened rapidly during the present fortnight as occasion requires.

42. Wandering is also reported, and Mr. Carlyle has rightly judged that the time has come for opening poor-houses at Madhubani and Darbhanga. I will sanction these forthwith.

43. The volume of grain traffic is very large, and the railway statistics give a total of 61,385 maunds of exports and 15,620 maunds of imports, thus showing an apparent excess of 45,675 maunds under exports, and the Collector was at first inclined to attribute this to the new rice coming into the market. He has, however, while on tour near the frontier, found that the whole of this apparent drain is made good by the immense quantities of rice smuggled in from Nepal.

44. The number of relief works open at present is four, and the average daily number of male units was 254 in the first week of the fortnight and 535 in the second.

45. Loans and advances for wells have so far had no great vogue in this district, but Mr. Carlyle has now done his best to push them by putting a Deputy Collector on special duty in this connection. We shall learn from the next report what success has attended his efforts.

PART III—CONCLUSION.

46. During the fortnight under review, there has been change in both directions, towards improvement and towards deterioration. In Patna, Gaya and Shahabad prospects have improved, while in Champaran the condition of the people has rapidly deteriorated; in Saran and Darbhanga the same process has been less rapid, and in Muzaffarpur there has been hardly any change.

47. Both in Saran and in Champaran, the area to be immediately affected must be enlarged in the opinion of the Collector, and the area and population which demand immediate assistance now stand as follows in each of the four northern districts of the Division:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Saran ...	880	779,705
Champaran	1,057	601,149
Muzaffarpur	1,851	1,660,000
Darbhanga	2,044	1,720,000
Total	5,832	4,760,854

48. In Champaran and Darbhanga, the numbers on relief works are rising, and it is expected that in them the numbers relieved will reach the high figure of 30,000 per diem during the current fortnight. Works will be opened as required, and we need not fear, I trust, any confusion. The Collector of Darbhanga has already received a contribution of one lakh of rupees from Government, and I am about to ask that a similar sum may be allotted to Champaran.

49. This rapid rise of the numbers seeking relief should give no cause for alarm. It has already been pointed out by myself and others that about the middle of December field work would fail a good deal. The rice crop, such as it is, has by this time been cut in most places, and that source of employment is closed. It was stated also in my last report that numbers of men had been turned back from Nepal, and these must have come on to our relief works in default of the employment on which they reckon at this time of year.

50. Some confusion has occurred at the opening of relief works in some places, but incidents of this kind are almost unavoidable at first. The mistakes, if not already corrected, will soon be put right.

51. Charitable relief has been afforded in many places, and it is clear that this form of relief must soon be considerably developed. I expect to hear in the next reports I receive that arrangement are completed everywhere.

52. There has been a general stagnation in the food-grain traffic, which is remarkable; and, as stated above, I attribute the fact to the belief that stocks are generally sufficient, but not excessive; the total traffic, so far as it has been reported, may be summarised as follows:—

District.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pátna	25,455	1,10,886	E. 85,431
Gaya	Not given.	Not given.	.....
Shahabad	16,647	24,247	E. 7,600
Saran	38,666	14,644	I. 24,022
Champaran	3,934	3,993	E. 59
Muzaffarpur	13,625	7,341	I. 6,284
Darbhanga	15,620	61,085	E. 45,465

53. As to stocks in hand, information is not yet complete. A report on the subject will be submitted as soon as possible.

54. No mention has been made in any of the reports of the major works, which are about to be carried out entirely under Public Works Department agency. I have, however, to-day had an interview with Mr. C. A. Mills (who is about to be appointed Superintending Engineer for relief works), and he informs me that the scheme for the Bhagmati-Lakhandai cut in Sitamarhi has been approved by Mr. Toogood, who is now writing his report on the subject. If taken in hand at once, this scheme will cost Rs. 75,000 in earthwork alone during the current and next year, and will thus afford ample employment in that part of the Muzaffarpur district. Mr. Mills is now on his way to Champaran to take up the Dhanaoti scheme.

55. In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that during the current fortnight we must expect a considerable increase in the numbers of those on relief works and in the receipt of charitable relief, and that poor-houses will have to be opened in several places. So far as present indications can be trusted, they all tend to show that the estimates of numbers and cost, which I have propounded so far, are fairly correct. They certainly do not exaggerate the situation, but are unhappily, if anything, short of the truth. It has been known for some time that Champaran and Darbhanga would first require relief, that the high price of food-grains as compared with 1873-74 would call for an earlier distribution of charitable relief, and that after the rice had been cut and threshed, the numbers on relief works would rise.

No. 2058R., dated Bankipore, the 17th December 1896.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report for the first-half of December, as required by Rule 24 of the Bengal Famine Code.

Your Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896 was not received in time to be given effect to by all reporting officers, and as a result my figures will cover both the half-monthly period and that of the fortnight ending Saturday, the 12th current. I shall endeavour to keep the figures so that no confusion may arise. When the period covered by the figures is not given, it will be understood that the figures relate to the first-half of December.

Section 24 (1).—There is no change under this head. No relief circles have been formed, as none are yet necessary.

Section 24 (2). (a).—General state of the affected tracts.—During the last 12 days I have been all over the Sadar subdivision and have travelled 283 miles by road, besides three small railway journeys. I am inclined to think that the winter rice crop has been over-estimated, and that 10 annas would be a better estimate than 12 annas, the figure formerly given. Though I have received many complaints as regards the incidence of the chaukidari tax owing to unfair assessments, and the refusal of the Irrigation Department to grant long-term leases, due, I am told by the Executive Engineer, to the failure on the part of the would-be lessees to maintain their village channels in order, I have not received any complaints from the people of distress. Beggars there are, but I found the same last year. My information is that the labouring classes will have full employment till after the *rabi* crop is gathered. The winter rice is still being harvested and is being threshed. The labourers get a share in the produce which will last them after the harvest is over for some time. Sugarcane land is being prepared, and *rabi* is still being sown in Dinapore, Bihar, and parts of the Sadar subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer, Bihar, writes that the condition of Islampur is less serious than was at first supposed. He adds that the people are more reassured, and no fears are entertained of stocks running short. Exportation has, however, again set in, and may again upset people's minds. The City Magistrate of Patna writes that symptoms of distress may be said to be somewhat less acute or observable than when the last half-monthly report was written. The Subdivisional Officer, Barh, writes that the state of his subdivision is good, while Dinapore reports that the high prices prevailing are beginning to be felt, and that the condition of the people is fair. I may say for the whole district that there has been no change during the period under report.

Section 24 (2) (b). Crop prospects.—I would reduce the outturn of winter rice for the Sadar subdivision to 10 annas. The police say that the Dinapore figure should be reduced from 6 to 4 annas owing to the large proportion of empty ears found in the rice when reaped. I found the same in the Sadar subdivision. This will not, however, alter the average for the district. The final report on the winter rice crop for 1896 submitted to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture on the 27th ultimo gave the district average at 9¼ annas. This average was obtained by adding the averages for the four subdivisions and dividing the result by 4. This is obviously wrong, as the area under this crop is very small in Dinapore, only 4,000 bighas, whereas in Bihar it is given as 225,500 bighas. Working this average out on the number of bigha sown according to each subdivision, I find that with the reduced estimates now taken, the district average will be not less than 9¾ annas, which is well above my former average of 9 annas. The *rabi* crop continues to look well, though admittedly in places it is suffering to some extent for want of moisture. In the Sadar subdivision even in those parts where the rice crop was not good, I found *khesari* and *tisi* growing in the paddy fields. Poppy I found everywhere looking well. It has germinated at the first sowing. Rain in the second-half of this month would be of inestimable value. The Subdivisional Officers of Bihar and Barh estimate the *rabi* crops at 12 annas: Dinapore says that the crop is doing well. I would take the Sadar subdivision crop at 12 annas though both here and in the Bihar subdivision the area under *khesari* is greatly contracted.

Section 24 (2) (c). Food-stocks.—The notice issued to panchayats regarding the stocks of food-grains produced the following results:—

			Maunds.
Rice	...	...	2,16,617
Dhan ...	...	...	1,06,721
Wheat ...	...	...	22,398
Barley ...	...	...	9,618
Makai ...	...	...	60,366
Other food-grains	...	...	3,42,235
	Total	...	7,57,955

A statement for each thana is submitted, taking the population of the district at 1,772,352, which is the figure obtained at the last census. This return, if accepted, would show that stocks are wholly inadequate. These figures are said to include the stocks in municipal areas which were ascertained by the police. They do not, however, include the produce of the rice

crop now being harvested. The final report regarding this crop gives the area under cultivation as 421,500 acres. The Department of Land Records and Agriculture gives 12 to 13 maunds as the produce of an average crop per acre.

Taking the average crop of an acre at 12 maunds, and the average outturn of the crop at 9 annas (to be on the safe side), the produce of this crop will amount to 28,45,125 maunds. The area under *rabi* (food-grains) in 1895-96 was 356,800 acres. If we take 300,000 as the area under this crop at present, and the outturn at 12 maunds per acre on an average with a 12-anna crop, these crops will produce in March a further stock of 27,00,000 maunds.

The estimate of food-grains may be taken as follows:—

	Maunds.
In stock at end of November	7,58,000
Winter rice	28,45,000
Rabi	27,00,000
Total ...	63,03,000

As I said above, I consider the panchayat returns below the mark, but I take it for the purpose of this report as what is admittedly in existence. This stock will have to serve till the beginning of August, when the new *bhadoi* will begin to come into the market. The population, according to Statement D, submitted with the Annual Administration Report, gives the following results:—

Men	540,667
Women	582,929
Total adults	1,123,596
Children	646,716

Allowing 1 seer for each adult per diem and 6 chitaks on an average for each child the daily consumption for the district will be 34,153 maunds. At this rate the stock estimated above will last for 182 days, or, say, for six months, which will expire at the end of May. This estimate assumes that there will be no exportation, and that the crop will not suffer for want of moisture. It also discloses the fact that the district will be without food for two months—June and July. I regret that I have left in camp the necessary references as regards the normal consumption per head of the population, and my estimate on this head is, I feel sure, based on a too high rate of consumption. In the time of scarcity consumption is undoubtedly reduced and is capable of reduction before actual distress sets in. The figures of exportation and importation have not yet reached me, so I can say nothing of the direction trade is taking. The Subdivisional Officer of Bihar reports that exportation has again set in briskly, and proposes to take statistics on the main road. I do not think this is necessary, as the bulk of the grain finds its way to the railway which provides the necessary figures. It is generally reported that sweet potatoes and water-nuts, which form the food of the poorer classes for a part of the year, have now come into the market, and relieved, to a certain extent, the pinch of high prices. My reason for disbelieving the panchayat returns is briefly this—that no one will admit having a stock of rice or food-grains. In the interior grain-dealers are also equally reticent. The most encouraging evidence of the existence of sufficient stocks is the absence of anxiety among the inhabitants of the interior. The cultivators are generally holding their stocks, and only sell when they have to meet their landlords' demands.

Section 24 (2) (d). Importation and exportation of food-grains.—The figures received from the railway and steamer companies show that during the first 15 days of this month 1,10,886 maunds left the district and 25,455 maunds were received. The net export was therefore 85,431 maunds, which shows a renewed activity in exportation. The figures received from the East Indian Railway show that while the exports have increased from 89,914 maunds in the corresponding period of 1895 to 1,10,688, or, say, 175 per cent., imports have also risen from 4,556 maunds to 22,473 maunds, or by 393 per cent. The export trade is chiefly confined to "Indian-corn" and "Other food-grains," while imports mainly consist of rice. Mokameh, Barh, Khusrupur, and Patna are the chief exporting stations, while Patna, Digha, and Bankipore have taken most imports, chiefly of rice. Rice is the staple food, and during the period under report the net import of this article of food has been 13,617 maunds. The large exports from Barh and Mokameh explain the high prices prevailing in those marts.

The statements required for this report showing the traffic in food-grains are herewith submitted.

Section 24 (2) (e). Rainfall.—Nil.

Section 24 (2) (f). Public health.—Good.

Section 24 (2) (g). Emigration or immigration of famished people.—No officer has reported any such movement. When at Bihta, in the beginning of my late tour, I met large numbers of people, chiefly from Azamgarh and one or two other districts in the North-Western Provinces, on their way to Mymensingh. They had been collected by a contractor, and have most of them gone there year after year. They say that they do not get enough to eat on the famine works in the North-Western Provinces, but the circumstances under which they were proceeding to Mymensingh and the prospects held out to them justified their proceeding so far to obtain work. Their women and children were going with them. They told me it would take them 22 days from the Sone to reach their destination.

The steamer company also reports that a number of coolies for Lower Bengal, chiefly for the Dacca Division, have availed themselves of the company's service of steamers.

Section 24 (2) (h). *Condition of cattle.*—No change reported. Green fodder is becoming scarcer, but the new straw provides sufficient fodder. Water is so far sufficient.

Section 24 (2) (i). *Prices.*—The annexed table gives the prevailing prices. The new rice has risen in price to some extent. Wheat has improved, also barley and *rahar*. Gram has varied, and the maximum and minimum rates have come closer together. In Manair prices have slightly improved, but there is no trade there to speak of and there is no competition to keep down prices. Barh and Mokameh still maintain the highest rates in this district.

Section 24 (3).—The test-works at Manair and Mokameh are still open. The others have been closed as the rice harvest gives full occupation to the labouring classes. There is nothing new to report as regards these works. The usual statements are appended.

Section 24 (4).—No poor-houses have been opened anywhere. In calling for a return of food-stocks from panchayats, I called also for a return of the classes for whom gratuitous relief might become necessary. A statement showing the returns, thana by thana, is submitted. The following are the figures for the district :—

Idiots and lunatics	155
Cripples	3,020
Blind persons	1,697
Persons who from old age or physical infirmity are incapable of earning a living	1,447
Persons whose attendance on the sick or infants at their homes is absolutely necessary	906
Persons who are in distress and who being of respectable family cannot work	772
Total ...	7,997

I propose to have enquiries made into these cases by Subdivisional Officers and an officer from head-quarters. These totals include figures for municipal areas collected by the police. The figures for Patna City are 299.

The Patna City Relief Committee at Jhauganj is said to have collapsed owing to the apathy of the members. They report that for the fortnight ending the 20th November they relieved 10,196 persons, distributed as follows :—

By gratuitous relief	5,669
By sale at cheap rates	4,527

This gives an average of 728 persons relieved a day. The total cost was Rs. 222-10-9 only, of which Rs. 136-7-3 was spent on gratuitous relief, for which *makai* was chiefly used. Two hundred and seven maunds of rice were sold at a cheap rate at a cost of Rs. 86-3-6. By the Bankipore Committee 2,334 persons received gratuitous relief and 8,076 bought grain at a reduced rate up to the 15th current since the Commitee commenced work. The cost has not been stated.

Section 24 (5). *Organisation for employment of artisans, &c.*—Nil.

Section 24 (6). *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles*—Nil.

Section 24 (7). *Relief in kitchens.*—Nil.

Section 24 (8). *Loans.*—

Application received under the Land Improvement Act, 1.
Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 42 during the half-month against nil last year.

The total received up to date is as follows :—

Under Land Improvement Act, 2.
Under Agriculturists' Loans Act, 154.

No loans have as yet been granted. The kanungoes and general manager are making enquiries, but in most cases these applications are made to meet expenditure not contemplated by the Acts. No advances have been made for wells as the cultivators have already dug these, when necessary, themselves.

Section 24 (9)—

(*a*) No new grants have been made by the District Board. A grant of Rs. 10,000 has been made by Government for advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

(*b*) These are embodied in the statements attached to this report.

(*c*) The balance available under the District Board grant is shown in the financial statement which is for the fortnight ending with the 12th current.

The following statements are also appended. They are for the fortnight ending the 12th current :—

(1) Famine Statement D. | (2) Famine Statement E.

(3) List of prices of principal food-grains.

The figures of imports and exports will be submitted later when received from the East Indian Railway Company.

The following statement is blank :—

(1) Gratuitous relief, Form No. 6.

No report of any death from starvation or of distress approaching starvation has been received, and I see no signs of distress among the population. Crime is reported to have slightly increased in Patna City and Dinapore town. This is not unusual at this time of the year when the nights are dark and people sleep more soundly under their warmer bed clothing. The cases reported from Manair of respectable women who were in distress have been enquired into by the Sub-Inspector of Schools, but I cannot accept his report entirely. I have directed the Subdivisional Officer, Dinapore, to enquire into these cases personally. The Subdivisional Officer, Bihar, reports that the head-constable of Chandi outpost reported certain cases to him. The head-constable was directed to submit the names, &c., of the sufferers to the Subdivisional Officer who proposed to enquire into each case, but the Subdivisional Officer has heard nothing more of them, and considers that there was no foundation for the report.

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT E—DISTRICT PATNA.

(See section 26 (*iii*) of the Code.)

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

WORK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		What amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
6th December 1890 ...	67	78	0 2 4	1 14 3	1·3	0 2 10	61 1 3	Nil	.....	.....
8th " " ..	57	79	0 2 7	2 1 6	.....	.....	56 9 4½	"	.....	.....

PATNA DISTRICT.

Financial Statement.

NAME OF WORK.	Grant.	Expenditure during the fortnight on task-work.	Expenditure up to 12th December 1896 on task-work.	Expenditure up to 12th December 1896 on daily wages.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Expenditure on poor-houses, &c.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Excavating a tank at Kazi talao, Manair.	540	79 5 7½	281 10 1½	8 7 0	290 1 1½	.....	249 14 10½
Raising miles 5—9, Fatwa-Behar Road.	1,600	.....	61 2 3	.....	61 2 3	.....	1,538 13 9
Raising miles 1—7, Barh-Saksohra Road	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 0 0
Raising miles 1—4, Mokameh-Burmera Road.	7,128	31 8 0	78 4 9	.....	78 4 9	.....	7,049 11 3
Raising Pahari-Fatehpur Road	5,445	.....	245 10 3	.....	245 10 3	.....	5,199 5 9
Raising and improving miles 4—10½, Dinapore-Nowbatpur Road.	1,950	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,950 0 0
Raising and improving Phulwari-Nowbatpur Road.	960	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	960 0 0
Raising and improving Islampore-Lat Road.	1,367	.....	41 9 9	.....	41 9 9	.....	1,325 6 3
Fatua-Hilsa-Road causeway ...	700	6 13 0	23 13 3	3 5 0	27 3 0	.....	672 13 0
Total ...	21,090	117 10 7½	732 2 4½	11 12 9	743 15 1½	.....	20,346 0 10½

NRITYA GOPAL SUR,

Accountant, District Engineer's office, Patna.

FORM 5.

DISTRICT PATNA.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

(See section 26 (1) of the Code.)

For the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages (irrespective of task). Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total of columns 19 and 24.	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 6th December 1896.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
1. Kazitalao at Mansir ...	177	78	83	40	..		..	...			..	...	..	...	..		22,975	43 1 3	...	...	.	.	...	43 1 3	...	...	.....	.....
2. Raising Mokameh-Surmera road.	36	38	14		..				..		...		...	.	.	.	5,880	11 3 0	..	..	...	..	...	11 3 0	...	...	...	.....
3. Filling up the causeway on Fatwa-Hilsa road.	29	23	...		...			..	..		...		...				2,690	5 6 0	4	...	7	..	1 7 0	6 13 0	..	...	...	.....
Total ...	242	139	97	40			.	...	.			.	..	..	.	.	31,545	59 10 3	4		7	.	1 7 0	61 1 3	....	...	.....	.....
Male units	242	134	48	10	..	..	.				.	...	.	.	..	.	.	...	4	.	4	..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Total male units ..		404						...		...		...		...			...	...		8								
Week ending 12th December 1896.																												
1. Kazitalao at Mansir ..	129	88	97	32	..	...		...			.	.	.	...	...	...	18,749	36 4 4½	...	.	...	...	.....	36 4 4½			Nil.	
2. Raising Mokameh-Surmera road.	71	55	41	10				.			..			..			8,206	20 5 0	...	..	...	..	...	20 5 0			Nil.	
Total ...	200	113	88	42	.	.	...				.				..		26,955	56 9 4½	.	...	.		..	56 9 4½				
Male units	200	83	42	14																								
Total male units ..		34½																										

NRITYA GOPAL SUR,
Accountant, District Engineer's office, Patna.

The 15th December 1896.

tatement of retail shop prices for week ending 12th December 1896, as compared with the figures for week ending 28th November 1896.

	Patna City.		Sadar.		Barh.		Bihar.		Dinapore.		District.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
n rice *i.e.*, mota il.	9¼ to 11¼	10 to 11¼	8¼ to 14	9 to 12½	7¾ to 11¼	7¼ to 12	9 to 13	9 to 13	9¾ to 10¼	9¾ to 10½	7¾ to 14	7¾ to 13
... ...	8 to 9¼	9 to 10	7 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 8¾	8 to 8½	7¾ to 9	8 to 10	8¼ to 9¼	9 to 9¼	7 to 9½	8 to 10
... ...	10 to 13	11½ to 13	10 to 14	10½ to 14	11 to 12	11 to 13	8¼ to 12	9 to 12	10	11¾ to 12	8¼ to 14	9 to 14
... ...	12¾ to 13¼	13 to 13¾	12 to 14	12 to 13½	11½ to 12½	11 to 13	11½ to 14	11 to 13½	12 to 12½	12	11½ to 14	11 to 13½
... ...	11 to 11¾	11 to 12	11 to 14	11 to 12½	10½ to 11½	10½ to 12	9½ to 12½	10½ to 12	11½ to 12	11½ to 12	9½ to 14	10½ to 12½
... ...	12 to 14	12 to 13	10 to 14	12 to 13	8 to 12	11 to 13	11 to 13	11½ to 13	12	11½ to 12½	8 to 14	11 to 13
... ...	15 to 16	15 to 16	14 to 16	14 to 16	14	14 to 16	14 to 15	12½ to 15	. ..	13½ to 15	14 to 16	13½ to 16

Deputy Collector,
For Collector.

PATNA DISTRICT.

[See Section 85 (4) of the Code.]

DAILY REGISTER.

Relief work—Raising Mokameh-Surmeyra road.

Month and date.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total number employed on task work and daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Total amount paid (total of columns 10 and 24).	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84). Big children.	Small children.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84). Men.	Women.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.											Rs. A. P.						
ovember 1896	4	9	1	...													870	1 13 0						4	9	1	..	14	1 13 0	...	..	Nil ...		...	
ecember ,, ...	5	6	1	..													990	1 11 0						5	6	1	..	12	1 11 0	...	...	Nil ...	..	...	
,, ,,	5	4	2														840	1 8 0						6	4	2	.	11	1 8 0			Nil ...	...	...	
,, ,, ...	6	6	2														730	1 7 3						8	6	2	..	14	1 8 0			Nil ..	...	..	
,, ,, ...	5	5	4	...													840	1 8 0						5	5	4	..	14	1 7 3	...	...	Nil ...	...	..	
,, ,, ..	4	4	2														900	1 11 0						4	4	2	...	10	1 8 0			Nil ...	..		
,, ,, ..	7	4	2	..																				7	4	2	...	13	1 11 0	...	...	Nil .	..		
Total ...	36	38	14	...													5,880	11 3 0						36	38	14		88	11 3 0	..	.			..	
ecember 1896	12	6	...														900	2 2 0						12	6	...	...	18	2 2 0	...	...	Nil ...	..	.	
,, ,,	12	9		1													1,558	3 13 3						12	9	..	1	22	3 13 3	...	...	Nil ...	...	...	
,, ,,	13	11	1	1													1,198	2 12 3						16	10			26	2 12 3	...	...	Nil ...	...	...	
,, ,,	13	11		3													1,595	4 11 9						13	10	1	1	25	4 11 9	...	.	Nil ..	...	...	
,, ,,	11	5	...	5													1,272	3 2 9						13	11		3	27	3 2 9	..	..	Nil ..	...	...	
Total	71	55	1	10	..												1,475	3 11 0						11	9	..	5	25	3 11 0	...	..	Nil	.	...	
																	8,208	20 5 0						71	55	1	10	137	20 5 0	..	.		...	..	

Relief works, Kazitalao at Manair.

vember 1896 ...	24	10	9	7													C. ft.	Rs. A. P.											Rs. A. P.						
ember ,,	31	14	10	6													2,[illegible]	6 15 0						24	10	9	7	50	6 15 0		...	Nil ...		...	
,, ,,	32	17	13	8													4,150	7 12 6						31	14	10	6	61	7 12 6			Nil ...	...		
,, ,,	32	13	15	8													3,700	6 15 0						32	17	13	8	70	6 15 0			Nil ...	...	...	
,, ,,	30	15	16	7													4,[illegible]	7 9 6						30	13	15	8	66	7 9 6	...	.	Nil ...	...		
,, ,, ...	30	9	20	4													[illegible]	7 5 0						30	15	16	7	68	7 5 0	...	...	Nil ..	...	...	
Total ...	177	78	83	40	...	...											3,475	6 8 3						30	9	20	4	63	6 8 3			Nil ...	...	..	
																	22,675	43 1 3						177	78	83	40	378	43 1 3		..		..	...	
ember 1896	11	9	12	2													1,625	3 8 4½						11	9	12	2	34	3 8 4½	...	.	Nil ..	.	..	
,, ,,	17	11	13	6													2,710	5 5 6						17	11	13	6	47	5 5 6			Nil			
,, ,,	25	8	17	8													3,062	5 13 10½						25	8	17	6	56	5 13 10½		...	Nil ...		...	
,, ,,	22	8	17	4													3,217	6 0 4½						22	8	17	4	51	6 0 4½	...	...	Nil ..	..	...	
,, ,, ...	25	11	19	6													3,525	6 14 3						25	11	19	6	61	6 14 3	...	...	Nil ..	...	...	
,, ,, ...	29	11	19	8													4,[illegible]	8 10 0						29	11	19	8	67	8 10 0		...	Nil	...	...	
Total ...	129	58	97	32													18,749	36 4 4½						129	58	97	32	316	36 4 4½	...	...		...	...	

[illegible]			439	1 7 9	1	1	0 4 3	9	5	1	15	1 12 0	Nil.	
er ,,	6	4	569	1 2 0	1	1	0 4 3	7	4	1	12	1 6 3	Nil.	
,,	7	6	526	1 1 3	1	1	0 4 3	8	6	1	15	1 5 6	Nil.	
,,	3	4	445	0 14 6	1	1	0 4 3	4	4	1	9	1 2 9	Nil.	
,,	3	3	250	0 7 6	..	2	0 4 0	3	3	2	8	0 11 6	Nil.	
,,	2	1	170	0 5 0	..	1	0 2 0	2	1	1	4	0 7 0	Nil.	
Total	23	23	2,6[illegible]	5 6 0	4	7	1 7 0	33	23	7	63	6 13 0		
[illegible]eel		Nil.												

STATIONS AND OUTPOSTS.	Rice.	Dhan.	Wheat.	Barley.	Makai.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Idiots and lunatics.	Cripples.	Blind.	All who from age or physical weakness are incapable of earning their living.	All persons whose attendance on the sick or on infant children in their own houses is absolutely necessary.	Persons who are in distress owing to rise in food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pirbohore police-station	1,115	165	149		130	350		...	6	4	4	.	1	
Sultangunge independent outpost	15	...		17	...	55		....	1	6	...	...	..	
Allumgunge police-station	3,874	2,539	670	310	1,523				.....	...	...	......	.....	
Khajekallan ditto	50	...	25	..	40	100		2	35	70	30	...	5	
Chowk ditto	...		...	...	...	375		...	3	2	...		3	
Malsalami	45,551	9,837	3,325	302	16,948	48,616		1	37	51	15	20	4	
City subdivision	50,605	12,481	4,169	629	18,641	49,496	1,36,612	3	82	133	49	20	12	299
Backergunge independent outpost	4,810		401	..	187	812		6	14	21	160	.....	...	
Phulwari police-station	10,548	14,9[illegible]	140	267	221	15,040		19	220	112	124	88	135	
Digha outpost	116		10	..	26	164		..	4	14	42	..	......	
Maner police-station	6,735	3,600	413	270	2,937	18,427		11	56	78	175	443	71	
Masondhi ditto	130	800		...	...	175		......	2	2	4	1		
Poonpoon outpost	2,010	2,708	11	47	98	4,340		3	55	27	41	1	17	
Pabhera ditto	1,779		10	.....	190	2,483		.....	1	3	......	..	...	
Bikram police-station	2,681	20,360	48	2,074	984	12,355		6	60	30	17	20	4	
Nowbutpore outpost	3,781	321	346	183	191	1,391		..	21	21	17	......	13	
Paligunge ditto	5,753	14,929	483	630	1,610	6,579		2	35	21	3	.....	....	
Sadar subdivision	38,313	57,751	1,872	3,167	6,453	61,666	1,69,52[illegible]	47	4[illegible]8	3[illegible]8	583	553	240	2,259
Futwah police-station	40,161	16,313	4,537	1,536	7,069	87,708		2	27	10	24	2	21	
Barh ditto	11,240	429	1,524	414	7,944	19,846		11	234	213	52	3	.....	
Bakhtearpore outpost	2,411	140	31	325	4,826	15,864		10	72	44	44	10	27	
Harnauth ditto	2,036		13	5	112	2,584		3	253	44	...	....	......	
Mokameh police-station	4,292	17	3,751	1,181	7,262	31,147		5	39	40	79		2	
Sarmera out-post	2,422		176	4	114	6,118		10	416	121	63	53	51	
Barh subdivision	62,562	16,9[illegible]	10,441	3,465	28,327	1,72,865	2,94,550	41	1,041	511	262	68	101	2,024
Behar police-station	4,570	4,863	45[illegible]	297	539	2,537		4	270	125	184	106	187	
Girick outpost	2,080	3,462	323	25	8	1,436		...	4	9	.....	......	1	
Asthawan ditto	10,424	4,734	871	182	525	9,110		6	98	62	54	.....	14	
Silao independent outpost	7,865	2,569	1,089	273	310	8,368		1	36	29	19	4	9	
Chandi ditto ditto	14,017	331	636	342	1,374	9,397		26	799	319	211	121	196	
Islampore police-station	5,815	394	428	88	2,113	3,440		9	74	42	19	5	9	
Hilsa ditto	9,897	723	191	329	1,023	7,563		6	95	76	55	27	39	
Ekangar outpost	1,4[illegible]0		50	155	100	9,050		1	38	10	3	1	14	
Behar subdivision	56,047	16,759	4,082	1,689	5,963	51,913	1,36,483	63	1,412	672	545	264	419	3,375
Dinapore police-station	2,904	2,8[illegible]	1,823	268	945	6,091		1	17	13	8	1	.....	
Khagowl outpost	96		20	.	7	204			......	......	.....	.....	....	
Dinapore subdivision	3,000	2,849	1,843	368	952	6,295	15,388	1	17	13	8	1	..	40
	2,16,817	1,06,721	22,328	9,618	60,368	3,42,235	7,51,955	155	3,020	1,097	1,447	906	772	7,907

for Collector.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Abstract of IMP[illegible] local traffic under the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896.

Station to which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.		REMARKS.
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
[illegible]okameh	198	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	363	
[illegible]ndarak	..	...	...	3	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	
[illegible]tna ghat	10,374	708	..	...	21	..	...	...	.	15	64	592	10,459	1,315	
[illegible]tna	279	152	258	...	161	4	.	...	3	.	126	135	827	291	
[illegible]nkipore	4,079	610	...	...	23	778	...	..	...	...	437	440	4,539	1,828	
[illegible]gha ghat	5,093	237	..	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,093	756	
[illegible]mapore	642	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	998	...	
[illegible]hta	359	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	359	...	
Total East Indian Railway ...	21,024	2,070	614	3	205	1,301	...	...	3	15	627	1,167	22,473	4,556	
[illegible]gha ghat (Bengal and North-Western Railway)	...	.	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	540	...	540	...	Previous year's figures furnished.
[illegible]dia General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Patna	63	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,373	..	2,436	..	Ditto ditto ditto
District Total ...	21,087	2,070	614	3	205	1,301	...	..	3	15	3,540	1,167	25,455	4,556	

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

Statement of food-grains imported to stations on the Patna district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding period of the last year.

STATIONS.		RICE.		PADDY.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		INDIAN-CORN.		OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.		TOTAL.	
From	To	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mokameh ghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	Mokameh ...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Luckeeserai ...		81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpointe ...		117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukhtiarpur ...		(58)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...
		198	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363
Dharhara ...	Pandarak	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bukhtiarpur ..	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khusrupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Futwah	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankor ...	Patna ghat ...	1,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...		2,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muraroi ..		2,052	682	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...
Ahmadpur		1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamooee ...		43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luckeeserai		129	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	35	...	...
Masaurhi ..		...	(31)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(38)	(606)	...	...
Bankipur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(342)	...	...
Rajmehal ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	327	...	...
Sultangunge ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...
Bhagalpur ...		...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukhtiarpur ...		...	(3)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(6)	...	...
Poonpoon ...		...	(4)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(528)	(200)	...	...
Mokameh ghat ..		...	...	...	...	...	(372)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...		...	...	...	...	...	(70)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	Patna ghat B.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roghunathpur ...		86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...
Saiathea		344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raneegunge ...		346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chuttra		685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati		683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolepur		357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		10,374	708	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	15	64	592	10,459	1,315

Stations.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
From	To	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Modhupur ...	Patna ...		10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath junction.			15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	12	23	...	...
Luckeeserai ...		184	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...
Mokameh ...		(45)	(25)	...	...	(3)	(38)	...	(7)	...	...	(11)	(15)	...	...
Bukhtiarpur ...		(693)	(696)	...	...	(24)	(15)	...	(8)	...	...	(69)	(109)	...	...
Poonpoon ...		(5)	...	...	(105)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea ...		...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...
Jahanabad ...		...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...		...	...	22	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masaurhi ...		(24)	(174)	...	(135)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(72)	...	...
Benares Cantonment.		7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamooee ...	...	54	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tegra ...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya ...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Baidyanath-Deoghur.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	45	...	...
Dalsingserai ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	827	...
		279	152	258	...	161	4	...	...	3	...	126	135	...	291
Kolepur ...	Bankipur	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeagunge ...		344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murarai ...		341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramganj ...		704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukhtiarpur ...		(3)	(8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masaurhi ...		(84)	(896)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(213)	(1,079)	...	...
Nadaul ...		(30)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(97)	...	...	...
Jahanabad ...		856	610	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	207	415	...	...
Tehta ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...
Bihta ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(21)	...	...	...
Buxar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(120)	...	...
Barh ...		(14)	(61)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(12)	(8)	...	...
Futwah ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(17)	...	...
Lucksarai ...		...	...	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...		...	...	...	...	...	(162)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultangunge ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
Mollarpur ...		345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	...
Jamooee ...		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya ...		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Khagaria ...		...	...	...	...	...	716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		4,059	610	...	...	23	878	...	...	...	...	437	440	4,539	1,828
Khusrupur ...	Dugha ghat ...	(400)	(375)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(695)	...	...
Masaurhi ...		(90)	(79)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(2,074)	...	...
Ramganj ...		3,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonpoon ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(672)	(134)	...	...
Nadaul ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(321)	...	...
Luckeeserai ...		443	...	...	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jahanabad ...		...	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolepur ...		357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati ...		343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakradharpur ...		360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...		397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bark ...		...	...	...	...	...	(240)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5,093	237	...	...	...	759	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,093	756
	Poonpoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Masaurhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nadaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	Dinapur ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luckeeserai	Do. ...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		642	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	...
	Sadisapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gushkera	Bihta ...	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	...

FORM No. 8.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of Imports of food-grains in maunds by steamers during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna ...	Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,885*	1,885	* The 1,885 consists entirely of kalai.
	English Bazar	63	...	...	...	...	277†	340	† The 277 consists entirely of kalai.
	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	211‡	211	‡ The 211 consists entirely of kalai.
	Total ...	63	...	...	...	...	2,373	2,436	

Upward traffic by country boats slack. A few laden with Koil, chiefly have passed up.

H. A. PEARSON,
Agent, Patna.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Abstract of EXPORTS excluding local traffic under the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896.

ations from which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.		REMARKS.
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
ameh	1,729	860	.....	.....	.....	1,227	.....	.....	7,189	.....	15,805	6,138	24,723	8,223	
ameh ghat... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,736	5,942	1,099	2,095	6,435	8,037	
larak	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	15	389	15	
...	2,449	2,089	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,215	.....	17,883	6,253	22,047	8,342	
hatiarpur	8	117	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,229	2,8[illegible]1	3,237	2,956	
aropur	831	889	.....	.....	.....	121	159	174	1,390	.....	16,458	1,1[illegible]5	18,838	2,379	
ah	416	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	342	.....	7,827	1,121	8,685	1,461	
a	32	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	764	228	798	238	
a ghat	1,848	.....	.....	.....	685	.....	.....	.....	456	.....	10,684	1,277	13,673	1,277	
zipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	712	409	712	409	
a ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,399	4,710	5,399	4,710	
pon	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	13	364	
urhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,715	89	2,715	89	
ul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	43	
pore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,778	1,371	2,778	1,371	
... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	.....	.....	.....	346	.....	
Total East Indian Railway ..	7,326	4,179	.....	.....	685	1,364	159	300	16,676	5,942	85,842	28,129	1,10,688	39,914	
ghat (Bengal North-Western lway)	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		90	.....	Previous year's figure not furnished
General Steam igation Company, ited, Patna.	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	108	.....	
Total ...	7,470	4,179	.....	.....	685	1,364	159	300	16,676	5,942	85,896	28,129	1,10,886	39,914	

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

Statement of Food-grains exported from stations on the Patna District during the fortnight ended 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	189
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Delhi	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	683	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arrah	.....	.....		.....	.....	785	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,380	5,170	.....	.....
	Meerut City	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	695	.....	763	.....	.....	.....
	Mirzapore	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Agra	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	616	.....	.....	.....
	Alamnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	725	.....	1,047	.....	.....	.....
	Kewari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Harchandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			345	.....	.....	.....
	Sirathu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356	.....	715	.....	.....	.....
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Ghaziabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lucknow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	1,430	.....	.....	.....
Mokameh ..	Cawnpore City ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	.....	1,041	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	547	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	680	.....	1,755	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	419	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,060	.....	.....	.....
	Bankipore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(659)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kakori	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	.....	.....	.....
	Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	399	.....	.....	.....
	Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Fyzabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Meja Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654	.....	.....	.....
	Jaunpur City ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	386	.....	.....	.....
	Binaki Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Safdergunge ...	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....
	Bhadreswar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	.....	.....
	Ranigunj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	615	.....	.....
	Hathras Junction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Phulpur	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,729	860	.....	.....	.....	1,226	.....	.....	7,189	.....	15,805	6,138	24,723	8,213
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808	2,201	.....	340	.....	.....
	Tarighat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	512	1,977	988	.....	.....	.....
	Sahibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,076	1,049	.....	.....	.....	.....
okameh ghat.	Phulpur ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,426	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537	.....	.....	.....
	Khurja	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(372)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	329	.....	.....
	Mirzapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		351	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gahmar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		364	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,736	5,942	1,099	2,095	6,435	8,037

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
larak ...	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...	...
	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	15	389	15
n ...	Allahabad ...	1,040	1,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	...	4,692	340	...	...
	Agra Junction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	965	...	...	...
	Delhi	1,062	...	...	...	...	...		...	814	...	715	...	...	...
	Etawah	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	3,730	...	...	...
	Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...
	Panipat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares Cantonment .	347	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,127	1,539	...	...
	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	750	...	...
	Hardoi .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,129	...	...	...
	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	707	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,284	...	...
	Firozabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...
	Jaswantnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	...	...	...
	Banda	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	...
	Khaga	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	434	...	...	...
	Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	690	...	...
	Jaunpur City	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	660	...	...
	Total ..	2,449	2,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,215	...	17,363	6,253	23,047	8,342
atearpore	Luckeeserai	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...
	Raneegunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	480	...	...
	Khusrupore	...			...	...	...		...	...	...	(587)	...	...	...
	Patna	(823)	(142)	...	...	(37)	...	...		...	...	(746)	(1,324)	...	...
	Mokameh	(63)	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,0?5	...	...	...
	Cawnpore	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Benares		20	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
	Sutna		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914	...	...
	Burhee ...	...	97		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...
	Arrah	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8	...	...	...
	Mokameh ghat ..	(23)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bindki Road ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	...	...
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340		...	...
		8	117	...	...		18		...	...	...	3,229	2,821	3,237	2,956
arupore	Digha ghat ..	(265)	(105)	...			...	...		...			(166)	...	
	Meja Road .	...		...	...		...	...	...	...		721	...	...	
	Sandila .	...	...	...				...		...	...	1,045	...	...	
	Bareilly	...				...		...	...		...	542	...		
	Hardoi ..	...	...	...		...	...		...	191		946	...		...
	Total .	...	...			...	...	...		191	...	3,252	...	3,708	271
	Manikpore . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,405	...	...	...
	Allahabad	118	...	...		...	...	...	...	119	...	4,131	...		
	Bharawri	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,047	...	...	...
	Khaga ...		...	...	...		...		...		...	696	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	...		...	...	...		159	...	206	...	242	...	...	...
	Cawnpore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,046	...	...	...
	Nawabganj	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Delhi	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...
	Bankipore ...	...	(260)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	...	...
	Buxar	...	456	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sarupore	Benares	...	349	...	...	...		...	174	...	...	...	167	...	...
	Benares Cantonment	363	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	356	...	1,015	594	...	...
	Harchandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	...	...
	Garhara	58	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bindki Road	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	...	...	...
	Tilhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	...	...	...
	Karmi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694	...	...	...
	Jounpur City		84	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	...	292	...	...	...
	Aonla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	...	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	102	...	...
	Patna	...	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	831	883	...	...	...	121	159	174	1,390	...	16,458	1,195	18,838	2,379
	Asansol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	14	...	...	...
	Barabanki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	...	...	...
	Bachhrawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...	...
	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	...	...	...
	Sahjehanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	688	...	...	...
	Sandila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,048	...	...	...
	Rai Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,0?1	...	...	...
	Cawnpore City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Khaga	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		343	...	...	...
...	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	346	...	...
	Sutna ...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	435	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	23	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bindki Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...
	Cawnpore (O. & R.)	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	342	...	...	...
	Anjhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	...	...	...
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	416	214	...	...	...	...	...	126	342	...	7,827	1,121	8,585	1,461
	Howrah	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madhupur	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrah	...	4	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Phaphund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	...
	Mirzapur	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bindki Road	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Mohan Lalganj .	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...
	Morena	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Khusrupore	...	(28)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koilwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		46	...	...
	Total ...	32	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	764	228	798	28

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M
Patna ghat	Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	...	...	...
	Agra Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	...	...	...
	Salimpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...
	Hathras Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Lucknow	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...
	Benares Cantonment	...	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	542	...	...
	Savan	946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	114	...	...	...
	Bamra	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Giridih	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	...	...	...
	Sahjehanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	...	...
	Tari ghat	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,765	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	624	...	...	...
	Sandila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,032	...	...	...
	Tahsil Deori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...
	Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...
	Karmator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	...	...
	Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	684	...	...	...
	Rai Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bachhrawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	...	...	...
	Bhagwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	...	...	...
	Cawnpore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	...	...	...
	Sahganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Donaudi	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	742	...	...	...
	Total	1,848	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	456	...	10,684	1,277	13,673	1,277
Bankipore	Bindki Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	...	...	...
	Patna ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(302)	...	...
	Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	...	...	...
	Jasra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34[illegible]	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	712	409	712	409
Digha Ghat	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	2,828	...	...
	Bhurwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,433	708	...	...
	Manikpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	...	...	...
	Jasmantnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	...	...
	Sratha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	...	...	...
	Deoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...
	Jaipaguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	113	...	...
	Sanoda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...
	Shurajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	738	...	...
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,399	4,710	5,399	4,710
Poonpoon	Digha ghat	(38)	...	(142)	...	...	...	(18)	...	...	...	(356)	(134)	...	...
	Patna City	(7)	(1)	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(504)	(86)	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares Ganges	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bakhtiarpur	...	(4)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
	Meja Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	...	...
	Total	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	13	1,084
Mussurhi	Bankipore	(30)	(1,[illegible]8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(298)	(533)	...	...
	Patna	(24)	(800)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(38)	(594)	...	...
	Digha	(240)	(1,[illegible])	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(85)	(629)	...	...
	Bhurwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	...	...	...
	Bindki Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	...	...
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29[illegible]	89	...	...
	Meja Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...
	Khuga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	...	...	...
	Karwi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,715	89	2,715	89
Naloni	Bankipore	(28)	...	(34)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(65)	...	...	...
	Digha ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(321)	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
Lunapore	Cawnpore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Phaphund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	...	...
	Satna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	690	...	...
	Bindki Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	...	...
	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Etawah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...
	Meja Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,778	1,371	2,778	1,371
Sadiapur Bihta	Sandila	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	...	...	...	346	...

FORM No. 9.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	(Maize) Other food-grains.	Total.	Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Mds.				Mds.						
Garhara ...	Digha ghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	Digha ghat ...	Muzaffarpur	90	..	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	338	...									

S. N. MUKHERJI,

Station Master, Bengal North-Western Railway.

DIGHA GHAT,

16th December 1896.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by steamers during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	Doorjanpore ...	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	54*	108	* This 54 consists of cheena.

Heavy fleets of country boats laden chiefly with sugar and Fuller's earth; also coolies have passed Patna destined for Lower Bengal, Dacca Division principally.

H. A. PEARSON,

Agent, Patna.

No. 1622G., dated Camp Gurna, the 16th December 1896.

From—H. SAVAGE, Esq., C.S., Collector of Gaya,
To—The Commissioner of Patna Division, Bankipore.

I HAVE the honour to submit Famine Report for the first half of December. The figures given are for the fortnight ending 12th instant. I have not yet received from the Collector of Saran a copy of his form, and therefore submit this report on the same lines as my report for the 2nd half of November, *i.e.*, under section 24 of the Code.

2. SECTION 24(1). No part of the district is affected with famine at present, and none of the 14 circles has been manned.

3. SECTION 24(2). The *aghani* rice is being reaped, and the general outturn for the district is 8 annas. *Rabi* is doing well and promises fully a 12-anna crop. I have during the fortnight been over the south-west part of the Aurangabad subdivision and find the *aghani* crops in that quarter about 10 annas; and the *rabi*, if we get the ordinary Christmas rains, will be above the average. All the subdivisional officers write hopefully of prospects in their subdivisions.

4. Price of common rice, as will be seen from Appendix A, has fallen somewhat in all subdivisions except Jehanabad, and prices of other food-grains have on the whole remained stationary. The stock of food-grains is fully sufficient for three months' consumption.

5. Figures for import and export by rail will follow when received. I have no satisfactory statistics as to internal movements of grain, but there seems to be no particular activity in the trade in any part of the district.

6. No rain has fallen during the fortnight.

7. Public health is good.

8. There has been no noticeable emigration or immigration.

9. The condition of cattle continues good.

10. SECTION 24 (3) to (7). Nil.

SECTION 24(8). The number of persons to whom loans have been given under the Loans Agriculturists Act during the fortnight is 15. The total amount given to date this year is Rs. 4,800, and average to each person is Rs. 47-8. The amount of unexpended grant is Rs. 5,200.

11. The amount given under the Land Improvement Act during the fortnight is Rs. 100, which was given to one person. Of the total grant of Rs 59,500, Rs. 56,500 has been expended. Of the balance, Rs. 2,000 was alloted to the Subdivisional Officer, Aurangabad, but he has not yet reported what he has done with it.

12. SECTION 24 (9). The provision made by the District Board for famine amounts to Rs. 1,11,850. Nothing has as yet been expended. The financial statement is therefore not given.

13. SECTION 26, I to III. Statement D, the statement of gratuitous relief, and statement E for the half-month are blank.

SECTION 26 IV to V. A list of prices is annexed.

14. With reference to your Famine Circular No. , I have to report that I have asked the Chairman of each Municipality to collect a small sum at present and place it in the hands of a committee of the principal inhabitants, to expend in meeting cases of distress among people who ordinarily are not recipients of charity. I have also asked each Subdivisional Officer to organize a similar fund at the head-quarters of his sub-division, and have requested the District Superintendent of Police to again call the attention of officers in charge of thanas and outposts to their duties in connection with cases of distress.

15. Before receipt of your circular I had issued instructions to the police and village panchayats on the subject and had personally instructed many, both of the police and members of the panchayats, and ascertained that it was very improbable any real case of distress would escape notice.

In particular I have instructed the Subdivisional Officer of Aurangabad to arrange for one free meal at Aurangabad for each traveller in want of it who may pass through that place along the Grand Trunk Road, and have asked the Mohunth of Budh Gaya to be so good as to arrange for another free meal at Dobhi, which is 30 miles further on the way to Calcutta. The Subdivisional Officer has already collected funds for the purpose and will assist each traveller who may be in need. I have not as yet received a reply from the Mohunth, but trust he will make the arrangement I suggest. The number of travellers along the road is no larger than in ordinary years, but I have noticed many of them looking very thin and weary, and it will be a real charity to help them on their way.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative statement showing the prices of food-grains in the Gaya district for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

Names of Grains.	Names of Subdivisions.							
	Sadar (Gaya.)		Jahanabad.		Aurangabad.		Nawadah.	
	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Common rice	9½	10½	9½	9½	10	10½	11½	11½
Wheat	8½	8½	8	8	10	10	9½	9½
Barley	8½	10	10½	11	10½	9½	8	9
Makai	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	13	13
Gram	10½	10	10½	10½	10½	11	10½	10½
Arhar	10½	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Marua	13½	12½	13½	14	14	14	15	16½

Statement of food-grains imported into stations in the Gaya district during fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

From—	To—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manawrhi ...	Gaya*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	
Barh		.....	.....	.....	.....	182	97	
Sahebganj ghat		.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	
Bhagalpur		.....	.....	.....	.....	235	.....	
Patna ghat		.....	.....	.....	10	41	493	
Bihta		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	
Sultanganj		.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	
Deoghr ghat		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	
Monghyr		.....	.....	.....	5	340	.....	
Tahadharia		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	
Gaghaia		.....	.....	.....	.....	54	4	
Yarsamin		.....	.....	13	.....	54	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	13	402	1,016	938	2,369

* No traffic at other stations.

Statement of food-grains exported from stations in the Gaya district during fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

From—	To—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jahanabad ...	Kopasamotha	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Anjhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,028	
	Bankipore	945	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	
	Karwi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	
	Mirzapur	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1,288	18	.....	.....	.....	2,153	3,459
Bela	Dalsingsarai *viâ* Mokamaghat.	12	.....	2	.....	.....	3	17
Gaya	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	
	Chapra	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Purulia	11	.....	2	.....	.....	3	
	Bihta	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Patna ghat	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
	Deoghaghat...	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bankipore	52	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	
	Patna	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Delhi	.....	.....	.....	334	.....	.....	
	Benares cantonment ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	132	.....	19	340	23	3	517
	Grand Total ...	1,432	18	21	340	23	2,159	3,993

B. K. Mullick,
For Collector of Gaya.

No. 2853, dated Arrah, the 19th December 1896.

From—W. EGERTON, Esq., C.S., Officiating Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the period ending the 15th instant.

2. As you have yourself during this period visited with me the affected area in the Bhabua subdivision and the relief works, and noted the general condition of affairs, it will be unnecessary for me to submit a very lengthy report. Since my last report, I have, for the reasons stated therein, closed two relief works, *i.e.*, the Jahanabad-Bhabua and Mohania-Panjraon roads, with effect from the 5th December. All labourers were, however, paid the minimum wage for Sunday, 6th December, so as to enable them to join either the railway works or the other relief works. Results have fully justified this action. A test relief work was opened on a tank at Sahar (14 miles south-east of Bhabua), with effect from the 10th instant, owing to certain reported distress in that locality; but very few people have joined this work (there were 63 all told on 12th instant), and it would seem hardly necessary to continue it, at any rate at present, as a relief work. On the other hand, a considerable number of labourers attend the Hata-Durgaoti road relief work, though the numbers fluctuate considerably, and I am of opinion that this work, in itself a very useful one, should not be closed. Owing to the chief staple food of the labourers, *mator* and *keraw* flour, having fallen in price to about 10 seers the rupee, I have reduced the minimum wage, in strict accordance with section 104 of the Famine Code, to 6 pice for a man, 5 pice for a women, 3 pice for a child for the prescribed task of 150 cubic feet of earth and 50 feet lead, and have issued necessary instructions on the spot to the circle and relief officers. It was found that in some cases less than the previously fixed minimum wage was being given to workmen who failed to do the prescribed task, and strict injunctions have been given that in no case should less than the minimum wage be given. As none of the workers are in a famished condition, the payment according to strict measurement does not appear to have had other than good results. The explanation of the comparatively large number of labourers employed on daily wage, irrespective of task, is the one given by me in paragraph 2 (3) of my last report: these labourers are for the most part weakly persons, who are employed on dressing the road and doing odd jobs about the place. They might be entered under class D if it is thought necessary, but the explanation is a satisfactory one, and no change in their classification seems to be needed. The condition of the *rabi* crop is satisfactory, and agricultural loans have been freely given in Bhabua. I am inclined to think that only the Hata-Durgaoti work need be kept open, under two Sub-Overseers, and that the District Board staff may be set free; and the proposed alterations in the programme of work for the current year cancelled, so that the ordinary District Board work may be taken in hand. The total expenditure on relief work, so far, has only been Rs. 2,706-10-5, to which may be added the small amount of Rs. 140-3-6 spent under section 12 of the Famine Code, and it does not now seem expedient to abandon the entire District Board programme for this year. I would therefore propose to resume all District Board work for the current year, which will give employment to about 2,000 labourers all over the District, while provision, as already contemplated, for possible subsequent expenditure on relief work should be made by cutting down next year's budget. You have seen for yourself how matters stand, and if you agree with me, the necessary steps will at once be taken.

3. The detailed information required by section 24 of the Code is as under:—

SECTION 24 (1).—The area affected remained the same, as also the relief circle and officer in charge. Two relief works, *i.e.*, the Jahanabad-Bhabua and Mohania-Panjraon works were closed from the 5th instant, for reasons already given, and one fresh work, *i.e.*, a tank at Sahar was opened. The Hata-Durgaoti work remained open as before. The numbers on railway work between Khajura and Jahanabad are said to have increased to nearly 3,000, which is satisfactory; and no doubt the closing of our relief work at Mohania *has had the desired effect both of sending A class labourers on to the railway works* where they can find suitable employment, and of avoiding any possibility of competition between our works and the railway work.

SECTION 24 (2).—The general state of the affected tract remained much the same. The *rabi* is germinating well, and the free distribution of loans for seeds prior to and after the rainfall on 22nd November has had the wished-for result of supplying funds to enable the raiyats to sow all available *rabi* lands. The general appearance of the country is much better than when last I visited its owing to the *rabi* sowing, and the rainfall. Considerable importation of food-grains from Sasaram into Bhabhua is reported, which is satisfactory. Public health is good, and there has been no emigration or immigration of "famished" persons. The figures of expenditure under section 12 of the Code for the last two months are

now available. It will be seen that the police, under the supervision of Mr. Ryan, Assistant District Superintendant, have distributed relief in the shape of small quantities of food-grain to 1,648 persons at a cost of Rs. 140-3-6. This relief has only been given in cases of real distress. It is very necessary to have some such safety-valve as this to meet the case of labourers coming from the North-Western Provinces to railway work or semi-starved professional beggars, and I think the money has been judiciously spent.

SECTION 24 (3).—At the beginning of the period under report the same three relief works as before were opened. On the 10th instant, work on the Sahar tank was commenced and a small number of labourers attended. On the 5th instant, the Bhabhua Jahanabad and Mohania-Panjrhon works were closed, as the numbers employed were small and the works were not considered necessary any longer. The total numbers on the Hata-Durgaoti work were 3,827 for week ending 5th December, 4,257 for week ending 12th December.

The actual number of labourers of all classes on the work on 16th instant, when I visited the work with you, was 792, and the actual number on the Sahar tank was 109 on December 15th. The rates of wages were the same as before, but on a consideration of prevailing rates of *keraw* and *matur* flour, *I fixed the minimum wage for both works on a 10-seers instead of an 8-seers basis* under section 104 of the Code, *i.e.*, 6 pice for a man, 5 pice for a woman 3 pice for a child; and the maximum wage, in case the full allotted task was completed, at 7 pice for a man, 5 pice for a woman, 3 pice for a child, which is well within the Famine Code rate. The task remained the same, *i.e.*, 150 cubic feet of earthwork for the Hata-Durgaoti road; and for the Sahar tank the task was carefully worked out by the District Engineer as follows:—

Full task, 150 cubic feet for a 50-feet lead, and ½th of the task to be deducted for every 50 feet extra lead, that is to say—

		C. ft.
Up to	50 feet lead task	= 150
From	50—100 feet ,,	= 120
,,	100—150 ,, ,,	= 90
,,	150—200 ,, ,,	= 60

This rate is only for level ground at the commencement of the work.

SECTION 24 (4) (5) (6) and (7).—There is nothing to report under these heads. The action taken under section 12 of the Code has already been mentioned. A general meeting has been called at Arrah for the 21st instant, to consider the organisation of a Committee for distribution of gratuitous relief if needed later on. At present it has not been thought desirable to call for private subscriptions for this object.

SECTION 24 (8).—The total amount of loans given under the Agriculturists Loans Act and Land Improvement Act in the Bhabhua subdivision up to date are as follows:—

Number.		Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Agriculturists Loans Act petitions, 1,647	...	13,994	8	0
Land Improvement Act petitions, 42	...	4,950	0	0
Total	...	18,944	8	0

The period for giving loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act has now expired. The free grant of loans has undoubtedly been of the greatest benefit to the cultivators, and has enabled a much larger area of *rabi* to be sown than would otherwise have been the case

SECTION 24 (9).—The financial statements are annexed herewith. The total expenditure so far has been very small.

SECTION 24 (10).—No fresh tract has become affected.

SECTION 24 (11).—The *dhan* crop on irrigated areas throughout the district seems on the whole to have been far better than was anticipated at first. There is no doubt that the canals have done a great deal for the district generally, and a record area of 230,000 acres in Shahabad has received the benefit of irrigation. The figures of import and export of food-grains supplied by the railway authorities show that 16,647 maunds were imported into, and 24,247 maunds exported from, the district during the fortnight ending 14th December, as compared with 6,753 maunds imported, and 28,987 maunds exported in the previous fortnight. There has therefore been considerably more importation and less exportation by rail during the period under report.

3. Enquiries regarding food stocks are being pushed on, and results will be reported as soon as possible. Our recent tour together has enabled us to discuss various points on the spot and issue the necessary instructions without delay.

FORM No. 8.

Statement of food-grains imported to stations on the Shahabad district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly	Kollwar	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Howrah		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Monghyr		.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	
Simultola		.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	
	Total	2	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	42
Barh	Arrah	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Khaptiaki		210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Balpur		718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Burawan		364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Durgapur		344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Samthia		344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Monghyr		.....	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	2,106	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	2,232
Arranga	Bohea	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Madhupore		22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pirpainti		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	
	Total	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	40
Chattra	Raghunathpur	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ghogha		8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Karisath		6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Pirpainti	Dumraon	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rampur Hát		340	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	
	Total	344	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	400
Nalhati	Buxar	4,122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mallarpur		820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Durgapur		686	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nawada		570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rampur Hát		3,434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Murarai		685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gogrne		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Burdwan		421	.....	.....	.....	.....	677	
Bariarpore		15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Raniganj		2,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Baidyanath		20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kallygunge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bhagalpur		336	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	
	Total	13,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	809	13,913
	GRAND TOTAL	15,603	.....	126	.....	96	821	16,647

No. 9.

Statement of food-grains exported from stations in the Shahabad district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	GRAND TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kollwar	Bankipur	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Arrah	Shahjehanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Karwee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	
	Anjhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	1,714	
	Cawnpore City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Phaphund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	
	Agra Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	
	Bindki road	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	
	Howrah	.....	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	335	.....	1,370	3,422	5,127
Bihia	Patna City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	
	Bindki road	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,263	360	
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,263	817	2,080
Raghunathpur	Allahabad	35	.....	10	623	310	1,033	
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	624	1,020	350	
	Katni	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	
	Patna	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	
	Total ...	217	.....	10	1,247	1,446	1,836	4,756
Dumraon ...	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Sandila	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	.....	
	Tarighat	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	250	.....	430	340	1,020
Buxar	Fatehpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,445	
	Mirzapore	.....	.....	400	.....	344	527	
	Jamalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	
	Allahabad	297	.....	.....	.....	1,096	1,004	
	Bankipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	
	Delhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	726	
	Agra Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	
	Chunar	59	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	
	Patna City	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Bhagalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	
	Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	
	Ahrawra road	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	.....	
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,353	.....	
	Total ...	500	.....	468	.....	3,432	5,865	10,265
Chowra	Dildarnagar	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bindki road	.....	166	.....	.....		[illegible]	
	Cawnpore	.....	192	.....				
	Arrah	.....	17	.....	.....			
	Jamania	10	62	.....	.....			
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....			
	Total ...	20	437	.....				
	GRAND TOTAL ...	732	437	1,063	1,1			

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SHAHABAD.

For half month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle or (relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid, (total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Hatta	835	835	339	72	561	400	253	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,982	207 15 10	197	106	29	1	37 8 0	245 7 10				
Mohaniah	76	39	12	...	447	436	180		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,239	71 4 0	109			...	13 14 3	85 2 3				
Kookrad ...	225	315	96	103	30	24	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,107	52 7 4	71	59	11	14	14 12 0	67 3 4				
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,136	1,189	447	175	1,044	920	445	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199,328	331 11 2	377	225	40	15	66 2 3	397 13 5				
Male units ...	1,136	892	224	44	1,044	697	222	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	377	169	20	4	.....	.....				
Total for the week ..	2,296				1,983														570									
Week ending 19th December.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Hatta	866	861	355	80	685	570	271	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162,792	249 14 8	267	260	42	6	50 3 9	300 2 5				
Salcor tank	87	69	27	13	7	32	19	6				...	...	...	...	...	8,357	18 4 1	20	...	1	...	2 4 6	20 8 7				
GRAND TOTAL ...	953	930	382	93	692	602	290	60	...	...		...	...	...	...		171,149	268 2 9	287	260	43	6	52 8 3	320 11 0				
Male units	953	697	191	23	692	451	145	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	287	150	21	1	.....	.....				
Total for the week ...	1,864				1,383														459									

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT.

DISTRICT SHAHABAD.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Works done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 6th December 1896	713	47	0 1 3	1 10 8	95	0 1 10	397 13 5	.....	.....	.....
,, 12th ,, ,,	527	54	0 1 4	1 9 1	76	0 1 9	320 11 0	.....	.....	.....

SHAHABAD.

Financial statement for the whole period of operations up to the 12th December 1896.

RECEIPT.				EXPENDITURE.							REMARKS.
Grants from District Board.	Grants from Provincial Government.		Private subscription.	On relief works.		On relief in poor houses.	On relief of artizans.	On relief by grain or money doles.	On relief in kitchens.	On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief.	
	Date of each grant.	Amount.		Sums paid on account of daily wages.	Sums paid for task work.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. 26th October 1896 ... 5,000 3rd November ,, 500 7th ,, ,, .. 100 17th ,, ,, ... 5,000 Total ... 10,600	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 118 10 6	Rs. A. P. 599 13 11	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 140 8 6*	.....	.....	* Represents amounts distributed by the police on gratuitous relief up to 30th November 1896.

(Section 26 (iv) of the Famine Code.)

Comparative statement showing the prices of the staple food-grains in Shahabad for the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

	Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Maize.		Marua.		Peas.		Masuri.		Khesari.	
	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	SE. CH.															
Arrah	19 0	12½	6½	8½	11	11	12	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buxar	10 0	10½	8	8½	11	11	12	12	.....	.....	12	11½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sasaram	9 6	10	8	8½	9½	10½	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhabua	6½ to 9½	8½ to 6½	8½		10	9½	10½	10	.....	.....	10½	11	10½	10½	12½	13

W. EGERTON,
Collector.

The 19th December 1896.

No. 2591G., dated Chapra, the 17th December 1896.

From—A. EARLE, ESQ., C.S., Offg. Collector of Saran,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore.

IN continuation of my letter No. 2407G., dated the 3rd instant, I have the honour to submit my third half-monthly report under the Famine Code for the two weeks ending Saturday evening, the 12th instant.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected, 880 square miles; population affected, 779,705.*—The position has again been modified—(1) by the Subdivisional Officer of Siwan defining more closely the area immediately affected in the Darowlia thana and adding three other tracts, and (2) by Mr. Chapman, in charge of the Sadar subdivision, adding four tracts. The changes affected by the above are shown in the margin, and a sketch map is herewith submitted indicating the position of the old and new tracts: 8 per cent. of the population in question amounts to 62,376. As indicated in paragraph 3 of my last report, I am taking steps to prepare a programme of work sufficient to give employment to not only the above, but the average number of those employed in the worst months in the year 1873-74.

		Area in square miles.	Population.
The whole of the Gopalganj thana	...	358	275,023
Minus the Gundak Deara ..	...	120	55,800
(Approximate figures)	..	238	219,223
Mirganj thana ...	...	435	359,607
Siwan tracts (approximate figures)	...	175	168,875
Sadar tracts ...	...	32	32,000
Total	..	880	779,705

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—There are at present 11 relief circles with 11 officers in charge, of whom 3 are honorary, 2 are paid, and 6 are police officers. In the Gopalganj subdivision, the thana Mirganj circle is I consider far too large, and is in process of being subdivided. The Gopalganj thana circle will also have shortly to be subdivided. As this subject was fully discussed in the last report, I need not dwell on it at greater length on this occasion.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tracts during the half-month under report.*—This may be summed up by saying that there are visible signs of increasing distress, the number of beggars being larger, and exceptional immigration being reported to Eastern Bengal with a view to employment there. The latter I look upon as a good sign. All such persons will remit money by money-order to their families. On the other hand, it makes it more difficult to offer help in the shape of relief work, as the number of men available, as opposed to women and children, is small.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—*Crop prospects.*—The *rabi* crop is all round very good up to date. Planters of experience say that the reason of this is that the raiyats this year had, owing to the failure of other crops, plenty of time to prepare their lands thoroughly. The outturn will certainly not be less than 8 annas, and may be as much as 10 annas. Sugarcane is suffering from lack of moisture, and the *rahar* has come into flower too early—a fact indicating short outturn.

6. SECTION 24 (2).—*Food-stocks.*—I shall be in a position to submit the special report called for by Government under this head as soon as the figures ordered by Government to be furnished by the railway authorities are received. My information is that there is a three months' supply in this district.

7. *Importation or exportation of food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 are herewith submitted. It will appear therefrom that imports have decreased from 98,919 to 38,666 maunds, while exports have increased from 7,703 to 14,624 maunds. These figures indicate that too much grain had been previously imported. Revilganj figures correspond; 1,751 maunds having been imported as against 11,763, and 5,651 having been exported as against 7,476.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices.*—Prices remain fairly steady, and may be expected to become more easy as the importing season is about to commence.

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall.*—Nil.

10. SECTION 24 (2).—*Public health.*—This is still remarkably good.

11. SECTION 24 (2).—*No emigration or immigration of famished people* is reported, but emigration to Eastern Bengal in search of employment on an unprecedented scale is observed.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—*The condition of the cattle* continues exceptionally good, and there is now less disease in the Gopalganj subdivision.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—*Relief works.*

(*a*) Three relief works have been open during the fortnight in the affected area, viz., at Kataya, Bhore, and Kuchaikote in the Gopalganj subdivision. I visited them all last week and, as reported in my tour diary, found great want of supervision and organization. I have issued detailed orders, and trust that these will have the result of putting things into shape.* Although the number on the work is large (943), I am not prepared to draw inference until proper system is introduced. The appointment of an Assistant Engineer now being made will doubtless help materially towards better results.

* Since writing the above, I have received and demi-official communication from Mr. Tyeler, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, a copy of which I have forwarded to you for perusal. It will appear therefrom that the number of relief works will have to be increased.

A. EARLE.

The 17th December 1896.

(*b*) SECTION 24 (3).—121 labourers were paid by daily wages irrespective of task (*vide* Form D). These were all road-dressers, paid at a fixed rate of 2 annas per diem (*vide* column 7 of Famine Statement E), and should not have been included in the return of relief labour at all, *vide* the closing words of section 66 of the Famine Code. Orders to this effect have already issued.

(*c*) 4,954 labourers were paid for task work (*vide* Form D).

(*d*) The wages paid were 1 anna 6 pies and 1 anna 5 pies per male unit, and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs. 2-5-10 and Rs. 2-2 respectively during the two weeks in question. (*vide* Form E.) With *makai* as the commonest available food-grain selling 11 seers 14 chitaks per rupee, this rate was a little too high. The rate per 1,000 cubic feet should not, as I have calculated, have exceeded Rs. 2-0-7 and with better arrangements and closer supervision, this rate will not, I hope, in future, be exceeded. I may add that the District Board contract rate in ordinary years is Re. 1-8, of which the coolies receive Re. 1. With *makai* selling at just twice the price that it did at this time last year, the rate of Rs. 2-0-7 per 1,000 cubic feet is fair.

(*e*) Since my visit to the works, no relief worker is getting less than the minimum nor more than the maximum rate payable according to the Code, with *makai* selling at 11 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

(*f*) Mr. Chapman only, of the Sadar subdivision, gives information concerning relief works opened under private agency. He writes as follows:—"I have only been informed of three cases in which this has been undertaken. Mr. Macgregor, manager of the Arrowah Factory, started a private relief work some three weeks ago. Some fifty to sixty persons were employed on the first day, and the numbers increased to 577* on the 12th December, when the work was closed. He reports that there is a keen demand for work among the weaker poor in his vicinity. This demand will be met by the work which I propose should be started near Aphour in the beginning of January unless circumstances change. The preparation of land for indigo will soon cease, and the number of persons demanding employment will increase. Mr. Macgregor reports that the wage averaged something under an anna. Rai Tara Prasad Mukerjea has a private relief work in the neighbourhood of Revilganj, and Babu Gadadhar Dyal has started similar relief in the north-west of Manjhi thana, but I have not yet obtained the details of it."

* Able bodied men ...	... 34
Old and decrepit women	... 90
Young and vigorous women	... 85
Boys	... 140
Girls	... 228
	577

(*g*) I am asking the Subdivisional Officers of Siwan and Gopalganj to explain why they failed to report similar details.

14. SECTION 24 (4).—*Number of poor-houses open and the scale of food distributed.*—No poor-houses have been opened by Government; but I have made arrangements, with your approval, with the manager of the Huthwa Raj for the establishment of poor-houses on the estate at Hathwa, Bhore, Kateya, and Gopalganj, the scale of food distributed being that prescribed by the Famine Code. This will be a great relief, as the number of beggars is daily increasing, particularly in the Gopalganj subdivision. In view of the unprecedentedly high prices, and consequent shrinking of private charity, I am not at all sure that it will not be necessary before long to apply to you for sanction to establish poor-houses in other parts of the district. Details in respect of the Hathwa estate poor-houses will be submitted in future reports.

15. SECTION 24 (5).—The organization is referred to in paragraph 3 above, but it does not appear that up to date any artizans or women have been employed at their houses in weaving, cotton-spinning, husking corn, etc.

16. SECTION 24 (6).—(*a*) as above.

(*b*) The Police have again, in the two weeks under review, proved themselves most incompetent, having misinterpreted in the most flagrant manner clear orders issued to them by me through the District Superintendent of Police. Form 6 clearly shows that they have been absurdly lavish. They have again, been strictly warned to confine their attention to starving wanderers under section 166, and to leave all other cases to the Circle Inspectors.

(*c*) The Gopalganj thana Circle Inspector alone has afforded relief during the two weeks in question, and his action has been discriminating. The main efforts of this officer, as well as of the officer in charge of the Mirganj thana circle, have been directed towards organizing private charity, *vide* section 31 (*b*) of the Famine Code.

17. SECTION 24 (7). *Relief in kitchens.*—Nil.

18. SECTION 24 (8).—The accompanying statement shows that 2,280 and 84 applications were received during the fortnight for advances under the Agriculturist Loans and Land Improvement Acts respectively, and that as much as Rs. 27,443-8 have been advanced up to date under both the Acts. Mr. Lyall at Siwan has done much good work in this direction. The Hathwa Raj has spent almost the entire sum of Rs. 20,000 allowed by the Court of Wards for the purpose of advances.

19. SECTION 24 (9). *Financial statement.*—Please see the statement attached.

20. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—Nil.

21. *Additional staff.*—(*a*) An Assistant Engineer has been appointed during the two weeks under review.

(*b*) One overseer and 4 sub-overseers have been appointed, and 6 more sub-overseers are being engaged.

(*c*) Up to date, 2 paid Circle Inspectors have been appointed at Rs. 50 per mensem, but more are immediately required in the Gopalganj subdivision. Three honorary officers have been appointed and 6 Police officers. The travelling allowance fixed for all Circle Inspectors, paid as well as honorary (saving the Police officers), is Rs. 25 per mensem.

(*d*) Four cashiers have been appointed at Rs. 30 per mensem each, and more will be required as the number of relief works increase.

(c) Five special clerks for famine work have been appointed—2 in the District Engineer's office, 1 in the District Board's offices, 1 in the Siwan subdivisional office, and 1 in the Collector's office.

22. MEETINGS—I. *Municipal.*—(a) The Chupra Municipal sub-committee have reported that about 1,000 persons in the town require aid. This number will probably be reduced. Subscriptions will be collected at a meeting to be held by me on the 18th instant.

(b) At Revilganj a sub-committee has been appointed, but their report has not yet been submitted.

(c) At Siwan the Chairman strongly deprecates any action being taken, as he states that no distress exists. I shall direct him to appoint a sub-committee to enquire and report.

II. *Zamindar's meetings.*—(a) I held a meeting of the Chapra zamindars on the 5th instant. The result was extremely disappointing. I never had the misfortune to meet so few liberal men before. With the exception of Rai Bahadur Tara Prasad Mukerjea, none can be said to realize the situation. Some promises to import grain from a distance, however, were secured, and some offers to furnish employment on private relief works. It was needless to discuss the question of remission of rent, as none are being paid by the raiyats. Zamindars promised to be especially liberal towards beggars and to report all cases of respectable destitution.

(b) I hold another meeting to-day of absentees from the meeting of the 5th instant, of Chapra zamindars as well as of the landholders of the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions. The result will be reported in my next return.

Statement of loan applications under section 14 (4) of the Famine Code for the half month ending the 15th December 1896 in the Saran district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
For the fortnight ending	The number of applications received up to date this financial year.		Number of applications received up to the corresponding period of the last financial year.		The system and security on which such advances are given.	Average amount usually lent to each.	Total amount lent.	REMARKS.
	Land Improvement Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.				
15th December 1896 ...	84	2,280	4	80	In Form C on the joint and several security of each batch of applicants belonging to a given village for katcha wells and seeds. In Form B, on the security of immoveable property for pucka wells and rabi seeds.	RS. A. P. 16 3 0	RS. A. P. 27,443 8 0	

Statement showing prices-current in the district of Saran.

NAME OF SUBDIVISION.	Common rice.		Wheat.		Barley.		Makai.		Gram.		Arhar.		[illegible]
	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.	On 12th December.	On 20th November.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH
Sadar	9 0	9 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	13 8
Siwan	9 10	9 10	8 6	9 0	9 9	9 0	12 4	11 11	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	13 12
Gopalganj	9 8	10 1	8 10	8 15	9 5	9 9	11 14	11 9	10 13	10 9	12 5	12 8	13 12

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SARAN.

For the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana.)	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. Total of columns 19 and 24.	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code.) Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84 of the Code. Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Week ending 5th December 1896.																												
Kochaikote circle...	79	...	16	32	18	5	25	11	.	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	12,770	15 8 3	26	...	...	...	3 4 0	18 12 3	...	.....	.....	... ..
Kuteya ,, ...	35	56	17	23	164	306	122	225	.	..	..	...	1	7	...	4	15,736	52 1 0	20	.	..	...	2 8 0	54 9 0	..	.....	.. ...	.. ...
Bhorey ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	..	..	...	.		....	.....		...	...	..	.....	.....	..	.....	... ..	.. ...
GRAND TOTAL	114	56	33	55	182	311	147	236	..	...	.	...	1	7	..	4	28,505	67 9 3	46		...		5 12 0	73 5 3				
Male units	114	42	16	14	182	233	73	59	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	.....	.....	46	.	.	...						
Total for the week ..	166				547								7						46									
Week ending 12th December 1896.																												
Kochaikote Circle	124	15	36	40	200	132	238	84	...	..	...	.	.	.	..	...	38,515	62 1 3	20	..	...	..	2 8 0	64 9 3	...	.....	.....	.....
Kuteya ,, ...	126	139	91	32	354	658	476	161	...	...	..	...	51	38	3	6	53,962	122 11 0	35	..	...	...	4 6 0	127 1 0	...	.. ..	....	.....
Bhorey ,, ...	10	1	4	...	123	310	299	177	.	.	.	..	29	91	2	1	18,318	51 3 3	20	...	...	...	2 8 0	53 11 3	...	.. ..	.....	.. ...
GRAND TOTAL	260	155	131	72	667	1,100	1,013	422	...	...	...	.	80	129	5	7	110,795	235 15 6	75	...	...	...	9 6 0	245 5 6				
Male units	260	116	65	13	667	825	506	105	...	...	...	...	80	97	2	2	.....	.....										
Total for the week ...					2,103								181						76									

FORM 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

District Saran.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 12th December 1896.

Names of circles and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chitaks.			Money expended.			Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		M.	S.	C.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6				7			8
I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—												
Chapra station ..	3	1	.....	4	Makai ...	0	1	12	0	6	0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6 were paid pice.
Baniapore outpost ...	39	145	20	204	Do. ...	3	6	0	10	15	3	
Gurkha ditto ..	1	3	.....	4	Do. ...	0	2	8	0	3	6	
Maharajgunge ditto ...	22	69	10	101	Do. ...	3	14	12	11	0	0	
Maharani ditto ...	1	4	4	9	Do. ...	0	14	0	0	11	6	
					Rice ..	0	5	0	0	5	0	
Barrouli ditto ...	6	17	5	28	Makai ...	7	26	4	25	0	0	
Kochaikote ditto ...	6	7	1	14	Do. ...	1	38	15	6	11	5	
Morganj ditto ...	15	38	12	65	Do. ...	5	6	8	17	3	6	
Bhorey ditto ...	4	2	2	8	Do. ...	0	37	14	3	2	6	
Kuteya ditto ...	1	2	3	6	Do. ..	1	5	15	4	0	7	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—												
Gopalganj thana.	7	14	9	30	Do. ...	2	0	0	7	9	3	
					Rice ...	0	8	4	0	15	6	
Total	105	302	66	473	.....	26	7	12	88	4	0	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 5th December 1896.

I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—						M.	S.	C.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Basatpur thana	2	5	1	8	Makai ...	0	3	6½	0	4	0	
Barharia outpost ...	1	2	.....	3	Do. ..	0	4	2	0	5	0	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—												
Gopalganj	9	6	11	26	Do. .	0	12	9	1	5	1	
Total ...	12	13	12	37	....	0	20	1½	1	14	1	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

						M.	S.	C.	Rs.	A.	P.	
I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—												
Chapra station	3	1	.....	4	Makai .	0	1	12	0	6	0	Out of this only annas 3-6 were paid in pice.
Baniapur outpost ...	39	145	20	204	Do. ...	3	6	0	10	15	3	
Gurkha ditto ...	1	3	...	4	Do. ...	0	2	8	0	3	6	
Maharajganj ditto ...	22	69	10	101	Do. ...	3	14	12	11	0	0	
Basatpur thana ...	2	5	1	8	Do. ...	0	3	6½	0	4	0	
Barharia outpost	1	2	.....	3	Do. .	0	4	2	0	5	0	
Maharani ditto	1	4	4	9	Rice ...	0	5	0	0	5	0	Rice was given as an exceptional case.
					Makai ..	0	14	0	0	11	6	
Barrouli ditto	6	17	5	28	Do. ...	7	26	4	25	0	0	
Kochaikote ditto	6	7	1	14	Do. ...	1	38	15	6	11	5	
Morganj ditto	15	38	12	65	Do. ...	5	6	8	17	3	6	
Bhorey ditto	4	2	2	8	Do. ...	0	37	14	3	2	6	
Kuteya ditto	1	2	3	6	Do. ...	1	5	15	4	0	7	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—												
Gopalganj	16	20	20	56	Makai ...	2	12	9	6	14	4	Ditto ditto.
					Rice	0	8	4	0	15	6	
Total ...	117	315	78	510	....	26	27	12½	90	2	1a	

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Week	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task and daily labour	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5			8	9	10	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ending 5th December 1896 ...	123	39	0 1 6	2 5 10	8	0 2 0	73 5 3	31	0 1 0	1 14 1
" 12th " " ..	457	40	0 1 5	2 2 0	12		245 5 6	440	0 3 3	88 4 0

FORM 8.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half month ending 30th November 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Somepore	Nirmali	605	152	2	.....	.....	.....
	Pipari	.....	.....	2	.....	217	.....
	Bhaptiahi	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Darbhanga	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	140
	Hazipur ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526
	Samastipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
	Paleza ghat	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
	Total ...	1,204	152	4	.....	230	689
Paleza ghat	Darbhanga	40	254	.....	.....	.....	251
	Janakpur	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pertabganj	.....	574	.....	.....	.....	1,256
	Bettiah	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....
	Samastipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188
	Bhaptiahi	318	510	.....	.....	.....	312
	Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
	Sigowli	675	42	35	.....	.....	.....
	Tamaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
	Ganduk siding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580
	Raghopore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442
	Total ...	1,102	1,680	130	.....	.....	3,247
Bunwar Chak	Bettiah	.....	29	.....	.....	17	.....
	Total ...	.....	29	.....	.....	17	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,306	1,861	134	.....	247	3,936 =8,484
Dighwara	Nirmali	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhaptiahi	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsing Sarai	373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raheria	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Samastipur	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,900	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goldinganj	Bettiah	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
		6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Chapra	Motihari	14	3	.....	.....	6	5
	Bhaptiahi	578	256	39	.....	5	604
	Muzaffarpur	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Janakpore Road	707	4	.....	.....	.....	2
	Sitamarhi	223	.....	.....	.....	581	.....
	Nirmali	142	4	.....	.....	.....	14
	Siwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
	Darauda	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
	Ghoghardila	72	6	.....	.....	132	236
	Baugopore	130	2	.....	.....	.....	125
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
	Kamtoul	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
	Kishunpore	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	338	.....
	Pertabganj	285	183	.....	.....	.....	2
	Jhanjharpore	52	.....	.....	.....	924	.....
	Dighwara	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,699	586	39	.....	2,023	1,315
	GRAND TOTAL ...	6,911	2,472	173	.....	2,270	5,262 =17,088

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grain.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj	Hanja ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
	Kanti	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	54
	Nirmali	798	.....	.....	.....	.....	479
	Bettiah	.....		.....		.....	38
	Samastipur	146	186	.....	.....	468	.....
	Siwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	211
	Sitamarhi	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsing Sarai	609	...	.....	.....	160	605
	Pertabganj	288	220	.....	...	160	757
	Bhaptiahi	1,309	245	10	.....	123	25
	Pipra	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	.....
	Sakri	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
	Garhara	.....	.....	.....	42	213	.....
	Laheria	22	104	.....	.....	.....	43
	Total	3,424	761	10	42	1,454	2,204
Revelganj ghat	Darbhanga	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhaptiahi	1,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Garhara	.....	.....	...	.....	408	.....
	Sakri	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pertabganj	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,123	.....	.....	.....	408	.....
Kopa Samhta	Motihari	Nil	.....	...	.....	Nil	.....
Ekma	Janakpore Road	1	28	...	..	4	3
	Sitamarhi	202	.....	.....	.....	126	17
	Darbhanga	7	.....	.....	.....	356	.....
		.....	.....	..	.....	178	.....
	Total	210	28		..	664	20
Daronda	Bettiah	3	...	.....	...	13	.....
	Chapra	74	.....	...	14	.....	.....
	Darbhanga	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,123
	Masi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Motihari	2	.....	.....	—	95	...
	Sakri	.	.....	.....	..	..	373
	Sigowli	.....	11	.....	...	.....	.....
	Bhatpore	.....	.....	8	.....	.	..
	Nawabganj	23	.....	..	...	.....	.....
	Gandak siding	6	4	20	...	108	484
	Dighwara	.....	92	..	.....	.....	90
	Total	108	107	28	14	216	3,075
Siwan	Darbhanga	2,107	.....	...	.....	...	2,191
	Sakri	..	.....	.....		.....	1,860
	Uskabazar	.....	.	.....	...	.....	154
	Sitamarhi	.....	...	...	.....	.	175
	Revelganj	...		.	.....	.	621
	Bettiah	394	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sigowli	343	.....	.....		.....	.....
	Chapra	...	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gawrabazar	..	...	.....	.....	.....	175
	Bhatpore	.....	...	...	.....	....	28
	Total	2,754	153	.....	.....	.....	5,194
Mairwa	Gorakhpore	35	...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	..	...		.....	194	.....
	Bhatpore	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	...	.....	.....	.....	94	.....
	Darbhanga	.....	.....		.....	229	.....
	Samastipur	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	98	190	..	.....	517	....
	GRAND TOTAL	15,628	3,711	211	56	5,529	15,755
							40,890

FORM 8.

ABSTRACT.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Imports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	In the district	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
	Outside the district ...	1,951	154	4	.....	230	666
Palezaghat	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	..
	Outside the district ...	1,109	1,590	130	.....	.....	3,247
Bunwarchak	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
	Outside the district ...	.....	29	.....	.....	17	.....
Dighwara	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
	Outside the district ...	1,901	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goldinganj	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	...
	Outside the district ...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chapra	In the district	153	.....	.....	.....	375	
	Outside the district ...	3,546	586	39	.....	1,648	1,315
Revelganj	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
	Outside the district ...	3,494	761	10	42	1,484	1,993
Revelganj Ghat ...	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
	Outside the district ...	2,143	....	.....	.....	408	.....
Kopasamhta	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside the district ...	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Ekma	In the district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	
	Outside the district ...	210	28	.....	.....	684	20
Daronda	In the district	74	92	.....	14	.....	90
	Outside the district ...	34	15	28	.....	216	2,985
Sawan	In the district	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	611
	Outside the district ...	2,754	13	.....	.....	.....	4,583
Mairwa	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	288	.....
	Outside the district ...	98	190	.....	.....	299	.....
Total import	In the district	380	232	.....	14	663	235
	Outside the district ...	15,248	3,479	211	42	4,866	=2,274 14,832 =38,666
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,628	3,711	211	56	5,529	15,755 =40,921

FORM 9.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonpur	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Palezaghat	Sonpur	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
	Nirmali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
	Hajipurghat	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	.....
	Bhagwanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
	Total ...	152	.....	.....	126	.....	238
Bunwarchak	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Dighwara	Nawabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,546
	Saran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
	Daronda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
	Chapra	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,080
Goldinganj	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Chapra	Daronda	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
	Nawabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464
	Basti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
	Chaurchaura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
	Sahjonaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162
	Gorakhpur	20	90	.....	.....	.....	63
	Khalalabad	.....	249	.....	.....	180	.....
	Bhaptiahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Saran	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	248	.....	.....	.....
	Benares	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	Patru Ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
	Total ...	20	473	250	14	180	1,434

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj	Chanduchara	.....	7	.....	274	126	465
	Gogaiahat	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
	Lakhrawandi	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	1,623
	Mairwa	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	325
	Nawabganj	.....	.....	22	440	.....	1,125
	Saran	.....	.....	.....	394	.....	317
	Bhaptiahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
	Chapra	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	.....
	Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	22
	Agra City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,489
	Total ...	510	7	22	1,270	463	9,123
Revelganj Ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Kopasamhuta	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Ekma	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Daronda	Chapra	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
	Gonda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	34
Saran	Gorakhpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
Mairwa	Saran	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	834	480	273	1,439	647	13,811 =16,984

FORM No. 9.

ABSTRACT.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonpur	Within the district ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Palesaghat	In the district	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
	Outside district	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	152
Bunwarchak	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Dighwara	In the district	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	254
	Outside district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,844
Goldinganj	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Chapra	In the district	.....	124	.....	14	.....	74
	Outside district	20	339	250	.....	180	1,[illegible]
Revelganj	In the district	.....	.....	.....	303	337	648
	Outside district	510	7	23	968	126	8,451
Revelganj Ghat ...	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Kopasamhuta ...	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Ekma	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Daronda	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Saran	In the district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210
	Outside district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192
Mairwa	In the district	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Total export ...	In the district	304	124	.....	345	341	1,316 =2,640
	Outside district	530	346	273	1,094	306	12,[illegible] =14,344
	GRAND TOTAL ...	834	480	273	1,439	647	13,811 =16,984

FORM 8.

District Saran.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by river and road during the half month ending Tuesday, the 15th December 1896.

District to which imported?	District from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj (Saran)	Shahabad	.....	.....	124	50	.....	787
	Balia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	928
	Bhagalpur	660	145	.....	.....	.....	36
	Muzaffarpur	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monghyr	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	660	429	124	50	.....	1,751
	Saran	80	324	.....	.....	.....	1,042
	Grand Total ...	740	753	124	50	.....	2,793
Revelganj (Saran) ...	Balia	767	125	.....	76	4,985	3,096
	Gorakhpur	104	466	.....	.....	170	1,474
	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	.....
	Asamgurh	40	922	.....	.....	1,002	1,081
	Bhagalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
	Total ...	911	1,513	.....	76	6,907	5,651
	Saran	202	174	.....	.....	6,242	1,507
	Grand Total ...	1,113	1,687	.....	76	13,149	7,158

Financial statement for the fortnight ending the 12th December 1896.

A.—Receipts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt from the Saran District Board	69,972	1	1
Grant from Provincial Government	Nil.		
Private subscriptions	Nil.		
Rs. ...	69,972	1	1

B.—Expenditure.

Expenditure from public funds during the fortnight under report—

(a) On relief works (clause 3) sums paid for task work ...	318	10	9
(b) On relief in poor-houses (clause 4)	.....		
(c) On the relief of artisans (clause 5)	.....		
(d) On relief by grain or money doles (clause 6) ...	90	2	1
(e) On relief in kitchens (clause 7)	.....		
(f) On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief ...	.....		
Total ...	408	12	10

C.—Balance.

Balance of funds in each head—District Board	69,563	4	3

A. Earle,
Offg. Collector of Saran.

Saran, Chapra,
The 17th December 1896.

No. 60F., dated Motihari, the 17th December 1896.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour, in continuation of my letter No. 1115G., dated 6th instant, to submit the following half-monthly report on famine matters in the district of Champaran, as required by section 24 of the Famine Code, for the first half of the month of December. The figures in this report relate to the weeks ending on Saturday, the 5th, and on Saturday, the 12th instant.

2. The returns upon which this report is based have been received by me late, and were, in the first instance, either incomplete or incorrectly prepared, and they have reached me personally only this afternoon, although this is the latest date for despatching the report.

3. *Section 24 (1) (a).—Area affected, &c.*—In my last report I gave the following as a rough estimate of the area and population of each of the tracts already requiring relief :—

Tract.	Area in square miles.	Population.
(1) Ramnagar tract (thanas Hardi and Bagaha)	405	146,610
(2) Araraj tract (in thana Gobindganj)	80	52,640
(3) Madhuban tract (in thana Madhuban and South Dhaka thana)	85	72,165
Total	570	271,415

I regret to have now to report that distress has become severe over nearly one-third of the district, though allowance has to be made for considerable tracts interspersed throughout it, in which the people generally are able still to provide for themselves. Roughly speaking, I may say that the following tracts in addition to the above are now more or less in need of immediate relief :—

Name of Tract and Thana.	Estimated area of tract.	Estimated population of tract.
	Sq. miles.	
Eastern portion of Bettiah thana from the Sikrahna river southwards	131	81,482
Greater part of Gobindganj thana	160	105,280
Southern part of Motihari thana	32	14,520
Northern portion of Kesaria thana	27	18,441
North-Western portion of Dhaka thana	137	110,011
Southern half of Dhaka thana		
Total	487	329,734

Added to the figures for the areas previously reported, the total comes to about 1,057 square miles, with a population of about 601,149. Roughly speaking, it may be said that the greater part of the northern and eastern portion of Bettiah subdivision and the southern half of the Sadar subdivision, with the exception of a great part of Kesaria thana on the south, is now in present need of relief.

4. *Section 24 (1) (b).—Relief Circles.*—Owing to delay in obtaining officers to fill the posts of Charge Superintendents, it has not been possible to organize relief circles properly. During the fortnight under report, Mr. Wood, Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, was relieved of judicial work, and placed in charge of the Hardi and Bagaha thanas with his head-quarters at Ramnagar, while the Sadar subdivision generally has been under the immediate supervision of the District Engineer, Mr. Sealy. The Madhuban and southern portion of Dhaka thana were, however, really in charge of Sir William Hudson, K.C.I.E., who kindly undertook to look after it. Similarly, Messrs. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E., H. W. J. Hill, and A. W. N. Wyatt have, respectively, been in charge in the distressed tracts in Lalseriah (eastern portion of Bettiah

thana), Turkoulia (south-western portion of Motihari and most of Gobindganj thanas), and Pipra (south-east of Motihari and north of Kesaria thanas); and they have generously been giving extensive employment to the poorer agricultural classes in these areas on private relief works of their own choosing carried on at their own cost. Arrangements have been made for opening Government relief works at once in these tracts; but the organization cannot be completed until charge Superintendents arrive. Mr. Forrester, Assistant Collector, arrived yesterday, and has for the present gone on to Bagaha thana. It is hoped that Messrs. Boxwell and Hyde, Assistant Superintendents of Police, who are under orders of transfer to this district, will join in a day or two, and take regular charge of thanas. I have not so far succeeded in obtaining the services of any suitable Indigo-planters to take the responsible posts of Charge Superintendents. I am urgently in need of more officers of this class and Circle Officers than I can lay my hands on.

5. *Section 24 (3) (a).—General state of the affected tracts.*—There has been no improvement whatever in the general conditions, and, as already remarked, the area of severe distress has largely widened during the fortnight under review.

6. *Section 24 (3) (b).—Crop prospects.*—The winter-rice crop is being harvested everywhere where it has come to maturity, and the harvest will soon be over. I see no reason to alter my former estimate of a three to four-anna yield taking the district as a whole, though in irrigated tracts, and particularly in thana Adapur, the crop is really a good one. Much has been done to extend the area under *rabi* crops during the last fortnight by giving out advances for temporary wells and for *rabi* seed, and many wells both for sowing and for preserving *rabi* crops have also been sunk on the promise of a free gift of one rupee a well. So far the young crop, even on unirrigated land, is holding out wonderfully well; but if there is no rain within the next fortnight or three weeks, its prospects will be seriously endangered.

7. *Section 24 (3) (c).—Food stocks.*—Those who possess stocks of grain are holding them up as much as possible. There will be a large accession with the gathering of the winter-rice harvest. Detailed inquiries as to the stocks in hand have now been almost completed, and the results are being tabulated; but even the most experienced judges profess themselves quite unable to give even an approximate estimate of the food-supply existing in the district. There seems to be a pretty unanimous opinion that it will be very seriously deficient, and grave doubts are expressed as to the ability of private enterprise to meet the wants of the people at the proper time. So far, however, supplies have been forthcoming sufficient to meet the local demand.

8. *Section 24 (3) (d).—Importation and exportation of food grains.* The imports and exports of food-grain by rail during the first fortnight of December are shown in Forms Nos. 8 and 9 annexed. They amount respectively to 3,934 and 4,993 maunds against 1,217 and 6,330 maunds in the preceding fortnight. The exports are therefore gradually declining and the imports increasing, but it is believed that the latter are due not to the operations of the ordinary grain dealers, but mainly to the efforts of Indigo-planters and a few others to supplement the food-supply of the district. There is very little road traffic at present.

9. *Section 24 (3) (e).—Prices.*—I subjoin a statement showing how the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and at Bettiah have stood during the period under review, and on the last day of the preceding fortnight. As compared with the latter date, they have, on the whole, fallen slightly or remained stationary, the only exception being the price of common rice at Bettiah.

10. *Section 24 (3) (f).—Rainfall.*—Not a drop of rain has fallen during the fortnight. The outlook will become very grave if none falls in two to three weeks.

11. *Section 24 (3) (g).—Public Health.*—As I have not yet received the vital statistics for the month of November, I have nothing to add to what I said in last report. The physique of a considerable portion of the population in the distressed tracts appear to have deteriorated, as they do not resort to relief works unless they are near their villages, when they first begin to feel pinched. The following statistics relating to the health of prisoners on their admission to jail during the fortnight ending 12th December have been furnished me by the Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Captain Evans:—

Health on admission.	Convicts.		Under-trial prisoners.	
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Good	10	3	16	5
Indifferent	2	5	14	4
Bad	1	...	4	...
Total ...	13	8	34	9

The admissions during the corresponding period of 1895 were so few that little can be inferred from these figures, but so far as they go they are not unsatisfactory.

12. *Section 24 (3) (h).—Emigration or Immigration of famished people.*—No emigration of famished people has been observed, but many people have been noticed coming into or passing through the district from the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and some of these bore a pinched appearance. Many people of Champaran, and particularly professional labourers, have left the district in search of employment on public works and harvesting operations.

13. *Section 24 (3) (i).—Condition of cattle.*—The cattle everywhere are in good case, but rinderpest has, I now hear, made its appearance in places.

14. *Section 24 (3) (a).—Government relief works.*—Statements D (Form No. 5) and E (Form No. 7) annexed to this report show the number of relief works open during the period under review, and the number of persons employed on them. The number of relief works open has increased from 7 to 11, the new ones being the following, *viz.*, digging the Masan Canal near Phagunahta (thana Hardi), repairing the Ramnagar-Bagaha road (thanas Hardi and Bagaha), repairing the Chainpattia-Shikarpore road (thana Hardi), and re-excavating the Sisdhni tank (thana Dhaka). More works would have been opened had men to take charge of them been available; but Indigo-planters have been carrying on relief works on their own account meanwhile. The average number of male units employed daily on task work during the fortnight increased from 1,330 to 2,126 (or 1,699 in the week ending 5th December and 3,1[illegible]3 in that ending 12th idem). In the first week of the period these cut and carried an average of 62 cubic feet of earth, and were paid an average wage of 1½ annas, the cost per 1,000 cubic feet amounting to Re. 1-10-6. In the second week they cut and carried only 42 cubic feet on the average, and were paid an average wage of only 1¼ annas (the minimum wage being 1¼ annas), and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet reached Rs. 2-0-11. The poor outturn is due to the very large number of B class workers, and the increase in the proportion of women and children in the second week. The A class labourers are mostly obtaining employment in harvesting the winter rice harvest, but many have gone elsewhere in search of work. The average number of male units employed on daily wages irrespective of task work during the fortnight was 240 (week ending 5th December, 13[illegible]; week ending 12th idem, 342), and each earned on the average 1 anna 10 pies in the first week and 1½ annas in the second week. In the preceding fortnight the number of male units on daily wages was only 9[illegible]. The large proportion of workers not employed on task is due to one out of the 11 works consisting of road repairs, two of them, recently started, being merely surface repairs, in which it was impossible to set a task. I am of opinion that such repair works should not be shown as relief works at all, but should be carried out as ordinary works under the District Board, but in such a way as to give only, as far as possible, a wage corresponding to that allowed for regular relief works. If so instructed, I can revise the statements. All that has to be done is to exclude the line of entries in Statement D against the works marked I and F. On other road works, those paid a daily wage were chiefly employed in rough dressing.

15. The total number of persons employed on relief works on the 12th December was as follows:—

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
Motihari (Sadar)	1,628	803	1,027	3,458
Bettiah	1,578	894	393	2,865
Total ...	3,206	1,697	1,420	6,323

The numbers have increased very rapidly of late, and would have been much greater but for the fact that the people prefer to go to the private works carried on by factories, as no task is exacted.

16. *Section 24 (3) (b).—Private relief works.*—In my last report I mentioned that "at a meeting of the Champaran District Board held on the 16th November, at which a number of planters and other landlords who were not members were present, it was resolved that zamindars and planters generally should be recommended to start works of their own, choosing to benefit the tracts in which they are specially interested on the first symptoms of real distress, and supply me with the results, so as to enable me to judge where public relief works are needed and give some time to collect the necessary staff." This arrangement has been loyally carried out by a number of the leading Indigo-planters, but I have not received regular returns from all who have done so. I annex, however, a statement giving particulars in regard to the principal works undertaken during the fortnight under review. Much work of the same kind was carried on in the preceding month by Sir William Hudson near Suraha and by Mr Still near Shikarpur; but as these tracts were among the most distressed in the district, they have now been replaced by public relief works. Those who have furnished returns for the present fortnight are Mr. H. W. J. Hill of Tirkonlia, Mr. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E., of Lalsaraiya and Rajghat, Mr. A. W. N. Wyatt of Pipra, and

Mr. W. A. Cox of Bairiya. Others who have carried on work are Mr. F. C. Walker of Nawada, Mr. Vincent of Palomkir, Mr. C. D. Miller of Motihari, and the Bettiah Raj. The works done were tanks and roads. No task work was exacted. The average wage paid appears to have been one and-a half anna per head. It will be observed that the *average* daily number of persons employed during the second week on private works in the four concerns for which returns have been received was no less than 13,585, and almost all the works undertaken were such as would not have been taken up in an ordinary year. The extent to which there is distress requiring special relief is very great. The *average* number of persons employed on Government relief works during that week was 4,292, bringing the number up to 17,877. If works for which no returns have been received be added, the total average for the week would probably be about 20,000, and of course on the last day of the week it would be much greater than this. In all the concerns named, except Byriya, orders have been issued for the starting of Government relief works.

17. *Section 24 (4) and (5)—Poor-houses and employment given at home.*—No measures of this kind have yet been undertaken.

18. *Section 24 (6)—Distribution of grains and money-doles.*—Pending the appointment of regular Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers, the distribution of gratuitous relief has been left in the hands of the police under sections 12 and 166 of the Code, except in thanas Hardi and Bagaha, of which Mr. Wood, Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, is in charge. In these thanas he has four centres for distributing such relief at Ramnagar and Shikarpur under a Circle Officer, at Lauriya under his kanungo and Bagaha under the Civil Hospital Assistant of the dispensary under the superintendence of Mr. Murray, of Messrs. Dear and Company. There are police thanas or outposts at all these places. I annex a statement in Form No. 6, showing the average number of persons gratuitously relieved at each place during each of the weeks covered by the report and also during the fortnight as a whole. The average daily number in the first week was 50 and in the second 217. I am somewhat sceptical as to the returns on which these figures are based having been properly drawn up in every case; but if they turn out to be wrong, a revised statement will be submitted. All are shown as relieved under Chapter V, but I have no doubt several were wanderers relieved by the police under sections 12 and 166. The average amount of the daily dole per adult unit was 1 anna 2 pies in the first week and 10 pies in the second week. Lists are being prepared by village agency of persons who should receive gratuitous relief under section 42 of the Code, and pending the full organisation of this form of relief on the arrival of Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers. Many who would probably be classed as unable to work are paid a minimum wage for attending the relief works.

19. *Section 24 (7).—Kitchens.*—These have not been opened.

20. *Section 24 (8).—Loans.*—Again I regret to have to report that the information furnished to me in regard to these is incomplete, and what has been received has only come to hand to-day. This is no doubt because the officers were very busy until the middle of the month giving out advances while there is still time to sow *rabi*. The time for sowing *rabi* may now be said to be past, except as regards cheena-millet and catch-crops of *khesari* and other pulses in the rice fields. A sum of Rs. 15,837 was drawn from the Treasury during the fortnight, and made over to various officers and one factory for distribution as advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the construction of temporary wells and purchase of *rabi* seed. The total amount actually given out to cultivators, so far as returns have been received, is Rs. 11,701. The Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah has not stated how much of the Rs. 6,987 distributed by him was for wells and how much for seed; but of the remainder, Rs. 3,184 was for the former purpose and Rs. 1,530 for the latter. Owing to the incompleteness of the Bettiah returns also, I am unable to report the number of villages and persons to whom the loans were granted. A sum of Rs. 300 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. All loans are granted on the joint and several security of all in one village who obtain them.

It is reported that wells have been dug in large numbers in consequence of these advances, and still more are being dug under the stimulus of a gift of one rupee a well announced by me ten days ago. It was found, however, that many persons were not digging wells with the advances they got until the officer went round again and compelled them to do so on pain of refunding the money at once.

21. *Section 24 (9)—Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the money drawn and expended during the fortnight. The total expenditure has been Rs. 3,851-11-5.

No. 61F., dated Motihari, the 18th December 1896.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

IN continuation of my letter No. 60F., dated the 17th instant, submitting my first half-monthly famine report for December, I have the honour to request you to be good enough to substitute the enclosed statement for the one attached to that report giving particulars of famine relief works done by private agency. The calculation of the average daily wage per head shown in column 9 of the statement was incorrect.

2. In consequence of this please substitute for the sentence in paragraph 16 of my report, reading "The average wage paid appears to have been 1½ annas per head," the following:—"The average daily wage appears to have been 11 pies per head, or 1 anna 3½ pies per male unit, so that the wage actually given was less than that paid on the Government relief works."

CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.

Statement showing relief works done by private agency.

Name of Factory.	Name of Manager.	Names of assistants employed in supervising relief	Total number of persons employed. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total amount paid in wages.	Average daily wage per head
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 6th December 1896.								
Turkaulia ...	Mr. H. W. J. Hill	Not reported	2,754	4,555	3,078	10,387	704 9 6	0 1 1
Pipra ...	" A. W. A. Wyatt	Messrs. Norman and Hodding	1,896	1,257	2,749	6,512	319 7 9	0 0 9 4
Rajghat (in Lalsaraiya Concern)	" J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Mr. Appleby	940	1,362	992	3,294	199 3 6	0 0 11
		Grand Total	5,590	7,874	6,819	20,193	1,223 4 9	0 0 11 6
		Daily average	785	1,124	974	2,883	174 14 4	0 0 11 6
		Male units	5,500	5,905	2,557	13,962		0 1 4 [illegible]
Week ending 12th December 1896.								
Turkaulia ...	As above	As above	15,032	17,554	14,907	47,484	2,612 3 0	0 0 10
Pipra	Ditto	Ditto			2,349	7,139	363 15 9	0 0 9 8
Rajghat (in Lalsaraiya Concern)	Ditto	Ditto	[illegible]	16,205	4,764	22,164	1,306 10 0	0 0 10 4
Lalsaraiya	Mr. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Messrs. Reid and Hopehouse	3,579	4,015	3,825	11,419	612 4 3	0 0 10 [illegible]
Bairiya	" W. A. Cox ...	Mr. Bond	1,890	2,849	2,154	6,893	296 8 9	0 0 8 3
		Grand Total	30,258	38,841	27,999	95,098	5,091 9 9	0 0 10 [illegible]
		Daily average	4,322	5,263	3,999	13,585	727 5 10	0 0 10 3
		Male unit	31,258	27,630	10,500	68,388		0 1 [illegible]

Statement showing for the Champaran District the prices of food-grains for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

[Famine Code, Section 26, IV.

Names of food-grains.	At Motihari. On 28th November 1896.	On 5th December 1896.	On 12th December 1896.	Average of last years.	At Bettiah. On 28th November 1896.	On 5th December 1896.	On 12th December 1896.	Average of last years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Common rice	9 0	10 0	9 10	18 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	19 0
Wheat ...	9 0	9 5	9 0	13 5	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 3
Barley ..	9 8	10 8	10 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	20 2
Maize ...	12 0	12 7	12 0	24 2	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 8
Gram ...	11 8	12 4	12 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	19 9
Rahar ...	12 0	11 13	12 4	18 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	18 14
Marua ...	Not sold			21 0	Not sold.			

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

*Financial Statement for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.**

A. RECEIPTS.	Amount.	B. Expenditure from public funds during half-month under report.	Amount.	C. Balance of funds in hand under each head.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grant from District Board.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
[illegible] previous fortnight ...	1,436 0 0	(a) On relief work—			
[illegible]de during the fortnight under report ...	6,563 4 8	Paid on account of daily wages ...	338 0 3	District Board's grant ...	4,252 3 6
		Paid for task work ...	3,408 7 11		
[illegible]ant from Provincial Government.		(b) On relief in poor-houses ...	...		
		(c) On relief of artizans ...	...		
[illegible] of previous fortnight ...	200 0 0	(d) On relief by grain or money doles ...	104 10 3		
[illegible] during this fortnight under (1) Chap[illegible] of the Famine Code, and (2) for gifts for temporary wells ...	2,110 0 0	(e) On relief kitchens ...	...	Government grant ...	2,205 5 9
		(f) Any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief ...	...		
Total ...	10,309 4 8	Total	3,851 11 5	Total ...	6,457 9 3

N.B. – The amount spent as a free gift for digging temporary wells is not yet known.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing relief works done by private agency.

NAME OF FACTORY.	Name of Manager.	Names of assistants employed in supervising relief	NUMBER OF TOTAL PERSONS EMPLOYED. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total amount paid in wages.	Average daily wage per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 5th December 1896.							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
[illegible]urkaulia ...	Mr. H. W. J. Hill ...	Not reported	2,754	4,555	3,078	10,387	704 9 6	0 1 7
[illegible]ipra ...	" A. W. A. Wyatt ...	Messrs. Norman and Hodding.	1,866	1,957	2,749	6,572	319 7 9	0 1 5
[illegible]aghat (in Lalsarayia Concern.)	" J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Mr. Apperby	940	1,362	992	3,294	199 3 6	0 1 9
		Grand Total ...	5,560	7,874	6,819	20,193	1,233 4 9	0 1 6
		Daily average	785	1,124	974	2,885	174 12 1	.....
Week ending 12th December 1896.								
[illegible]urkaulia ...	As above ...	As above ...	15,032	17,544	1,907	47,483	2,612 3 0	0 1 6
[illegible]ipra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,562	2,528	2,349	7,139	363 15 9	0 1 3
[illegible]aghat (Lalsarayia Concern.)	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7,195	10,285	4,764	22,164	1,206 10 0	0 0 10
Lalsarai ...	Mr. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Messrs. Reid and Hobhouse.	3,379	4,015	3,825	11,419	612 4 3	0 1 6
Bairaya ...	" W. A. Cox	Mr. Bond	1,890	2,849	2,154	6,893	296 8 9	0 1 0
		Grand Total ...	30,258	36,841	27,969	95,068	5,091 9 9	0 1 6
		Daily average ...	4,322	5,263	3,999	13,585	727 5 11	.....

FORM No. 9.

District Champaran.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bara ...	Chapra ...	16	.....	45	.....	.....	29
"	Total ...	16	.....	45	.....	.....	29
Pipra ...	Muzaffarpur ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	50	.....	305	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	50	.....	451	.....
Juidhara	Barwar Chak ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
Motihari ...	(Bettiah) ...	.....	.....	.....	(39)	(2)	.....
	(Segowli) ...	(27)	.....	.....	.....	(351)	(107)
	Dorunda ...	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Siwan ...	101	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
	Chapra ...	14	26	.....	.....	15	.....
	Dighwara ...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	50
	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	23	.....	59	.....
	Total ...	115	39	23	.....	117	50
Segowli ...	Siwan ...	777	214	14	.....	.....	49
	(Bettiah) ...	.....	(103)	.....	.....	(41)	.....
	Jogiara ...	16	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nankhar ...	523	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhatpur ...	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,741	244	14	.....	.....	49
Bettiah ...	Jogiara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	624
	Siwan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247
	(Maisi) ...	(51)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Goroul ...	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(Motihari) ...	(13)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	912
	Grand Total ...	1,902	283	132	.....	636	1,040
	Total ...	3,993 maunds.					

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grain in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bara ...	Partabganj ...	117	535	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri ...	.....	40	.....	...	.....	.....
	Roheria ...	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	283	575	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jindhara	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	.....
	Armamanghat ...	.....	1,745	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	1,745	.....	.....	239	.....
Segauli ...	Howrah ...	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bettiah ...	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	123	.....	.....
	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
	Motipur ...	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....
	Dalsingh Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
	(Segauli) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	420
	GRAND TOTAL ...	283	2,712	.....	280	239	420
	Total ...	3,934 maunds					

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 16 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

For the half-month ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.

A=Shikarpur-Biknathari Road.
B=Nawgawn Tank.
C=Louria Tank.
D=Choorma Tank.
E=Bairiaria on Turkoulia-Sangrampur Road.
F=Damodarpur Tank.
G=Near Araraj on Phatuha to Araraj Road.
H=Masan canal near Phagunahta.
I=Ramnagar-Bagah Road.
J=Chainpattia-Shikarpur Road.
K=Sesahni Tank.

Circle or relief work or thana.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid (total columns 19 and 24).	Non-working children (sections 83 & 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 & 84 of the Code.) Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...ek ending 5th December 1896.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
A work ...	1,350	477	38	19	1,751	835	231	57	...	29	9	18	...	31	1	2	3,39,471	464 13 9	31	27	17	12	41 3 6	506 1 3	...	...	...	...
B ,, ...	136	117	68	12	209	212	145	60	29	9	18	13	7	31	1	2	41,797	95 15 1	25	20	2	...	7 0 3	102 15 4	...	...	...	...
C ,, ...	57	17	15	5	503	348	207	193	117	46	32	24	9	4	...	...	58,592	110 4 6	89	89	36	40	16 14 6	135 3 0	...	...	...	...
D ,, ...	512	...	...	...	1,608	1,197	786	687	87	...	...	...	434	327	...	...	1,46,128	366 15 0	28	...	...	...	3 8 0	370 7 0	...	...	...	...
E ,, ...	91	83	50	91	383	251	279	672	36	10	11	7	7	1	1	...	1,40,915	125 3 0	77	...	...	...	8 4 0	133 7 0	...	...	...	...
F ,, ...	24	11	19	4	1,075	257	297	213	53	9	6	6	...	...	...	...	95,404	161 2 8	5	...	1	...	0 11 3	163 13 11	...	...	...	...
G ,, ...	194	19	32	26	704	312	143	163	28	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	1,14,184	143 6 9	82	...	...	...	10 4 0	153 10 9	...	...	...	...
H ,, ...	85	3	22	4	36	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,903	17 13 9	34	...	...	...	4 2 6	22 0 3	...	...	...	...
I ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	83	10	41	19 2 3	19 2 3	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,352	727	304	151	6,379	3,317	2,280	1,745	350	74	103	62	457	393	2	2	9,14,391	1,513 10 6	755	219	66	93	113 2 3	1,626 12 9	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	2,388	543	153	38	6,279	2,488	1,149	436	350	56	52	16	457	272	1	...	...	...	755	164	33	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
...al for the week ...		3,118				10,343				474				730						973								
...k ending 19th December 1896																												
A work ...	2,327	711	153	18	2,937	799	201	27	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	430,184	382 13 0	318	7	19	4	27 10 9	657 6 9	...	...	...	...
B ,, ...	51	51	11	6	1,2[illegible]5	1,759	335	211	153	101	37	31	25	46	2	...	54,952	228 10 6	64	11	2	10	11 2 0	239 12 6	...	...	...	...
H ,, ...	344	183	70	17	269	83	63	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,619	111 12 0	83	13	...	...	11 6 3	123 2 3	...	...	...	...
I ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	754	502	202	112	101 14 6	101 14 6	...	...	...	...
J ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	86	55	24	24 12 3	24 12 3	...	...	...	...
...l for Bettiah sub-division.	2,927	950	216	41	4,621	2,337	629	250	153	101	40	31	25	46	2	...	552,754	930 2 6	1,479	618	278	150	186 13 9	1,117 0 3	...	...	...	...
...l work ...	17	6	6	...	371	223	184	7	57	23	20	7	...	...	...	...	33,947	60 14 4	16	6	2	3	21 4 9	82 3 1	...	...	...	...
...l ,, ...	46	...	...	...	1,019	1,[illegible]	1,2[illegible]9	784	219	...	...	...	1,040	828	...	...	135,[illegible]	403 13 3	21	...	...	...	2 10 0	406 7 3	...	...	...	...
...l ,, ...	104	42	8	55	264	1[illegible]9	246	143	41	3	...	13	...	...	...	...	70,[illegible]	88 9 6	75	...	...	...	8 6 0	96 15 6	...	...	...	...
...l ,, ...	3	...	1	...	382	52	9	48	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	32,[illegible]	56 2 7	16	...	...	...	1 12 6	57 15 1	...	...	...	...
...l ,, ...	13	5	11	3	3[illegible]8	81	10	41	8	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	43,[illegible]	54 13 6	100	...	...	...	12 8 9	67 5 6	...	...	...	...
...l for Motihari sub-division.	184	54	64	58	4,[illegible]64	2,662	2,580	1,740	472	31	25	22	1,324	1,015	...	...	3,68,175	964 10 11	316	6	2	3	38 9 3	1,003 4 2	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	3,[illegible]	1,004	300	99	8,7[illegible]6	4,6[illegible]	2,183	1,990	625	132	68	53	1,353	1,061	2	...	9,20,929	1,894 13 5	1,745	632	280	163	225 7 0	2,120 4 5	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	3,681	753	150	25	8,186	3,047	1,592	497	625	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible] Per diem [illegible]

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units on receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 5th December 1896.	2,095	63	0 1 8	1 10 6	139	0 1 10	1,626 12 9	40	0 1 2	21 1 7
Week ending 12th December 1896.	3,153	42	0 1 4	2 0 11	342	0 1 0	2,120 4 5	232	0 0 10	83 8 8

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Under Chapter V.					Rs. A. P.
Thana Dhaka	6	7	9	22	10 0 0
Louria	5	12	5	22	14 9 5
Rajghat	2	5	3	10	4 5 11
Shikarpur	5	6	1	12	10 0 0
Madhubani	4	3	1	8	7 10 5
Bagaha Circle	7	34	.....	41	30 13 6
Govindganj ...	2	3	3	8	10 0 0
Ramnagar Circle	7	6	1	14	8 3 0
Chouradano	0½	0½	0½	1½	2 0 0
Ghorasahan	0½	0½	0½	1½	2 0 0
Kesaria	2	6	1	9	5 0 0
Total ...	41	83	25	149	104 10 3

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 12th December 1896.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Under Chapter V.					Rs. A. P.
Dhaka	5	6	5	16	3 14 0
Louria Circle	9	22	8	39	9 8 9
Rajghat	3	7	4	14	3 8 0
Shikarpur	8	11	3	22	9 2 0
Madhubani	8	6	1	15	7 0 8
Bagaha Circle	15	67	.....	82	30 9 6
Govindganj	2	2	3	7	2 10 9
Ramnagar Circle	14	11	2	27	8 3 0
Chouradano	1	1	1	3	2 0 0
Ghorasahan	1	1	1	3	2 0 0
Kesaria	4	13	2	19	5 0 0
Total ..	70	147	30	247	83 8 8

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 5th December 1896.

I.—Under Chapter V.					Rs. A. P.
Dhaka	7	8	14	29	6 2 0
Louria	1	2	1	4	5 0 8
Rajghat	... ..	3	2	5	0 13 11
Shikarpur	1	1	.....	2	0 14 0
Madhubani	1	.....	.....	1	0 9 9
Bagaha	...	1	.....	1	0 4 0
Govindganj	1	4	3	8	7 5 3
Total	11	19	20	50	21 7 1

D. J. MACPHERSON,
Collector.

No. 1557G., dated Darbhanga, the 17th December 1896.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my third half-monthly report for the weeks ending 5th and 12 December 1896.

1. (*a*)—I have no change to report in the area affected. It is possible that in consequence of the rain in November part of Rosera thana is now safe; but as I have not been there lately myself, I do not think it safe to make any material change at present in my estimate, and I repeat, with very slight changes, my former forecast that distress will be pretty general by the end of this month over 2,044 square miles, with a population of approximately 1,720,000. In about 674 square miles, with a population of about 550,000, I do not expect much distress before March. The prospects of a considerable portion of this tract depend on the *rabi* crops. In about 203 square miles, with a population of about 180,000, there have been good crops Here, however, it is possible that raiyats and petty zamindars, who in ordinary years would support their labourers, will this year manage to get rid of them on relief works. This it will be very difficult to prevent, and I do not think we can entirely exclude these tracts in estimating the numbers likely to come on relief works. The remainder of the district, namely, the Samastipur and Dalsingh Sarai thanas, are, I hope, quite safe, as they are largely *rabi*-producing tracts, and so far the *rabi* is coming on very fairly in the south of the district.

(*b*)—I have not as yet formally opened any relief circle. I have experienced much greater difficulty than I anticipated in getting suitable men as Circle Officers. I have, however, now selected a few, and am arranging with the Subdivisional Officer of Madhubani where to post them. I have appointed Mr. Blackwood, Assistant Magistrate, Superintendent in Darbhanga thana, and will post Inspector Lalji Shahai, as a temporary measure, to Bahera. On the Assistant Superintendents of Police, lately gazetted, arriving here, I will post one of them to Bahera, and one to Phulparas. I will post the Sub-Deputy Magistrate at Madhubani to Banipati as soon as the Deputy Magistrate joins. Mr. King, late Manager of Betuiha Factory, I will post, as soon as he arrives, at Khajauli. I will also make arrangements for Madhubani in a day or two.

2. (*a*)—The number of labourers on the test works fell off towards the end of last month, but there has been a very rapid increase during the last few days, as the paddy-cutting is nearly over, and labourers are now out of work. For instance, at Basaitha, in the Banipati charge, the number at work yesterday had gone up to 1,350. I have not got figures from other charges, but I know the numbers are increasing very rapidly elsewhere. I have arranged to open at once works at Mureta, in the Jali outpost (Darbhanga thana), and at Umgaon in the north of Banipati. I am going to Madhubani on Saturday, the 19th, and will settle with the Subdivisional Officer on works to be opened in Madhubani thana. Work will probably also have to be given in a few days near Ladania outpost in Khajauli. Probably between 20,000 and 30,000 will be at work daily before the end of the month, judging from the every rapid increase going on at present.

(*b*)—Besides the increasing numbers coming on relief works, other indications of increasing scarcity are that I am getting reports from the Madhubani subdivision and from the Warisnagar thana of people wandering about in search of work. This will be met at Madhubani by the relief works opened or about to be opened. In Warisnagar thana, a portion of which is coloured black in my famine map, it will be met at present by road work. I also expect considerable private works to be started there shortly by the maliks of Dudgama, who will apply to me for advances. I have informed Mr. Webb, of Mukhtapur, who is willing to be surety, that I am ready to advance the money.

(*c*)—I have no change to report in the prospects of the crops. *Rahar* and mastard are everywhere doing well. Sugarcane looks very well, but I hear the produce of *gur* is not very satisfactory. The other *rabi* crops give very good promise in the south, and should, with favourable weather, be very nearly an average crop in the centre of the district. In the north a very large area has not been sown, or has not germinated. What has come up should give with favourable wheather, an 8 or 12-anna outturn, or 4 to 6 annas for the whole area usually under *rabi*.

(*e*)—There has been a very large increase in exports during the fortnight, owing no doubt to new rice coming into the market.

(*f*)—The grand total of exports, excluding internal district transfers, is 61,385 maunds, while the grand total of imports is similarly 15,620 maunds. This gives an excess of exports over imports of 45,765 maunds, or nearly 1,635 tons. But I have found that the importation of smuggled rice from Nepal is so large (not less than 1,000 maunds a week) that I believed that it fully covers the apparent excess of exports. I have collected figures for the last five years, but I have only just received these, and find they require certain corrections, so I sannot discuss the question of exports and imports till I submit my next report.

(*g*)—Public health continues good, except in the case of the poorest classes, among whom, as last month's jail returns showed, scurvy is beginning to show itself. I have noticed very few signs of distress among the people, except in the extreme north of the district. I am now writing at Kamtoul; and though it is situated in one of the worst tracts so far as the crops are

concerned, I have seen no signs of acute distress among the people. At Basaitha yesterday also I noticed very little appearance of want among the 1,850 labourers on the work. The raiyats and labourers here are, I believe, generally comparatively well off, and probably most of them have a little money saved. This is not the case in the north, at all events near Jaynagar.

(*h*)—I have not heard of any emigration or immigration of famished people, and I noticed a few days ago the healthy appearance of the coolies marching along the Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga road, on the way to the east. It will, however, soon be necessary to patrol it, as probably many will soon be returning from Eastern Bengal, failing to get work, as there are so few districts this year where the people are in their normal state.

(*j*)—The condition of cattle is good at present, but I do not see how they will be provided for two or three months hence, unless we have good winter rains.

3. There are four works open at present:—

(*a*) Phulparas.
(*b*) Jaynagar.
(*c*) Khajauli.
(*d*) Basaitha in Banipati.

The test work at Kamtoul was closed after a few days, as only professional labourers came, and they refused to work at the wages offered. I have mentioned in a previous paragraph the new works I propose to open. All are paid for task work. The wages are 1 anna 6 pies for men, 1 anna 3 pies for women, 9 pies for big children, and 3 pies for small children.

So far I have had only one class of men and women (A), as hardly any but people accustomed to labour are coming on the works, and they are in fairly good health. The statements annexed give figures as to numbers, &c. I have not received any information as to relief works under private agency; but Mr Bell, the Manager of the Darbhanga Raj, has kindly promised to supply me with figures in future.

4. No poor-houses have yet been opened. I am about to make arrangements at Darbhanga and Madhubani.

5. There is no organization at present for the employment of artisans, &c. Probably it will soon be necessary to do something for high caste women.

6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspectors of Schools were till lately employed in distributing grain doles. They are now required in connection with examinations, and at present gratuitous relief works is in the hands of the Police and of 17 other officers specially appointed or deputed for the purpose in Madhubani subdivision. Very shortly the whole of this work will be in the hands of my Circle Officers, except that the Police will still deal with urgent cases.

7. There are no kitchen.

8. (*a*)—I have given no loans as yet. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, I shall probably shortly be making an advance of several thousand rupees to the maliks of Dudgama under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

(*b*) I have put a Deputy Collector (Maulvi Gowhar Ali) on special duty for a few days to endeavour to get raiyats to take advances for *kutcha* wells. I have given him Rs. 200 to dig *kutcha* wells at the expense of the District Board to show the raiyats what can be done. I have not yet received any report as to the result. It will take a few days before I can get it. The raiyats generally say the wells will be a failure. The nature of the soil and the depth of the subsoil water are both unfavourable in most places, but the Deputy Collector has been instructed to select places where there appears to be some chance of success, and I have no doubt that the raiyats will quickly take to them if they see that water can be got easily and cheaply.

9. I submit the usual financial statements.

District Darbhanga.

Statement showing prices of principal food-grains for the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Name of Stations.	Wheat.		Barley.		Common Rice.		Marua.		Indian-corn.		Gram.		Rahar.	
	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Darbhanga ...	7 8	8 0	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 12	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0
Samastipur ..	9 0	9 0	14 0	.....	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	.....
Madhubani ..	8 8	8 12	13 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 4	13 8	14 0	11 0	11 11	11 12	12 11

FORM No. 8.

District Darbhanga.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Nirmali ...	.....	1,982 0	.....	.....	.....	283
	Bhuptiahi ...	262	1,696 0	172	.....	.....	530
	[Haiyaghat] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	66
	Mokamehghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
	Partabganj ...	.....	4,470 0	.....	.....	.....	285
	Raghopur ...	.....	755 0	.....	.....	.....	549
	Raharia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
	Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367
	Ghoybardeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
	Janakpur road ...	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
	[Jhanjarpur] ...	.....	144 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Kissenpur] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
	[Samaria] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
	[Sakri] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370
	Total ..	339	9,046 0	172	.....	149	3,128
Haiyaghat ...	Nirmali ...	.....	27 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	27 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samastipur ...	[Darbhanga] ...	322	.....	.....	82	.....	.....
	Bhuptiahi ...	77	293 0	9	.....	.....	156
	Raharia ...	277	1,189 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Samariaghat ..	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	151
	[Sakri] ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
	Total ...	776	1,422 0	9	82	.....	690
Kamtoul ...	Nirmali ...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manigachu ...	Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
	Bhuptiahi ...	.....	20 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nirmali ..	.....	12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raharia ...	.....	48 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	.....	81 0	.....	.....	.....	20
Waini ...	Nirmali ...	.....	406 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raharia ..	.....	318 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Laharia Sarai] ...	.....	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhuptiahi ...	.....	103 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	845 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamtoul ...	Raharia ...	.....	6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Dalsingh Sarai] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	.....
	Silong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
	Total ...	.....	6 0	.....	.....	160	110
Laharia Sarai ...	Bhuptiahi ...	.....	486 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bairagnia ...	.....	44 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	.....	530 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	1,478	12,138 0	181	82	309	4,694 =18,877*

*Grand total, excluding inter-district imports and Nirmali (in Bhagalpur), is 15,620 maunds.

FORM No. 9.

District Darbhanga.

Statement of Exports of food-grains for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Samastipur ...	Tahsildeoria ...	227 0	339 0	.....	.....	271 0	583 0
	Muzaffarpur ...	1,119 0	.....	.....	.....	207 0	335 0
	Dighaghat ...	.....	87 0	.....	.....	84 0	...
	Hajipurghat ...	.....	15 0	.....	.....	566 0	317 0
	Gounbazar ...	.....	402 0	.....	.....	219 0	...
	Gorakhpur ...	.....	436 0	.....	.....	250 0	233 0
	Sawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 0	.....
	Mokamehghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344 0
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 0
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 0
	Nawabganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 0
	Loharmandigha ...	178 0	639 0	.....	.....	168 0	340 0
	Mairwa ...	.....	190 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	.....	.....	96 0	116 0	.....
	Bhagwanpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	164 0	32 0
	Chaurichaura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 0
	[Dalsinghs Sarai]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 0
	Dighwaria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	896 0	.....
	Bethu	.....	.....	.....	.....	194 0	386 0
	Semariaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 0
	Revelganj ...	144 0	186 0	.....	.....	1,889 0	145 0
	Khalalabad ...	.....	203 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Palezaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	206 0	421 0
	Maghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 0
	Total ...	1,668 0	2,497 0	.....	96 0	5,291 0	4,342 0
Jhanjharpur ...	[Hayaghat] ...	29 0	67 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chapra ...	52 0	.....	.....	.....	922 0	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Darbhanga] ...	17 0	98 0	.....	.....	61 0	304 0
	Degwara ...	43 0	.....	.....	.....	80 0	.....
	Hajipurghat ...	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Daronda ...	155 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 0
	Sawan	179 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,453 0
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 0
	Dighwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475 0
	Shahganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 0
	Dheh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0
	Serai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 0
	Chapra... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537 0
	Bhagwanpur ...	1,105 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	457 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	311 0
	Hajipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 0
	Revelganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 0
	Bara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0
	Total ...	1,896 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,029 0
Ghogardiha ...	Chapra	163 0	.....	.....	.....	163 0	109 0
	Total ...	163 0	...	.....	.....	163 0	109 0
Kamtoul ...	Chapra ...	152 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dighaghat ...	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0
	Total ...	166 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0
Waini ...	Khalalabad ...	56 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dighwara ...	6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhagwanpur ...	.....	130 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	62 0	130 0	...	.....	.....	.....
	Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Brought forward ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manigachi ...	Benares Cantonment	9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 20	.....
	Total ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	13 20	.....
Tamuria ..	Mirzapur ...	16 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	43 30	.....	.....	.....	228 10
	Bhagwanpur ...	.....	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0	.....
	Total ...	16 10	46 30	.....	.....	44 0	228 10
Hayaghat ..	Darbhanga ...	.....	14 0	.....	.....	179 0	21 0
	Ekma ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 0	.....
	Mairwa ...	10 0	.....	7 0	.....	28 0	31 0
	Total ...	10 0	14 0	7 0	.....	609 0	52 0
Darbhanga ..	Chapra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 0
	Sawan ...	1,543 0	245 0	.....	.....	.....	9,810 0
	Revelganj ...	390 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,434 0
	Tahsildeoria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,653 0
	Bhatpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618 0
	Daronda ...	117 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,391 0
	Chaurichaura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,112 0
	[Dalsinghs Sarai]	151 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	895 0
	Palezaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	334 0
	Ekma ...	.....	176 0	.....	.....	.....	884 0
	Nawabganj ...	326 0	.....	.....	118 0	158 0	711 0
	Khalalabad ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	615 0	1,166 0
	Mairwa... ...	362 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	867 0
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,077 0
	Jinchabuï ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133 0
	Muzaffarpur ...	1,836 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,1 0
	Delhi	...	.....	.....	.....	341 0	704 0
	Allahabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	352 0
	Shahjenua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 0
	Gowri Bazar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 0
	Bettia	.....	.....	.....	58 0	.....	.....
	Bairagnia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 0
	Gograghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161 0
	Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0
	Total ...	4,735 0	421 0	.....	17[illegible] 0	1,144 0	329 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,714 10	8,598 30	17 0	273 0	8,994 20	45,769 10 =78,365 30 total of all food-grain.

The grand total, excluding inter-district imports and Nirmali, in to Bhagalpur, is 61,085 maunds.
Total exported outside district = 61,085.

FORM No. 5.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the half month ending 12th December 1896.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid (10's 18 and 24).	Non-working children (secs. 83 & 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Week ending 5th December 1896.																											
Circle—																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.									
1. Phulparas ...	366	466	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,846	76 9 0									
2. Kamtaul ...	142	32	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,291	21 9 6									
3. Jaynagar ...	68	34	4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,722	10 1 9									
4. Khajauli ...	235	275	312	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,074	58 12 0									
Total ...	811	747	613	412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,933	167 0 3									
Male unit ...	811	561	306	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Total male unit ...	1,781				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Week ending 11th December 1896.																											
Circle—																											
1. Phulparas ...	188	257	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,600	45 3 0									
2. Kamtaul ...	1,158	438	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,519	171 10 6									
3. Jaynagar ...	197	125	14	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,622	30 15 9									
4. Khajauli ...	381	414	307	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,163	82 15 0									
5. Banipati ...	160	84	19	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,250	23 15 0									
Total ...	2,084	1,338	1,048	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,154	333 11 3									
Male unit ...	2,084	1,004	524	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Total male unit ...	3,742				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											

N. B.—Quantity of work per male unit for the week ending 5th = 41 cubic feet nearly.
Do. Do. Do. 12th = 44 do. do.

FORM No. 6.

District Darbhanga.

Statement showing gratuitous relief for the weeks ending 5th and 12th December 1896.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Description of grain.			Amount expended.				Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Makai.	Marua.	Rice.	Makai.	Marua.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Mds. s. ch.	Mds. s. ch.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Week ending 5th December 1896.												
Circle Jaynagar— Under Chapter V	18	20	1	39	6 24 8	.....	.....	16 11 6	.....	.....	16 11 6	Local weight.
Circle Pandaul— Under Chapter V	7	7	4	18	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	9 15 0	9 15 0	Standard weight.
Circle Madhubani— Under Chapter V	72	95	85	252	.....	.....	.....	228 0 3	.....	.....	228 0 3	Details of grains not received.
Circle Madhwapur— Under Chapter V	37	53	23	113	.....	14 0 13½	.....	.....	42 3 3	.....	42 3 3	Standard weight.
Circle Jogia— Under Chapter V	67	191	27	285	.....	.....	.....	109 12 0	.....	.....	109 12 0	Details of grains not received.
Total ...	201	366	140	707	6 24 8	14 0 13½	6 0 0	354 7 9	42 3 3	9 15 0	406 10 0	
Week ending, 12th December 1896.												
Under Chapter V— Circle Doollyputty	27	28	4	59	9 38 8	.....	.....	24 14 6	.....	.....	24 14 6	Local weight.
Do. Madhubani	20	36	23	79	0 18 3½	.....	10 33 6½	1 12 0	.....	28 3 6	29 15 6	Standard weight.
Do. Madhwapur	53	70	26	149	.....	18 39 8	.....	.....	.....	58 11 9	58 11 9	Ditto.
Do. Jogia	38	118	9	165	.....	.....	.....	69 15 6	.....	.....	69 15 6	Details not received.
Total ...	138	252	62	452	10 16 11½	18 39 8	10 33 6½	96 10 0	.....	86 15 3	183 9 3	
Grand Total ...	339	618	202	1,159	17 1 8½	33 0 5½	16 33 6½	451 1 9	42 3 3	96 14 3	590 3 3	

N.B.—Accounts of some previous weeks not received before have been included in this

FORM No. 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

WEEK.	A, B, C, D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORKS.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Week ending 5th December 1896.	234	41	0 1 6	2 4 7	....	....	167 0 3	637	0 10 2*	406 10 0	The higher rate of dole is due to imperfect and incomplete accounts being kept by the disbursing officers.
Week ending 12th December 1896.	553	44	0 1 6	2 2 6	....	....	553 11 3	421	0 6 11*	183 9 3	

* Average dole per adult unit for seven days.

Financial Statement of relief operations for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.								BALANCE.		
District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscription.	Relief work.		Poor-houses.	Relief of artizans.	Relief by grain doles.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Relief by money doles.	Provincial.	District Board.	Private.
			Daily wages.	Sum paid on task work.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs. As. P. 6,042 8 9 (including previous balance)	Nil (Government has, however, advanced a lakh of rupees for relief.)	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 820 17 6	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 590 3 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 4,631 10 0	Nil

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

No. 1380R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 17th December 1896.

From—L. HARE, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report for the first-half of December 1896. The figures in this report relate to the two weeks ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.

2. *Section 24 (1).—Area affected—Relief circles.*—There is no change in the area affected, &c. I am organising the relief circles as fast as I am able to do so, and am first ascertaining what areas the factories will undertake to look after. I have called for applications for the appointments for relief circles to be held by native officers, and have a fair number of applicants. Selections will be made as soon as the circles can be marked out.

3. *Charge Superintendents.*—Two Charge Superintendents have been put on duty—one in Sitamarhi, Mr. Clarke, and one in the Sadar, Mr. Sheepshanks.

4. *Section 24 (2).—General state.*—There are not wanting signs that the pressure of scarcity is beginning to be felt—in Sitamarhi subdivision more especially. It is reported that beggars are beginning to wander. The work supplied by the *dhan* cutting has been very scanty this year, and is not likely to last much longer. The Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi estimates that about one-eight of this employment still remains. Besides the cutting there is of course the threshing and winnowing which give some employment.

5. *Crop prospects.*—So far the *rabi* prospects continue very favourable. The broadcast crops which are ordinarily put down in the wet *dhan* lands when the *dhan* is cut have necessarily been very much reduced owing to the dryness of the soil. But other *rabi* crops have done well so far on the whole. *Rahar* promises very well indeed. These reports are very general, and I can certify that they are true of Katra thana, which I have very carefully inspected personally during the last week.

6. I take this opportunity to supply an omission in my report dated the 17th November 1896, and to say that in Mohwa thana the *bhadoi* is estimated at about 8 annas; in Lalganj thana at 7 annas and in Hajipur thana at 8 annas. This is the Subdivisional Officer's estimate, and is in excess of the police and chaukidari estimates, but I have no doubt it is more nearly correct.

The police have furnished extraordinary low estimates for the *rabi* estimates, which it seems to me to bear no sort of relation to the truth. This being so, I hope their other estimates similarly err.

7. *Section 24 (2).—Prices.*—Prices are slightly higher at the Sadar, much the same at Hajipur, and slightly easier in Sitamarhi. Tables are given for the subdivisional headquarters and for the several thanas and outposts.

8. *Food-stocks.*—I have received a number of returns from villages of their food-stocks. They are not complete. I will submit my special report on this subject as soon as I possibly can do so.

9. *Importation and exportation.*—I have not received copy of the Saran form referred to in Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896-97, dated the 9th December 1896. I therefore submit the Code form as before.

The net import by rail into the district from railway stations outside was as follows:—

	Import.	Export.	Net import	Export.
Rice	3,703	1,543	2,160	
Paddy	617	80	537	
Wheat	87	88	....	
Barley	417	167	250	
Indian-corn	4,140	2,834	1,306	
Other grains	4,661	1,629	3,032	
Total ...	13,625	7,341	6,284	...

This is not a very considerable amount.

10. *Rainfall.*—Nil.

11. *Public health.*—Public health continues good. The nature of the particulars of information supplied by the Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga about the jail population has not been communicated to me; but I am aware that the Muzaffarpur Jail population is healthy at present, as is also the general population.

12. *Emigration, &c.*—There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people. The exodus to the east by labourers in search of work still continues.

13. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of the cattle is exceptionally good at present.

14. *Section 24 (3).—Relief works.*—There are two regular test works and one work under the Sitamarhi Municipality conducted on Famine Code lines. The latter is the only work which has attracted any materially large numbers of labourers.

The test work at Parihar has attracted no labourers, and that at Suihar extremely few. At Sitamarhi, on the other hand, the number of people has been increasing, and instructions have been issued to the District Engineer to open works under his own control in the neighbourhood of Sitamarhi; as the numbers are getting beyond the control of the municipal officers.

15. The number paid by daily wages was daily average of 18·54, and by task work a daily average of 272·73.

The rates of wages were—

Man ...	... 6 pice.	Big child ...	... 3 pice.
Woman ...	... 5 „	Small child ...	... 2 „

16. *Private works.*—The Raja of Suihar is carrying on a private work at Suihar, and for which he is also paying the same rates; but he is not exacting very strict tasks. He has about 150 persons on this work.

17. *Section 24 (4).—Poor-house.*—No poor-houses have been opened yet. I have asked the Commissioner's leave to open one at Sitamarhi, as the Subdivisional Officer says he observes many beggars are beginning to wander. They appear so far able to support themselves. But if he has to relieve them, the Subdivisional Officer would like to test them by putting them in a poor-house pending arrangements for local enquiries about them through the circle officers.

18. *Section 24 (5).—Employment of artizans, &c.*—No organisation for the employment of artizans, &c., has yet been made.

19. *Section 24 (6).—Grain doles, &c.*—No organisation yet made for the distribution of grain or money doles.

20. *Section 24 (7).—Kitchen relief.*—Blank.

21. *Section 24 (8).*—Statements of the loans granted in the half month under report are annexed. Rupees 5,000 has been given on the security of the Kanti Factory for loans to agriculturists.

22. *Section 24 (9).—Financial.*—The Board will be asked to put at the Collector's disposal the whole of their money available for famine relief. Rupees 2,000 are being placed at the credit of the subdivisional Officer, Sitamarhi, from the Board's funds, and the District Engineer has been also given a credit.

No form has been prescribed for the Financial Statement. The one I have used may be considered.

23. *General remarks.*—The ground has been much cleared by the proceedings of the Conference held at Muzaffarpur on 4th and 5th December 1896, and the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 5132, dated the 10th December 1896, and I am making my arrangements on those lines.

MUZAFFARPUR.

Statement showing prices of food-grains at the head-quarters station of each subdivision compile from the prices-current return for the half-month ending the 15th December 1896.

Name of food-grain.	Sudar.			Hajipur.			Sitamarhi.			Remarks.
	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th of November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th of November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Common rice	13 15	8 8	8 0	15 2	10 0	9 7	14 10	8 8	10 0	
Wheat ...	14 8	8 8	8 0	15 1	9 3	8 15	14 0	8 0	9 0	
Barley ...	20 0	12 0	11 0	19 2	.....	..	22 10	13 0	12 0	
Makai ...	24 5	13 8	11 8	21 11	12 8	11 12	24 9	13 0	12 8	
Gram ...	19 1	11 0	10 8	19 11	10 14	10 13	21 3	11 8	11 0	
Arhar ..	.....	12 4	12 0	.....	12 1	12 4	...	12 0	12 8	
Marua ...	26 0	15 8	.....	.....	15 4	15 0	26 5	13 8	13 8	

Statement showing prices-current prepared from police report for the 13th December 1896, District of Muzaffarpur.

2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
	Rice.		Wheat.		Barley.		Makai.		Gram.		Bahar.		Marua.		Khesari.		
Name of thana and outpost.	28th November 1896.	12th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	28th November 1896.	13th December 1896.	Remarks.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Muzaffarpur.																	
Muzaffarpur thana—																	
Bokra ..	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...		
Bhagwanpur ...																	
Kanti thana ..	9 8	9 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...		
Bhagwanpur outpost ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	..	...	...		
Sarkhani outpost .	10 0	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 4	12 12	11 4	13 0	10 0	18 8	12 0		...	...		
Bochaha thana ...	...	9 0	.....	8 0	...	...	.....	12 0	...	12 0	...	...	.....	15 0	...		
Hajipur.																	
Hajipur thana—																	
Mehnar outpost ...	9 8	10 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...		
Bhagwanpur outpost	...	12 0	.....	10 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	...	11 0	...	12 0	...	14 0	...		
Hajipur thana	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	...		
Lalganj outpost*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	...		
Mahnar thana ...	10 0	16 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 0	12 4	11 8	10 8	11 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...		
Sitamarhi.																	
Sitamarhi thana—																	
Bajpatti outpost .	...	11 0 old 13 0 new	...	10 0	.....	.....	...	15 0	.....	11 0	...	15 0	...	17 0	...		
Dumbarsa outpost...	11 4	10 10	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	14 6	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 2	16 4	17 8	
Sitamarhi thana ..	11 4	10 0	8 12	8 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	15 0	15 0	.	..	
Parihar outpost ...	11 0	10 4	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	
Belsandi outpost ...	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	....	.....	14 8	13 12	14 0	15 0	14 0	13 12	10 4	15 0	..	..	
Pupri thana	10 8	10 8	9 0	9 0	..	..	13 8	13 4	11 0	...	. .	12 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	10 seers of good rice.
Pupri outpost ...	12 0½	10 6	9 13	8 12	13 2	13 2	13 12	13 2	12 0½	12 0½	13 2	13 2	15 5	14 3½	...	...	
Pupri thana ...	11 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	

FORM No. 8.

Muzaffarpur District.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending the 12th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Muzaffarpur	Mokameh Ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
	Samastipur ...	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	587
	Garhara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,153	.....
	Semaria ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
	Jogiara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
	Waini ...	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsingh Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	...	189	.....
	Sakri	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	527
	Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	674
	Darbhanga ...	1,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
	Nirmali ...	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		2,262	.....	.....	.....	1,342	2,486
Turki ...	Nirmali ...	835	.....	.....	.....	16	.....

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Goroul ...	Pertabganj ...	34¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	26¼
Bhagwanpur.	Garhara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	300
	Sakri	840	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		840	.....	...	...	1,900	300
Sara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur ...	Khusrupur ...	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur Ghat.	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	...	195	.....	.....
	Pertabganj ...	.....	125	85	.....	.....	530
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
	Raharia ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	680
	Paleza ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	127	.....	.....
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	260
	Bhaptiahi ...	71	123	2	.....	.....	168
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
	Tegra	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	4
	Jhanjarpur ...	20	.....	.....	.....	447	.....
	Total ...	91	248	87	417	767	1,770
Motipur ...	Paleza ghat ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Kanti ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silaut ..	Darbhanga ...	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dholi ...	Bhaptiahi ...	38	67	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	7½	.....	.....	.....	.....	37½
	Raghupur ...	39½	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		85½	67	.....	.....	.....	37½
Janakpur Road.	Ekma	138	6	.....	.....	65	2
	Chapra ...	135	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
	Lakermandi Ghat ...	63	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
		336	6	.....	.....	115	2
Bajpatty...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dheng ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bairagnia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In district	Grand total ...	4,530¾	325	87	417	4,140	4,661¾
	Total imports into the district from stations lying within it.	1,688	50½	76	54	607	525

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending the 12th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
Muzaffarpur.	Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....
	Bhatpur ...	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
	Chauraohauri ...	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
	Revelganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
	Palezaghat ..	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	106
Turki ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garaul ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhagwanpur.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur ..	Ekma ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Hajipur ghat.	Revelganj ...	244	161	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ditto ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	772
	Sonpur ...	134	.....	.....	.....	230	110
	Total ...	378	161	.....	.....	230	882
Motipur ..	Daronda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	Dighwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¾	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	.....
Kanti ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silaut ...	Benares Cantonment	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dholi ...	Revelganj ...	35½	.....	.....	.....	.....	171¼
Janakpur Road.	Darbhanga ...	77	.....	.....	30	.....	87
	Chapra ...	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	177	13	.....	30	.....	87
Bajpatty...	Derar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
	Goldenganj ...	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maisi ...	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	173	38	.....	.....	127	.....
Sitamarhi...	Darbhanga ...	272	.....	.....	.....	1,280	.....
	Mairva ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
	Total ...	272	.....	.....	.....	1,280	153

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhang ...	Jogeara ...	.....	16½	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maisi ...	.....	3¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	19¾	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bairagnia ...	Chaurichaura ...	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saran ...	2 1	28	.....	.....	366	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	52	88	.....	.....	160
	Gaya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	70
	Chapra ...	19	.....	.....	.....	186	.....
	Palezaghat ...	19	.....	.....	.....	300	.....
	Daronda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	.....
	Kamtaul ...	24	.....	.....	.....	123	.....
	Total ..	495	80	88	.....	1,187	230
Exported outside district.	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,543½	311¾	88	167	2,834¾	1,629¼
	Total exports into the district from stations lying within it.	1,803	50	76	.....	339	596

LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.

(Up to 15th December 1896.)

	Application filed.		Application rejected or struck off.		Application granted.			Pending.		Remarks.
	Number of application.	Number of person.	Number of application.	Number of person.	Number of application.	Number of person.	Amount advanced.	Number of application.	Number of person.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs.			
During the month of November 1896 ...	3	3	.....	.....	1	1	300	2	2	
During the 1st half month of December 1896	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1		
Total ...	3	3	1	1	1	1	300	1	1	

AGRICULTURAL LOANS.

(Up to 15th December 1896.)

							Rs.			
During the month of November 1896 ...	223	1,523	139	977	23	305	3,238	67	241	
During the 1st half month of December 1896	170	1,847	119	1,179	.....	.....	5,000*	116	909	* Advanced to the Manager of Kanti factory on his personal security for distributing among ryots.
Total ...	393	3,370	258	2,156	23	305	8,238	118	909	

(See section 26 (f) of the Code.)

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

For the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid (total of columns 19 & 24).	Non-working children (sections 53 and 54 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 53 and 54 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1896.																	Earth-work. C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Under District Board.																												
Improving Shiuhar Road ...	4·71	...	1	0·14	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	3 0 9	0·57	...	...	...	0 8 0	3 8 9	.	.....	...	.....
Under the Sitamarhi Municipality.																												
Sitamarhi Circle	100·57	71·28	63·28	59·85	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	·85	4·28	·42	·57	100,900½	137 9 9	11·14	...	·42	·28	7 8 3	145 8 0	...	.....	...	.....
Grand Total ...	105·28	71·28	64·28	59·99	...	..	...	...		..	..	...	·85	4·28	·42	·57	104,150½	140 10 6	11·71	..	·42	·28	8 0 3	148 10 9	...	.....	...	.....
Male units	105·28	53·46	32·14	14·99	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	·85	3·21	·21	·14	...	.....	11·71	...	·21	·07	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Total for the week ...	205·87												4·41						11·99									
WEEK ENDING 12TH DECEMBER 1896.																												
Under District Board.																												
Improving Shiuhar Road ...	7·86	0·71	2·43	6·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,960	5 10 9	1·14	...	...	...	1 0 0	6 10 9	...	.....	...	...
Under the Sitamarhi Municipality.																												
Sitamarhi Circle	152·71	109·85	91·85	85·28	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	·42	1·28	·14	...	153,727	204 15 9	22·14	1·14	1	1·85	15 14 9	220 14 6	...	.....	...	.....
Grand Total ..	160·57	110·56	94·28	86·14	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	·42	1·28	·14	...	159,687	210 10 6	23·28	1·14	1	1·85	16 14 9	227 9 3	..	.....	...	.....
Male units	160·57	82·92	47·14	43·87	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	·42	·96	·7	...	.....	.....	23·28	·85	·50	·46	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Total for the week ..	333·70												1·65						25·09									

FORM No. 7.

(See section 26 (iii) of the Code.)

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task work				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief	Average dole.	Amount expended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ending 5th December 1896	210·28	49·53	0 1 6	1 5 7	11·99	0 1 6	148 10 9	.	.	.
Ending 12th December 1896	335·15	68·0[illegible]	0 1 6	1 5 1	25·09	0 1 6	227 9 3	.	..	...

Financial statement required by section 24 (9), Famine Code, for Muzaffarpur district for the half month ending the 15 December 1896.

For week	A.—Receipts from			B. Expenditure from public fund on—								C. Balances of funds in hand from—		
	(a) District Board grant	(b) Government grant	(c) Private subscription	(a) Relief works (clause 3) for Daily wages	(a) Relief works (clause 3) for Task work	(b) Relief on poor houses (clause 4)	(c) Relief of artizans, &c (clause 5)	(d) Relief by gram or money doles (clause 6)	(e) Relief in kitchens (clause 7)	(f) Other miscellaneous charitable relief	(a) District Board grant.	(b) Government grant.	(c) Private subscription
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.								
Ending the 5th December 1896				0 8 0	3 0 9		...			...	.....	...	
				7 8 [illegible]	137 9 9								
Ending the 12th December 1896			..	1 0 0	5 10 9				...	.	.....		
				15 14 9	204 15 9								

N. B.—The figures in *italics* in columns 5 and 6 represent the expenditure on account of the works undertaken by the Sitamarhi Municipality and conducted [illegible] Code lines.

I. HARE,
Collector.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division for 1895-96.

THIS report was partly prepared by Mr. L. Hare, but was finally submitted by Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, who held charge of the Division throughout the year 1895-96. It might have been compressed without losing any of its value. There were changes of charge in all the districts and in six of the twelve subdivisions; and the Commissioner reports that District Officers found difficulty in making a permanent distribution of work at their head-quarters owing to frequent changes in the staff.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour for 126 days; and all the District and Subdivisional Officers reached or surpassed the standards of touring, except the Collector of Mymensingh, whose tour fell short of the prescribed period of four months by two days. The Commissioner did not inspect the treasuries except at Mymensingh; nor did he visit the subdivisions of Netrokona and Kishorganj. The subdivisional offices of Pirojpur and Patuakhali were inspected in only one half year by the Collector of Backergunge. With those exceptions, all the prescribed inspections were apparently performed; but it is not stated whether Subdivisional Officers inspected their own offices.

3. *Weather and Crops: Public Health: Material Condition of the People.*—The rainfall in the Division was 62·14 inches, or 13·19 inches less than the average of the previous five years, and it was ill-distributed. A cyclone passed over Dacca and Backergunge on 2nd October 1895, and did much damage. On the whole, however, the spring crops were better than usual, and the year generally was not a particularly unfavourable one. Jute yielded nearly a 14-anna crop, and winter rice about 13 annas. A disease affected the betelnut palms in Backergunge, which did much damage: its causes were investigated by Dr. Watt and Mr. N. G. Mukharji, who, however, formed no precise opinion either as to its origin or the remedies for it. The people of the Division are generally prosperous, but the rise in the price of rice, which began before the year under report and has continued into the present year, is undoubtedly felt by persons who are not cultivators and have fixed incomes. The loans given in the previous year to cultivators in Faridpur, to relieve temporary distress, have all been repaid.

The death-rate per mille for 1895-96 is shown at 33·04, against 27·8 and 30·4 in the two previous years. The increase is partly attributable to improved registration. Curiously enough, where compulsory registration was introduced into certain selected areas, the death-rates were below the average of the whole Division. In Faridpur, Surgeon-Captain Deare, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and Maulvi Fuzlul Karim, Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur, and in Backergunge Mr. LeMesurier, the Collector, succeeded in overcoming the prejudices of the leading Muhammadans against vaccination; the result has been a very large increase in the number of persons vaccinated. In Backergunge and Mymensingh the number of vaccinations was more than double the numbers of the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the question of improving the supply of drinking water received the attention of Municipalities and District Boards, and hopes that their efforts in this direction will be continued.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—Seventy-five thousand four hundred and twenty-seven coolies embarked at Goalundo for the labour districts in 1895, or 33,475 more than in 1894. The increase among "free" emigrants was 17,114. More than the usual numbers of labourers from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, and also from Nadia, came to the Division during the year in search of work.

5. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—There are 21 steam jute-presses in and about Narayangunge, and six in the Mymensingh district. There is a steam oil-mill at Jhalokati in Backergunge, and also a steam flour and oil-mill at Dacca.

This Division has received considerable benefit from the construction of the Assam-Bengal line to Chandpur, although no part of it lies within the Division. The principal articles of export are rice and paddy, jute and betel-nut. The total exports of food-grains were 36,74,903 maunds, and the imports were only 2,85,027 maunds. These figures are not complete, in so far as they do not show exports by country boat to places outside Calcutta. No accurate figures are available to show the export of betelnuts. 1,21,19,688 maunds of raw jute were exported to Calcutta and the 24-Parganas. The port of Narayangunge is the principal centre of trade in the Division; 347 and 380 vessels entered and cleared from it during the year, as against 288·35 in the previous year. Almost the whole trade of this port is with Chittagong. Its import trade is valued at Rs. 2,83,689, and its export trade at Rs. 65,75,856, against Rs. 3,38,618 and Rs. 62,67,695 respectively in the previous year; so that the import trade shows a decline, and the export trade an increase.

The numerous Provident Societies in Backergunge whose sudden growth was commented on in Mr. Luttman-Johnson's report, as well as in the Government Resolution on it, of the previous year, have mostly died a natural death; out of 68, only 6 survive. The Loan Offices at Faridpur and Barisal pay large dividends.

6. *Civil Justice.*—One hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-three suits of all kinds were instituted in 1896, 2,572 more than in 1894, and 140,518 were disposed of. Of the whole number of witnesses examined, 9·5 per cent. were detained more than two days in the Munsifs' Courts, and 21·8 per cent. in the higher Courts.

7. *Crime, Police, Criminal Justice.*—The Commissioner has given a very complete and interesting review of the year's criminal administration. There were 19,179 cognizable offences reported, including 3,810 sanitary cases, their number showing a slight decrease on that of the previous year, and 22,935 non-cognizable offences, or 1,251 more than in 1894. The Commissioner points out that the number of cognizable cases has increased by 7,439, or 63·3 per cent., since 1889; but in 1875 again the number was practically the same as in 1895.

The views of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of the great increase of crime in Backergunge (especially in relation to gunshot murders) have already been published in the Resolution on the administration of the Police Department and in the letter to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division appended to it. The amount of cognizable crime increased by 37·4 per cent. in Backergunge, decreased in Mymensingh and Faridpur, and remained unaltered in Dacca. The number of cases of rioting that occurred in the Division decreased from 634 to 546; Backergunge had 156 cases, being the largest number of any district in the Division, as well as the largest number yet reported from Backergunge itself. 124 murders and 27 dacoities took place in the Division, but it is feared that numerous river dacoities were committed, which were not reported by the victims who are usually strangers. The improvement of the patrol-boat system, whose main aim is to check crime of this kind, is under the consideration of Government. A notorious dacoit, named Mohar Khan, who had already escaped from jail five times, added a sixth to his series of escapes.

The police of the Division generally are reported to be wanting in energy; but in Dacca and Backergunge they are said to have done good work. In Mymensingh 94 prosecutions were instituted against the police; 53 of these cases were held to be true, but only 11 resulted in conviction. No account is given of any charges made against the police in other districts of the Division. As regards the rural police, efforts were made throughout the Division, with some success, to recruit the chaukidars from a higher stratum of society than heretofore; in Backergunge their status is known to be very much higher than in most districts. In that district a graded scale of pay is in force, but freer use might with advantage be made of the Reward Fund, from which only Rs. 818 was distributed in rewards during the year. The total amount of rewards paid in the Division rose from Rs. 4,155 in 1894 to Rs. 5,981

in 1895, and might be increased still further with advantage. The Commissioner enumerates the chief instances of good service for which rewards were given. It is noticed with satisfaction that the number of chaukidars who were in arrears of pay at the end of 1895 was only about half the number of 1894. In Mymensingh there were no arrears. Dafadars have been appointed to supervise the rural police in a number of unions both in Backergunge and Mymensingh.

Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 15,225 cases and examined 62,613 witnesses, against 15,659 cases and 63,223 witnesses in 1894; Honorary Magistrates and Benches tried 8,938 cases and examined 17,891 witnesses, against 6,978 cases and 14,925 witnesses in 1894. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates with few exceptions was regular, and the work which they performed is reported to have been of the greatest assistance to the administration. The proportion of witnesses detained more than two days to the total number of witnesses examined was 4·1 in the case of Stipendiary, and 8·5 in the case of Honorary Magistrates, against 4·3 and 8·6, respectively, in the previous year.

The number of cases declared false was 1,148; in 104 of these, or 9·48 per cent., prosecutions were instituted, but in only 20 was a conviction obtained. The number of police cases remanded six times or more was 8·1 per cent. of the whole number disposed of; in 1894 the ratio was 7·4 per cent.

The number of cases committed to the Sessions increased from 259 to 328; of the 297 cases disposed of, only 186 resulted in conviction, giving a proportion of 62·6 per cent. for the whole Division. In Backergunge 76·8 per cent. of the Sessions cases ended in conviction, but in the other districts the proportion was less than 57 per cent., a fact which shows that commitments were made with less care and discrimination in them than in Backergunge.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 1,21,162 were imposed during the year; the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 48,559. Rupees 1,07,653 were collected and Rs 24,769 written off during the year, which closed with a reduced balance of Rs. 37,299.

8. *Land and Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue in this Division was Rs. 35,30,994; and the arrear demand Rs. 1,42,083. Out of the total demand of Rs. 36,73,077, the sum of Rs 35,19,720 was collected. In the case of permanently-settled estates the standard percentage (99 per cent.) of current collections to current demand was surpassed in Mymensingh and Faridpur, and was very nearly reached in the other two districts. The following table shows the standard and actual percentages in respect of the other two classes of estates:—

	Class II. Temporarily-settled estates.	Class III. Estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	95	90
Percentage of collection in—		
Dacca	81·33	84·3
Mymensingh	96·4	96·
Faridpur	82·2	90·9
Backergunge	82·5	90·2

The collections in all the districts except Mymensingh fell far short of the standard in class II, and in Dacca they fell short in class III. They were throughout best in Mymensingh. The current demand in estates under direct management in Backergunge is very large, amounting to Rs. 4,51,407. In this district, as well as in Faridpur, collections in this class of estates are now made by means of tahsil establishments, but are still capable of much improvement. They are improving in Faridpur: but in Backergunge the results were less favourable than in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that steps are being taken to have the leases cancelled of farmers who are able to pay the Government demand, but habitually default till coercive measures are taken against them. The technical difficulties experienced in carrying out settlements under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act which the Commissioner remarks upon will, it is hoped, be overcome by the amendments in that chapter which the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make. In estates managed direct Rs. 20,257 were spent on agricultural and other improvements. 2,297 estates and shares of estates defaulted for revenue, and 367 were actually sold.

The total demand on account of Road and Public Works cesses amounted to Rs. 11,44,897, and the collections to Rs. 10,43,670. The road cess has at

last been levied at the full rate in Backergunge. The Commissioner reports that in that district, and in Mymensingh, enquiries have shown that zamindars realise from the raiyats the whole of the cess, instead of half of it for which their tenants are legally liable, and sometimes exact even more. If the raiyats were informed of their legal liabilities in this respect, it is difficult to believe that they would continue to pay the whole of the cess.

Eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-five certificates were issued for the recovery of public demands, being 520 less than in the previous year; but the disposals have not kept pace with the institutions, and the number of cases pending at the close of the year increased to 4,284, or 718 more than were pending twelve months previously. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that vigorous efforts will be made to dispose of pending cases without delay, especially in Dacca where 107 cases were pending for more than six months, and in Backergunge where 1,897 cases were pending at the close of the year. A number of partition cases have been pending a long time, the oldest being that of Pargana Bhowal in Dacca, which commenced in 1884, and on which nearly a lakh of rupees has already been spent, the area under partition being about 1,90,000 acres. Sixty cases have been pending for more than five years. It is hoped that the amendment of the Partition Law will put an end to this state of things which is harassing alike to the proprietors, the tenants and the officers of Government.

The number of miscellaneous cases under the provisions of the Tenancy Act showed a decrease under every head, except that of transfers by decree sale, the number of which was almost doubled.

The Land Revenue Administration of the Division is on the whole satisfactory; the present Commissioner has given close attention to it with the co-operation of District Officers, especially of Messrs. Savage and Earle, and has in recent years done much to improve it, but there is still room for further improvement.

9. *Wards' estates.*—There were six estates in the Division under the administration of the Court of Wards, with a rent-roll of Rs. 2,43,083 and an arrear demand almost equalling it (Rs. 2,12,470); and though the collections were only 60·7 per cent. of the total (current and arrear) demand, it is satisfactory that the outstanding balance was reduced by collections and remissions to Rs. 1,49,858. Rupees 41,831 were spent in improvements, and Rs. 44,673 in miscellaneous works—an outlay which having regard to the amount of the rental is not illiberal.

10. *Excise, Stamps, Income-tax.*—The excise revenue rose to Rs. 8,97,357, showing an increase of Rs. 76,221, which was contributed chiefly by country spirits and ganja. The year's revenue is the highest on record in the Division, although the incidence is only 1 anna 5·4 pies per head of the population. The increase in revenue under this head during the year is attributed to improvement in the material condition of the people, which also accounts for the increase from stamps and other sources of revenue.

Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 28,50,108, or Rs. 35,102 more than in the previous year.

The income-tax was finally assessed on 11,711 persons at Rs. 3,17,726, an increase of Rs. 27,330 on the previous year's demand. Throughout the Division over 99 per cent. of the demand was collected, and in Faridpur the whole was realized.

11. *Communications.*—The water communications in this Division are the most important; and the Commissioner points out that two main channels of traffic are in danger of silting up, namely, that portion of the steamer route from Calcutta to Eastern Bengal which runs through the Backergunge district, and the Dhalleswari and Buriganga rivers in Dacca. Indeed, all the streams which intersect the Dacca district from north-west to south-east must, it is feared, gradually diminish in volume, because the action of the Jamuna in throwing up silt on its left bank is gradually closing their intake. The Division is served by eight regular services of steamers, three of which are subsidized by the District Board of Backergunge; and there are nearly 300 ferries under the control of Government, District Boards and Municipalities, including one steam-ferry between Narayangunge and Munshigunge.

The District Boards have been able to add 53 miles of road, mostly of the "bridged and not metalled" class, to the previous total. In Dacca, more

feeder-roads to the railway are required; and the District Board is rightly turning its attention to the necessity of providing fair-weather roads in the tracts which are inundated during the rainy season.

12. *Education.*—There were 13,626 schools in the Division and 285,293 pupils, being an increase of 648 schools and 14,561 pupils on the numbers of the previous year. There are also four colleges. The number of pupils at school was 30·5 per cent. of the number of boys of a school-going age in the whole Division, Backergunge (with 51·5 per cent.) being the best and Mymensingh (with 23·9 per cent.) the worst districts in this respect. There were 13,452 girls at school, and 827 schools for girls only, including one high English school at Dacca. The technical schools at Mymensingh (mainly supported by Rai Jogendra Kishor Rai Chaudhuri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur) and at Barisal continue, to do useful work; the latter, however, shows a falling off in the number of pupils. It is not reported what is the proportion of Muhammadan pupils at school, but the proportion increased in all districts except Dacca. A boarding-house for Musalmans is being built at Bhola in Backergunge, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Hindus have shown a friendly spirit to their Muhammadan neighbours by taking an active interest in this work.

13. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Nineteen new dispensaries were opened during the year, and there are now 69 dispensaries and hospitals in the Division. In 1895, 335,298 patients were treated in them. The Mitford Hospital at Dacca ranks first among these institutions, and in it 26,979 patients were treated and 1,206 major operations performed. The two private dispensaries at Tangail in Mymensingh have been most successful. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the liberality of Babu Nanda Lal Sen, a retired Deputy Inspector of Schools, who has built and endowed a dispensary in his own village in the Dacca district, and notices with satisfaction the progress made generally in the Division during the year in the matter of affording increased facilities for medical aid to the people.

14. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The District Boards worked without friction during the year. Their total income was Rs. 9,29,796, and they spent Rs. 9,54,548, thus reducing their aggregate balance to Rs. 1,62,085. The proportions of income spent on primary education were adequate. There are 17 municipalities in the Division, with an income of Rs. 3,48,252, nearly all of which was spent during the year; Rs. 32,365 were spent on water-supply. Nine of these bodies spent an adequate proportion of their income on primary education; but the other eight failed to do so, and Dacca, with an income of Rs. 1,42,123, spent only Rs. 2,119 on this object. The municipal administration of Dacca was disfigured by party struggles between the Commissioners, which impeded the conduct of public business, while that of Narayangunge in the same district was particularly good. There has been a general decrease in the income from pounds, owing, it is said, to the want of competition among the farmers; and the value of pounds cannot be expected to be great in a tract of country so much intersected with streams. But a decline in income from this source has occurred in other districts besides those of the Dacca Division.

15. *Political and Social Institutions.*—There are 13 political Associations in the Division, most of which considered the Bills which were before the Legislative Councils, and 11 other societies devoted to various objects. Ten newspapers and four periodicals were published in the Division.

16. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The relations between landlord and tenant have been, with some exceptions, satisfactory. Nawab Ahsanullah Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., Raja Sir Sourendra Mohan Tagore, Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Bhowal, Mr. E. P. Caspersz, Babu Parbati Sankar Rai of Teota, Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjya and Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjya of Muktagacha, Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chaudhuri of Ramgopalpur, and Rai Radhabullabh Chaudhuri Bahadur of Sherpur, are commended by the Commissioner.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Luttman-Johnson for his thoughtful report and for the efficient manner in which he has supervised the administration of the Dacca Division. Extracts from the report are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1895-96.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

6. The average rainfall was 62·14 inches, against 78·71 in the previous year. The average of five years ending 1894-95 was 75·33 inches; so we had 13·19 inches less than the average of the previous five years. Generally the rainfall was not well distributed, and was not favourable to the crops.

The Collector of Dacca says, on the whole, the distribution was favourable to the crops, but the sudden rise of the rivers in the middle of July and the heavy rainfall in August caused some damage to the *aus* paddy, and also affected the jute slightly. The cyclone of 2nd October partially injured the *aman*, and hence the outturn of both *aus* and *aman* was somewhat less than in the previous year, but jute, pulses, and oilseeds were better, so that the slight loss in the case of rice was compensated.

The Collector of Mymensingh reports that the year was one of drought. The want of rain in October and November caused injury to the *aman* paddy in low lands.

Untimely and heavy downpour in October caused injury to the standing crops of Faridpur. The outturn of *rabi* and oilseeds was good.

The cyclone of October 1895 affected the *aman* in Backergunge, while the scanty cold-weather rains in January and February 1896 did but little good to the *rabi* crops. The outturn of other crops was also much below the average.

A violent cyclone passed over Dacca and Backergunge on the 2nd October 1895. It is reported to have caused much mischief by blowing down houses, by uprooting and breaking down trees, and by stranding boats. It is also reported that it caused the loss of three lives in Munshiganj in Dacca, and of six lives in Backergunge. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhola says that char Falcon was benefited by this cyclone, as the rats which had so long infested the crops, were most of them killed.

On the whole the year cannot be considered to have been a particularly unfavourable one. The spring crops were better than usual. The loss of rice was the most serious defect, and prices rose from 18 seers in April to 16 in October and 14 at the end of March.

The *aman* crop is returned at 13¼ annas, against 16¾ in the previous year, jute at 13 11/12 annas. It must be remembered that these figures are but the aggregate impressions of a number of observers.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

7. The following statement shows the number of deaths from different diseases reported during the year and in the previous year:—

District.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other causes.		Total.		Ratio per 1 pop
	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dacca	16,970	9,205	298	176	46,548	42,637	3,416	3,243	679	735	12,677	12,515	79,788	68,511	33·[illegible]
Mymensingh ...	16,516	7,723	743	526	74,925	68,308	1,160	709	734	718	13,403	10,944	107,503	88,930	30·[illegible]
Faridpur	10,988	5,844	1,317	457	43,484	37,612	642	411	721	744	7,035	6,160	64,187	51,237	35·1
Backergunge ...	7,899	4,075	480	93	42,851	38,596	443	630	1,320	1,277	20,758	20,573	73,791	65,224	34·[illegible]
Total ...	52,373	26,847	2,838	1,252	206,608	187,153	5,761	4,993	3,454	3,474	54,163	50,183	325,327	273,902	33·04

The death-rate for the year is 33·04 per mille, against 27·8 and 30·4 in the previous two years. The increase is due to some extent to improved registration, especially in Dacca. The small number of deaths in Faridpur "from other causes" is noticeable, and will be enquired into.

Fever as usual is the chief cause of mortality. Cholera, which was prevalent in an epidemic form in Dacca and Mymensingh during April and May, and again in October, November, and December, comes next. The Jamalpur subdivision was the most affected part in the latter district. The disease was largely prevalent in Faridpur, though in a sporadic form. There was increase in the mortality from cholera in all the circles of the district of Backergunge, except in the Bhola subdivision. The number of deaths from small-pox was more than double the number in 1894. There was increase in all the districts especially in Faridpur. It is said that in most cases the infection was brought from Calcutta, and spread rapidly among the unprotected population.

8. The following table compares the number of persons vaccinated during the years 1894 and 1895:—

District.	Number of persons vaccinated during—		Ratio of persons vaccinated per mille of population.	
	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	125,558	122,133	52·4	50·4
Mymensingh ...	148,473	73,447	31·2	21·1
Faridpur ...	83,134	49,472	40·0	27·5
Backergunge ...	61,284	30,914	28·4	14·3
Total ...	418,449	275,966	42·5	28·0

The spread of vaccination is one of the most satisfactory features of this report. In Mymensingh and Backergunge the number of vaccinations has doubled. In Faridpur there is an increase of 65 per cent. In Dacca there was not so much room for improvement. From column 4 it will be seen that in vaccination this district takes a strong lead. Instructions were issued in October last to Panchayats and rural police to give assistance. In Faridpur Dr. Deare, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and Maulvi Fuzlal Korim, Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur, persuaded Maulvi Syududdin, the Ferazi leader, who had hitherto forbidden vaccination among his followers, to have his children vaccinated and to support the movement. In Backergunge the Magistrate, Mr. LeMesurier, by the courtesy of the Anjuman Himayati Islamia of Barisal, obtained a *futwa* in favour of vaccination signed by most of the learned Maulvis of the district. He distributed copies of this to the Muhammadan public.

The Commissioners of the Narayanganj Municipality have done away with arm-to-arm vaccination, and have introduced vaccination from the calf. This is also being tried at Dacca.

9. The table below shows the expenditure incurred by the District Boards and Municipalities on water-supply during the last three years:—

Name of District.	District Boards.			Municipalities.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	2,492	1,359	994	16,534	14,70	14,773
Mymensingh ...	8,317	3,677	2,896	8,766	6,924	1,343
Faridpur ...	1,508	3,710	2,295	2,814	2,100	185
Backergunge ...	4,627	3,734	6,146	4,521	122	748
Total ...	16,944	12,480	12,331	32,635	23,848	17,049

The Municipal Commissioners of Narayanganj spent Rs. 176 only on tube-wells during the year. They are thinking of trying some more tube-wells. The expenditure in the Dacca town was on account of the water-works.

I mentioned last year that the Dacca District Board proposed to try tube-wells again. Altogether twelve have been put down in this district, eight of which have proved more or less successful. I have found it very difficult to keep these wells going: it is almost impossible to prevent the people playing with them.

The Raj Rajeswari Water-works at Nasirabad have been further extended at a cost of Rs. 1,145. Two *pucca* wells have been constructed in the Sherpur Municipality. The Tangail Municipality have excavated a large tank in the centre of the town. The District Board of Mymensingh has dug five tanks and 60 wells, and has commenced six more tanks and 44 wells.

In Backergunge also this subject is engaging the attention of all municipalities and of the District Board. The Barisal Municipality has completed the re-excavation of the jail tank, which has now been made a reserved tank for the use of the public. The cost was more than Rs. 5,000, of which Rs. 2,766 was met during the year. The water of this tank was sent for analysis to the Chemical Examiner, and the result showed it to be better than that of other reserved tanks in this town. The Chemical Examiner having declared the water of the Patuakhali thana tank to be suspicious, the Municipal Commissioners have commenced its re-excavation at an estimated cost of Rs. 565. The Pirojpur Municipality has spent Rs. 264 on the re-excavation of the thana reserved tank. The Commissioners of the Jhalokati Municipality are trying to acquire a piece of land for the purpose of digging another tank. The District Board has spent Rs. 4,612 in digging and repairing of tanks, and more are in course of construction. As regards the difficulty of getting sites for tanks, Mr. Collector LeMesurier writes:—

"I am glad to say the difficulty of procuring free sites, to which I alluded last year, has been almost entirely overcome."

Rupees 888 has been spent in digging tanks in Government khas mahals. Tanks are being excavated in the Sundarbans portion of Golachipa, Gulshakhali, and Matbaria thanas. Here the river and khal water is brackish, and rain-water tanks are a necessity. The District Board has given its special attention to this matter; and if systematic measures be continued for some years more, Mr. Savage's ambition to give "every village in the district at least one good reserved tank" will be an accomplished fact. Wells are less costly, but the people of Backergunge are prejudiced against them, partly because, the Collector says, they cannot bathe in them. There are not even half a dozen in the whole district. Their water is frequently brackish. A good masonry well constructed by the District Board in 1889-90 is never used.

The Dacca Municipal Commissioners' proposal to lay out a separate line of pipes for watering the streets with unfiltered water and for flushing the drains has not received the sanction of Government on the ground that the scheme is beyond their present resources. They have been asked to raise the rate of their tax to its maximum limit, as money is urgently needed for many improvements.

10. The general drainage of the district of Backergunge is exceptionally good, but certain portions of the Sarupkati and Gournadi thanas, known as the *bhil* tracts, are water-logged and malarious, and will, the Magistrate thinks, have to be artificially drained. The Magistrates of other districts have not furnished any information under this head.

11. In May 1895 the sewage drainage scheme proposed by the Sanitary Authorities for the town of Dacca, which had been some years in incubation, was finally brought to a birth. It involved the deposit of all the sewage in the Buriganga river during the floods, that is, say for about four months out of twelve. It was also far beyond the means of the Municipality. On account of these difficulties, which were obvious and were foreseen, the scheme has been dropped. It is a great pity such a scheme was ever thought of. Now that it has been dropped, the Commissioners can pay attention to improving the present bucket system. A proposal for the construction of a light tramway in the town of Dacca for removal of night-soil, made some years ago by Mr. Hare, has been revived.

Trenching grounds for sewage give us much exercise. We now dig shallow trenches, but whether we dig them deep or shallow, the conundrum how to bury liquid remains unsolved.

12. The Collectors and Subdivisional Officers in their tours of inspection made enquiries regarding sale of quinine at post-offices. The sale was generally large. The Postmaster of Daulatkhan complained to Mr. Bell, the Collector of Backergunge, of *kabirajes* circulating rumours to the effect that Government quinine is mixed with mercury. The Subdivisional Officer of Tangail in his tour diary for August 1895 reported two cases of poisoning by taking an overdose of quinine. In one case the patient took 6 packets (30 grains) at one time, and in the other several packets were taken at short intervals. No fatal consequence, however, occurred in either case. The Magistrates have asked all postmasters to give necessary instructions on this point to their ignorant customers. The experiment of selling quinine at rural centres in addition to post-offices has not yet been tried in this Division.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

13. I would refer to what I have said on this subject in previous reports. The people are exceedingly well off, and are not taxed according to their means. They are in fact living on the poorer but more heavily-taxed populations. Various suggestions for the mitigation of this state of affairs have been made.

I may mention some patent evidences of the prosperity of the people. They are everywhere replacing thatched roofs with galvanized iron ones. New lines of river steamers are opened out every year. Deposits in savings banks increase.

Their prosperity is partly owing to the jute crop, to which they have rather sacrificed rice. A lean rice year may hit them hard.

The rise in the price of rice from 18 seers to 14 affected those who are not cultivators and have fixed incomes.

In Faridpur all traces of the distress of 1894-95 are reported to have disappeared, and the loans given by Government and the District Board at the time (Rs. 10,624-10) were repaid during the year.

The pleaders, seem to be doing very well. I have noted that in all four districts many of them have been building *pucka* houses.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

16. The prices of imported articles, viz., grain and salt, remained almost the same as in the previous year, whereas the price of wheat has fallen from 10*s.* 13*ch.* to 11*s.* 8*ch.* The price of rice, our principal food-crop, has again risen from 17*s.* 11*ch.* to 13*s.* 12*ch.*

The price of common rice in the last six years in the last fortnight of March has been:—

	Srs.	Ch.
1890-91	15	12
1891-92	13	14
1892-93	11	11¾
1893-94	11	8¾
1894-95	17	11
1895-96	13	12

The wages of labour were almost the same as in the preceding year in Mymensingh and Backergunge. A slight decrease has taken place in Dacca in the wages of all classes of labour except common blacksmiths, whereas there has been a slight increase in Faridpur in the wages of masons, carpenters, coolies, and *ghuramis*. In Mymensingh the wages of the domestic servants are high, and they would have been still higher had there been no up-country men replacing local residents. In Backergunge, too, almost all hard labour and handicraft is done by immigrant foreigners, the raiyats being too well off to do such work, which they look upon as degrading.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

18. The trade of this Division is carried on by rail, rivers, and canals. No new railway lines were opened during the year under report, but the opening of the Chandpur–Chittagong Railway and the connection of Chandpur with the head-quarters of Madaripur in the Faridpur District and with Barisal by a daily steamer service has much added to the importance of those places as centres of trade. The river Brahmaputra in Mymensingh is gradually silting up, and it became so shallow in places during some part of the year under report that it was impossible for ordinary boats to pass. The pontoon bridge proposed to be constructed by the District Board over the Brahmaputra below Mymensingh is still a project. The paucity of feeder roads and of bridges on existing roads is still complained of in Mymensingh. The Collector states that, although some roads were constructed or repaired by the District Board, unless this disadvantage is removed, Mymensingh cannot cope with other districts in point of trade. He says that, as things at present stand, to convey some jute from the distant interior of the Jamalpur or Netrokona subdivisions to Mymensingh would consume over a quarter of its price. This inconvenience is not seriously complained of only because the cultivators in this district are as a class well off and can afford to sit at home, selling the produce of their lands at any price, and leaving the purchasers to provide boats for its conveyance to Narainganj and Serajganj. In the district of Backergunge trade is almost exclusively carried on by water; and though there is now steam communication with Calcutta and the neighbouring districts, the service is necessarily limited. The bulk of the trade is carried on by means of large country boats, which are available throughout the district all the year round.

19. The principal articles of export from the Division are—rice, jute, gram and pulses, linseed, mustard seed, betel-nuts, cocoanuts, molasses, fish, hides, and Dacca-made piece-goods, such as plain and striped muslins, *kasida jamadani*, and plain *dhuties* and *chadars*.

Rice grows profusely all over the Backergunge district, and is exported in large country boats to Calcutta and the neighbouring districts. The outturn of this year was reported to be about 1,33,56,000 maunds, against 1,55,88,000 in the previous year. This short outturn is said to be due to damage of the *aman* paddy by the cyclone of autumn last, and the subsequent want of rain. The prices rose from Rs. 3 in 1894-95 to Rs. 3-13 during the year under report. In the other districts, jute has largely replaced this crop.

Mymensingh is the chief jute-producing district, but the other districts also have a considerable share in the export of this article. The increase in the export of jute is a sign of the times, and shows that this product has risen high in the estimation of the cultivators. Agencies of such firms as Messrs. Ralli Brothers & Co., Messrs. David & Co. are now scattered all over the Division, and so much interest is now taken in jute that many of these firms depute assistants to the interior to inspect and report on the condition of the crops. The prices that ruled last season were not very favourable, and the cultivators kept a large stock in store, which will perhaps serve them in good stead this year.

One important feature of the trade in jute is that it gives a living to numerous middlemen or *dalals*, who stand between the cultivators and the jute merchants.

The next article of export which demands notice is the betel-nut, which grows in abundance in the Backergunge district. It is exported to Calcutta and elsewhere in large country boats and steamers. The bulk of the export, however, goes to Burmah, where it is highly esteemed. The crop suffered greatly from the cyclone of autumn last. The outturn is reported to be eight annas during the year under report, against about eighteen annas in the preceding year. The prices rose to Rs. 7-10 in 1895-96 from Rs. 6 per maund in 1894-95. It is estimated that about 90,000 maunds of the nut was exported from Backergunge during the year, against about 2,00,000 maunds in the previous year. The betel-nut trade of the district is at present in a critical state. A plague is spreading among the trees in some parts of the district, and an investigation was made by Dr. Watt and

Mr. Mukerjee. The extent of damage appears to have been exaggerated. The Collector says:—

"I have seen two villages close together, one of which has almost entirely escaped while its neighbour suffered severely. No one could show me why this should be so One villager suggested that one of the places was sheltered from the wind, which carried the germs. This seems to be a likely explanation. As regards the ultimate cause of the plague, we are still more in the dark than ever. I find that the theory of causation by the cyclone is not universal as I thought. In fact, the majority of the people now attribute the misfortune to their sins. I am not prepared to say that they are wrong."

There was no appreciable change in the export of other articles, and they do not seem to call for any remark.

20. The principal articles of import are—salt, kerosine oil, tobacco, sugar, corrugated-iron, timber, European piece-goods, glass and Chinaware, fancy goods, Bahaduri wood, and *chota dasti* wood. There is nothing special to note about the importation of these articles. Kerosine oil is now almost universally used for lighting purposes. There must be a considerable import of corrugated-iron: it is very extensively used for the roofing of huts It has the advantage of defying the incendiary and not requiring annual repairs. A stroll through any market shows how widespread is the demand for cheap European articles. Chinaware is being largely used by the Muhammadans, but delft pottery made in Maestricht has begun to be used by all classes, replacing the English plates, which are less durable, and the Hindu *thálás*, which are more costly and very heavy. Lucifer matches are used everywhere, but they are getting worse and worse every year. The Collector of Backergunge writes:—

"It is interesting to see that the new "Bengal Match Company" decorates its boxes with fictitious medals, among them one bearing the head of Napoleon III, who had been dead for 20 years or so before the Company came into existence. I am not aware that this company has yet received any medals at international exhibitions."

21. As not a very inconsiderable portion of the trade of this Division is carried on by means of country boats not passing through any registering centres, it is hardly possible to arrive at any correct estimate of its extent. The statistics now furnished under Government circular No. 1 of the 20th April 1896, however, give us a better idea of the true state of things than we had in previous years.

The table below shows the total import and export traffic in each of the 24 staples carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canal. It is not a comparative statement, as it is now prepared for the first time. The only comparative statements we have are the exports and the imports of the Division with Calcutta, the Narayanganj Custom House and the Bhairab Registration Office figures:—

	List of articles.		Imports.	Exports.
			Mds.	Mds.
1.	Rice ...	... ...	1,22,845	35,30,950
2.	Paddy ...	... ...	94,941	24,758
3.	Wheat ...	... ...	472	5,123
4.	Gram and pulse	... ...	64,001	85,362
5.	Other food-grains	... ...	3,578	215
6.	Jute, raw ...	... ...	5,876	57,78,371
7.	Gunny-bags	... ...	18,108	5,498
8.	Linseed ...	... ...	287	32,330
9.	Mustard seed	... ...	2,834	74,457
10.	Tea, Indian	... ...	20	811
11.	Cotton, raw	... ...	225	34,392
12.	Silk, raw	... ...	141	...
13.	Sugar, refined	... ...	9,681	11
14.	Do., unrefined	... ...	2,66,235	2,499
15.	Tobacco, manufactured	... ...	96	53
16.	Do., unmanufactured	...	87,647	437
17.	Indigo	... ...	10	24
18.	Cotton piece-goods, European.	in bales ...	Rs. 46,400 and 275,830 bales	.....
		...		
		in boxes ...	481 boxes	
19.	Cotton piece-goods, Indian.	in bales ...	2,810 bales	642 bales.
		in boxes ...	...	
				Mds.
20.	Cotton twist, European	...	51,094	11
21.	Ditto, Indian	...	6,260	1,387
22.	Salt ...	... ...	1,247,351	1,734
23.	Kerosine oil	... ...	152,020	72
24.	Coal and coke	... ...	1,202,946	12

Articles were imported into the Division from 30 different districts of Bengal, and also from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assam, the Bombay and Madras ports, and the Punjab; 25 districts of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assam, and Central India shared the exports from this Division.

Most of the articles, both of import and export, mentioned in the above table were carried by railway. Rice, paddy, gram and pulse, jute and mustard seeds are the only articles that were largely exported by the Calcutta canals and the Nadia rivers, and salt, kerosine oil, and coal and coke formed the bulk of the commodities imported into the Division by these canals and rivers.

22. The following table shows the principal articles imported from Calcutta during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Articles.		1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Cotton piece-goods	European ...	1,35,31,110	1,16,15,416
	Indian ...	7,140	410
		Mds.	Mds.
2. Cotton twist ...	European ...	54,435	54,607
	Indian ...	6,179	5,998
3. Salt	...	16,63,938	15,77,972
4. Kerosine oil... ...	...	3,22,226	5,11,873

The chief articles exported to Calcutta during 1894-95 and 1895-96 are compared in the following statement:—

Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	37,38,303	35,43,619
2. Paddy	17,301	24,578
3. Wheat	526	5,961
4. Gram and pulse	1,10,769	90,167
5. Other food-grains	208	1,087
6. Jute, raw	1,20,12,314	1,15,35,090
7. Gunny-bags	1,55,965	80,960
8. Linseed	41,111	32,714
9. Mustard seed	93,164	65,242
10. Tea, Indian	10,321	799
11. Cotton, raw	37,789	55,808
12. Silk, raw	...	...
13. Sugar, refined	125	...
14. Do., unrefined	1,756	2,058
15. Tobacco, manufactured	687	430
16. Do., unmanufactured	78	99
17. Coal and coke ...		
18. Indigo ...		24

As regards imports, European piece-goods show a large falling off; fairly large in Mymensingh (over 30,000); much larger in Dacca (over 3 lacs); and quite astounding in extent in Backergunge, where it falls from Rs. 18,38,000 to Rs. 19,000. In Faridpur there is an increase of about three lacs.

Salt shows a considerable decrease, which is very slightly counterbalanced by increased importation at the port of Narayanganj. Kerosine oil shows a considerable increase, which is further supplemented by an increased importation at Narayanganj.

As regards exports between this Division and Calcutta, rice, jute, linseed, and mustard all show falling off, and only raw cotton and unrefined sugar show any increase.

23. The most important of all the centres of trade in the Division is the port of Narayanganj in the Dacca district. Three hundred and forty-seven vessels, of a total tonnage of 46,506, entered the port during the year under report, against 288 vessels of 38,083 tonnage in the previous year. Of these, 68 with cargo were from Chittagong and one from Akyab, and the rest, which were in ballast, were 266 from Chittagong, 9 from Coconada, and 3 from Coringa. Three hundred and eighty vessels of 97,175 tonnage cleared during the year, against 351 vessels of 84,183 tonnage in 1894-95. Of these, 3 were in ballast, and the rest were with cargo and all went to Chittagong.

The statistics of the import trade of the port for the last two years are given below:—

Articles.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Salt	Tons 1,673	84,650	Tons 2,333	65,892
Cotton	Cwt. 367	2,000	Cwt. 5,029	54,135
Rice	„ 27 029	1,25,470	...	...
Paddy	„ 52,906	91,775	„ 3,953	7,281
Hides and skins ...	...	...	„ 118	4,800
Jute	„ 1,478	12,705	„ 249	1,930
Kerosine oil	Gallons 21,012	10,225	Gallons 221,697	1,20,650
Timber ...	Tons 231	11,793	Tons 211	13,001
Treasure ...	...	...	...	16,000

The increase in salt is perhaps due to cheap freights to Narayanganj. I note, however, that there was a falling off of 26,789 maunds of salt exported from Calcutta to Dacca. The price of cotton was high in Narayanganj during some part of the year under report, and this is said to explain increased importation. There is a decrease in rice and paddy, but there was a large increase of paddy imported from the Surma Valley, some of which may have stopped in this district. Kerosine oil was imported in larger quantities than in the previous year. The imports of kerosine oil from Calcutta to Dacca were also largely in excess, so that in this article there was a real increase. The increase of imports of kerosine oil from Calcutta only occurred in the district of Dacca. In other districts there was a decrease.

The export trade of the port during 1895-96, as compared with 1894-95, is shown in the following statement:—

Articles.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Chalk and lime ...	Cwt. 5,868	3,474	Cwt. 7,226	4,643
Jute	„ 769,252	6,035,965	„ 893,586	6,433,489
Gram	„ 1,199	4 380	„ 1,100	3,452
Pulse	„ 6,113	20,742	„ 2,346	7,415
Rice	„ 3,445	8,900	„ 1,812	5,950
Paddy	„ 380	518	...	...
Metals	„ 15	990	„ 99	2,260
Cocoanut oil ...	Gallons 40	75	...	...
Oils (other kinds) ...	„ 375	900	Gallons 640	1,082
Kerosine oil ...	„ 32,420	15,050	„ 51,960	25,445
Ghi	lbs. 3,453	1,690	lbs. 140	280
Mustard ...	Cwt. 12,461	67,340	Cwt. 7,079	44,365
Other seeds ...	„ 36	200	„ 59	320
Sugar	lbs. 138	1,615	lbs. 306	1,475
Tobacco ...	„ 1,107,986	105,866	„ 292,074	45,680

The increase under jute is considerably less than the diminution in the export from Dacca to Calcutta, so it must be accounted for as a variant, due to the relatively more extended use of the Chittagong route for export to foreign countries. There was some falling off in pulses and mustard, which is also found in the trade of Dacca with Calcutta.

24. There is a registering station at Bhairab bazar under the Government of Assam. The principal articles of export from Sylhet and Cachar are—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton	3,615	7,407
Paddy	9,82,162	16,05,203
Rice	4,377	3,920
Jute	39,980	20,240
Linseed	18,910	6,575
Mustard seed	2,030	6,575

Hides, fish-oil, jinjili, ghi, oranges, potatoes, dried-fish, tejpat, lime, rattans, mats, Bahaduri-wood and bamboos were also exported from the same districts.

The following table shows the principal articles imported into these districts during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Coal	1,11,236	15,130
Cotton fabrics	4,758	3,152
Wheat and barley	5,243	4,566
Paddy ...	8,210	...
Pulses	1,81,586	2,13,385
Kerosine oil	1,31,566	1,52,891
Mustard seed	1,269	1,156
Salt	2,87,163	2,82,211
Sugar and sugarcandy ...	48,806	48,106
Tobacco	77,190	76,760

The other articles imported into those districts by this route were wine and spirits, cooking utensils, iron, corrugated iron sheets, cocoanut and mustard oil, cocoanut, ghi, potatoes, flour, betel-nuts, onions, chillies, molasses, bahaduri-wood and cattle.

Of these imports and exports, the Collector of Mymensingh writes:—

"It is certain that a portion of the up and down trade is confined to Mymensingh, and the Subdivisional Officer of Netrokona reports that a large quantity of rice was exported to Sylhet from his subdivision, but no figures are hazarded on guess. As regards imports again, a considerable portion of the lime exported from Sylhet must have been sold in Mymensingh district."

The principal points to notice are an important increase in the export of paddy from the Surma valley, much of which may of course have come from Mymensingh as suggested, and a very large falling off in the coal sent to that valley. I confess I do not understand this variation in coal sent up.

25. The Faridpur Loan Office is in a flourishing state and continues to command public confidence. The Company paid a dividend of Rs. 24-13-6 during the year under report against Rs. 22-8 in the previous year. The Loan Company at Barisal is also prospering and commanding public esteem. It declared a dividend of 24 per cent. at the end of the year against the same in the preceding year.

26. Of the 72 provident societies in the Backergunge district, 68 are registered. The Barisal Family Relief Fund Company, Limited, which is the best of its kind in the district, is said to be conducted on business principles. The fund is self-supporting, and the income from interest, &c., meets the expenditure and leaves a small surplus.

An enquiry was made during the year as to whether any special steps were necessary to put a stop to gambling and swindling under cover of these

offices, and it was found that the societies are themselves dying natural deaths, and that no interference on the part of Government was necessary. Of the 68 registered companies referred to above, 6 only are reported by the Registrar of Companies to be in existence at the end of the year 1895-96.

The Collector of Backergunge reports having received a prospectus of a fund named "Fortune," the promoters of which wish to start a rice mill with a capital of Rs. 25,000, to be raised by 10,000 shares. They hold out hopes of paying Rs. 10,000 to the family of bereaved members in the first year, and Rs. 20,000 in the second year, and so on from the profits of the mill.

27. Mr. Hare suggests that the information formerly supplied to District Officers of the traffic of each railway station in their districts, which has been discontinued under the orders contained in Circular No. 1, dated 20th April 1896, should continue to be supplied. No doubt, used as this information was for a district and divisional statement of traffic, it was misleading, but to the District Officer these figures supply very valuable information, and as the figures are necessarily recorded, he suggests that a printed copy should be furnished to each district which has railway stations. He also suggests that the Government should endeavour to obtain similar figures for the steamer traffic at each port of all riverside stations. As far as this report is concerned, he would only use these figures for a paragraph on changes and activity of traffic within the district. They would show what is brought to each station to be carried away, and what is landed there to be redistributed; that is to say, the relative use and importance of each station in the district and its growth or diminution both for passenger traffic and trade. To the District Officer this is all important. Something has been done in the way of opening out feeder roads to railway stations. Not much has been done to open out such roads to steamer stations. It is most useful to the District Officer to know the importance of the several stations as indicated by their traffic, and to mark the effects of such improvements as he makes on this traffic.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

38. There are now 26 Munsifs in the Division—9 in Dacca, 6 in Mymensingh, 5 in Faridpur and 6 in Backergunge, vested under section 153(*b*) of Act VIII of 1885, with the power to try rent suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value without appeal.

XIII.—CRIME.

39. I regret to have to report a further increase in crime reported, an increase which is exaggerated in the first six months of the current year. The figures are—

Cases reported.

Year.		Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
1893	...	16,952	20,898	37,850
1894	...	19,597	21,684	41,281
1895	...	19,179	22,935	42,114

Though there is a small decrease this year in cognizable crime, if we look back a few years to 1889, the increase in this class is phenomenal. In that year only 11,740 cognizable cases were reported. The increase is—

Dacca	...	...	84·9	per cent.
Mymensingh	...	...	47·3	"
Faridpur	...	...	30·7	"
Backergunge	...	...	116·3	"
			63·3	

There has also been some increase in non-cognizable crime since that year. In 1889 we had one crime cognizable and non-cognizable to 330 persons, while in 1895 we had one to 233 persons—an increase of 41·3 per cent. The increase in non-cognizable crime is not very large and need not alarm us. It is due partly to improved facilities for reporting and trying such cases, partly to improvement in the condition of the people. This class indeed follows civil justice.

But the increase in cognizable crime and under serious headings is alarming. Even if, as is sometimes stated, it is due to better reporting, that reflects on our administration in former years, which allowed crime to be hushed up. But the increase is not entirely due to improved reporting. For instance, the increase in murders, the most heinous of crimes, is not attributed to this cause. I have gone somewhat carefully into this matter, and I attribute the increase in serious crime to the impunity with which such crime can be committed. It is not so much that crime actually escapes punishment more than it did formerly, but that people have come to know how good their chance of escaping punishment is. I find that in 1875 18,944 cognizable cases (exclusive of serial 57) were reported. So we have gone back twenty years.

From paragraph 178 below, it will be seen that Backergunge is our most educated district. In some quarters the increase in crime in this district has been attributed to the spread of education—a view I cannot concur in.

Cognizable crime reported.

40. In cognizable crime (excluding sanitary offences, serial 57), the jump which we made in 1894 is maintained on the whole, but the district variations are remarkable :—

District.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage.	Persons to a crime.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Case. Persons.
Dacca	2,363	3,062	3,081	+19	·6	1 to 777
Mymensingh ...	5,736	6,942	6,300	—642	9·8	1 to 551
Faridpur	2,402	2,542	2,086	—456	17·9	1 to 874
Backergunge ...	2,094	2,795	3,902	+1,107	37·4	1 to 552
Total ...	12,595	15,341	15,369	+28	·18	1 to 640

The main features of this table are—

(*a*) Decrease in Mymensingh and Faridpur, in both cases in crimes against property, attributed in the case of Faridpur to good harvests, in the case of Mymensingh to preventive measures. I note that Faridpur has gone back to the standard of 1892. I suspect good harvests have had some effect in Mymensingh.

(*b*) General increase in Backergunge, but most marked in crimes against property, attributed, as in the previous year, to improved reporting, especially in the case of thefts of boats and of cattle. An Inspector on special duty brought 89 suppressed cases under sections 457, 379, 380, 392 to light in a portion of the Sadar subdivision only. The crops were poor, but where the crops were poorest, crime increased least. An increase of 86·3 per cent. in two years is a very serious matter. That in 1893, a year almost of distress, there was only one case to 1,028 persons, goes to show there was room for better reporting; and we have made great efforts to improve the rural police. In this connection the Magistrate writes :—

"We are, I believe, experiencing the effects of Mr. Savage's reorganization of the rural police, and gradually working our way out of an era of systematic suppression of crime alike by rural and regular police. Even now superior officers enquiring into serious crimes frequently come to know of other unreported cases; thus Mr. Ryland, when recently enquiring into a dacoity, came to hear of no less than five others, all unreported, committed in the neighbourhood during the year. Last year things were still worse. Inspector Kali Kishore Chaudhuri found many villages where 6 or more cases had occurred and been hushed up, and I myself, when taking criminal complaints at Sadar, found scores of cases where complainants had first reported occurrences at thanas in the absence of Sub-Inspector and head-constables, and the writer-constable in charge had simply suppressed the fact. A number of men were punished and the reporting improved. I have little doubt the number of crimes reported will continue to increase."

I note, however, that in serious crimes against property the percentage of convictions is only 56, and that in murders suppression in previous years is

not even suggested. This suggests looking in another direction for an explanation of the increase. The fact that there is increase in all classes supports the local view.

(c) The greater prevalence of cognizable crime in Mymensingh and Backergunge compared with Dacca and Faridpur. The difference cannot be attributed to classification, as this is now very carefully done, especially in Mymensingh. That there is only a crime to 894 persons in Faridpur suggests suppression. It must be remembered that the Madaripur subdivision of this district is subject to the same conditions as the Backergunge district, where systematic suppression has been proved in the adjoining Gournadi thana of the Backergunge district. It is difficult to believe there is not similar suppression in the Madaripur subdivision.

(d) That the increase shown in Dacca in 1894 is maintained in spite of low prices. This goes to show high prices had not much to do with increase in 1894.

41. The increase in cognizable crime reported in the Backergunge district in face of low prices of food stuffs is so extraordinary that I have worked it out for subdivisions separately:—

Subdivisions.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Proportion to population in 1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Sadar ...	1,149	1,856	707	1 to 473
Pirojpur ...	785	1,029	244	1 to 504
Patuakhali ...	646	719	73	1 to 690
Bhola ...	215	298	83	1 to 867
Total ...	2,795	3,902	1,107	1 to 552

It will be seen that while the increase is 61·5 per cent. in Sadar, 31·0 per cent. in Pirojpur, and 38·6 per cent. in Bhola, it is only 11·3 per cent. in Patuakhali. In the Sadar subdivision the Gournadi, Nalchiti, Jhalokati, and Backergunge thanas are responsible. Gournadi returns 227·08 per cent. more first informations than in the previous year. One would have expected to find crime better reported in the Sadar than in outlying subdivisions.

The increase in this district, class by class, is—

Class.	1894.	1895.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
I ...	162	205	+ 43
II ...	441	519	+ 78
III ...	902	1,278	+376
IV ...	108	201	+ 93
V ...	825	1,424	+599
VI ...	357	275	− 82
Total ...	2,795	3,902	+1,107

It is said boat and cattle theft cases were formerly never taken up unless there was a chance of the property being recovered.

In my letter No. 1448J., dated 1st August 1895, I addressed the Inspector-General of Police on the large increase in serious crime in this district in the first six months. I again addressed him on the subject in my letter No. 2113J.,

dated 25th October 1895. In the course of my tour in Backergunge district in August and September, I made some enquiry into the matter, and came to the conclusion that the view entertained by the local officers that the increase is largely due to suppression in former years is correct.

Compared with other provinces, this Division is not a very criminal one; parts of it much the reverse:—

Provinces and districts.	Population.	Cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of crime dealt with by Police to population.
			Case. Persons.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh for 1893.	46,905,085	101,156	1 to 463
Punjab for 1893 ...	20,866,847	54,260	1 to 384
Central Provinces for 1893	10,784,294	16,837	1 to 640
Bombay, including Sindh, for 1893.	18,035,280	24,738	1 to 729
Madras for 1893 ...	35,986,744	72,413	1 to 496
Assam, exclusive of Frontier Police, for 1893.	5,414,258	10,576	1 to 511
Bengal, excluding Calcutta and Chittagong Hill Tracts, for 1893.	70,558,141	85,962	1 to 820
Dacca for 1895	2,395,602	2,861	1 to 837
Mymensingh for 1895	3,472,186	5,670	1 to 612
Faridpur for 1895	1,823,543	2,023	1 to 901
Backergunge for 1895	2,153,965	3,560	1 to 605
Total for Dacca Division ...	9,845,296	14,114	1 to 697

Cases refused enquiry under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code and cases under serial No. 57 are not included in this statement.

Though the proportion of cognizable crime to population in Faridpur is extremely low, this district stands high in certain classes. It is first in Bengal for dacoity, and second for rioting. It also stands high in murder and culpable homcide.

42. The following table shows cognizable crime reported by classes. It includes sanitary offences, serial No. 57:—

Class.	Year.				Increase or decrease as compared with 1894.
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Against property	9,535	9,591	11,197	10,790	−407
" persons ...	1,806	1,644	2,079	2,232	+153
" public tranquillity.	609	670	796	737	− 59
" others ...	5,908	5,047	5,525	5,420	−105
Total ...	17,858	16,952	19,597	19,179	−418

Of these cases, 18,094 were returned as true, against 18,602 in the previous year.

Though there is not much increase or decrease in class "Other crimes" on the whole, the district variations in this class are violent:—

	1894.	1895.
Dacca ..	2,601	1,783
Mymensingh ...	1,221	1,875
Faridpur ...	67	1,238
Backergunge ...	736	524
Total ...	5,525	5,420

Such violent fluctuations might and should be avoided.

The average price of common rice in 1895 was 17 seers 13½ chitaks, against 12 seers 13 chitaks in 1894 and 11 seers 13½ chitaks in 1893. This fully accounts for the small decrease, especially in crimes, against property. As noted above in Backergunge, some other stronger cause has converted what should have been a decrease into an enormous increase.

43. The following table shows roughly the chance of punishment in serious crime in each district:—

Description of offence.	Dacca.			Mymensingh.			Faridpur.			Backergunge.			Total.		
	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Murder ...	12	6	1	17	14	3	19	7	3	76	29	13	134	56	20
Dacoity ...	1	..		4	..	...	9	1	1	13	2	...	27	3	1
Robbery ..	3	5	2	6	3	1	7	1	1	17	3	3	33	12	7
Burglary...	873	112	81	1,694	127	78	606	63	53	1,139	54	49	4,292	356	261
Theft ...	763	396	264	1,397	397	264	489	275	206	1,047	250	173	3,696	1,318	909
Riot ...	140	116	64	95	78	57	155	161	121	156	145	91	546	500	333
Total ...	1,772	635	414	3,213	619	403	1,285	508	385	2,448	483	329	8,718	2,245	1,531

On the whole, 8,718 serious cases were declared true, while 2,245 came to trial, and conviction followed in 1,531 cases. So, roughly, the odds are 5 to 1 in a man's favour. The odds vary in an extraordinary manner in different districts:—

Dacca	3 to 1
Mymensingh	7 to 1
Faridpur	2 to 1
Backergunge	7 to 1
Total	5 to 1

We are very successful in getting convictions in riot cases, especially in Faridpur. But, as I have said, the sentences are rarely exemplary.

Class I —Riots.

44. As in previous years, I have made a special table for riots:—

District.	True cases of riot.						
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dacca ..	79	111	81	111	119	140	140
Mymensingh ...	104	106	170	146	127	204	95
Faridpur ...	94	166	134	116	147	166	155
Backergunge ...	100	95	133	93	107	124	156
Total ...	377	478	518	466	500	634	546

Backergunge beats its record, owing, it is said, to disputes in the Haturia estates.

An interesting administrative experiment was made in the churs in Faridpur, which have been the scene of so much bloodshed in previous years. In my letter No. 1805J., dated 8th September 1895, I ordered the Magistrate or the Subdivisional Officer to be present on the next pay day of the rural police, and to lecture them and the members of panchayets on their responsibilities. They were to ask them who should be bound down and what other assistance could be given to them. They were to impress on the members that, should a riot occur in their jurisdiction, the rural police rate will be immediately increased to its maximum, and special police will be appointed for the village in which the riot occurs. The members were directed to give immediate information of the formation of any new chur, to prevent its occupation until orders had been received from the thana. In reporting the formation of a new chur, they were to state who has the best claim, and whether there is any contention. In case of no contention being reported, the Sub-Inspector was to take no further steps, but to direct the panchayet to give the claimant possession. In case of contention, the Sub-Inspector was to proceed at once to the spot, enquire into the matter, and warn the parties not to take possession. These measures are reported to have been completely successful.

The handsome decrease in Mymensingh is said to be due to the extended use of section 107, Criminal Procedure Code.

The following table shows how many of the above cases ended in loss of life:—

District.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca	3	2	3	3	3	6
Mymensingh ...	6	4	8	6	5	7
Faridpur	5	4	1	1	2	11
Backergunge ..	10	8	9	10	13	7
Total ..	24	18	21	20	23	31

Out of 31 cases in which there was loss of life and which were sent up in A form, conviction has followed in 19 cases and acquittal in 12; so the chance of acquittal is good. Out of 77 persons convicted in these cases, not one has been hanged and only two have been transported for life. Further experience confirms me in the view I have expressed in former reports that this crime cannot be suppressed so long as the courts admit the right of private defence in face of clauses 3 and 4 of section 99 of the Code and in case of conviction take a lenient view. It seems to me that people rarely, if ever, go into a riot in this Division, without knowing that they are likely to cause death; that there is rarely, if ever, grave and sudden provocation; that there is almost always premeditation; that riots rarely, take place on a sudden quarrel in a sudden fight in the heat of passion.

In one case in Mymensingh and also in one in Faridpur licensed guns were used. In the Faridpur case eleven persons were wounded, of whom one subsequently died of his wounds. In all the 7 cases in Backergunge guns were carried, but they were used in two only It is unknown whether these guns were licensed or not. In Dacca no instance of guns being carried or used is reported. I am very glad to be able to report that in one important case in Faridpur the absentee landlord was fined Rs. 600 under sections 155-156 of the Penal Code.

45. One case in Mymensingh is interesting. A man in plain clothes went to inspect some sugar-mills, giving out that he was a constable, that he had left his uniform at the thana, and that he had been deputed to see whether certain rules issued by the District Magistrate for prevention of accidents in sugar-mills had been complied with. Fortunately the fraud was detected by a rural policeman before the pretended constable had extorted any money.

Personating public servant or soldier.

46. In murders the year is a record one, chiefly owing to Backergunge, and in spite of handsome decrease in Mymensingh.

Murder.

District.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	12	13	7	12
Mymensingh ...	24	15	24	17
Faridpur ...	15	13	11	19
Backergunge ...	41	57	63	76
Total ..	92	98	105	124

There was one case of murder by dacoits in Mymensingh. No clue was obtained.

47. I regret to have to report further increase in gunshot murders in the Backergunge district from 13 to 22, besides 12 attempts. In my letter No. 1483J, dated 2nd August 1895, I brought this matter to the notice of the Local Government.

Looking back through former years' reports, I find that in the last five years the average number of murders in this district has been 46. In the previous ten years the average was 17. In my letter No. 314J., dated 20th February 1896, I have attributed this appalling increase to the impunity with which the crime is committed—an impunity which is sure to increase unless the people will assist us in detection.

The Magistrate states that, out of 47 murders detected by the Police and sent up in A form, 19 ended in conviction and 28 in acquittal. The results are most unsatisfactory. The Magistrate states that detection in gunshot cases is specially difficult; most of the murders are committed at night, when identification is difficult and cannot be relied on. The Police receive little or no assistance from the people, least of all from the zamindars and men of position in the villages. In one case only was a conviction obtained during the year through the assistance of the local zamindar, Maulvi Mir Mauzzum Hossen Choudhuri, a retired Sub-Judge.

No less than 76 persons were murdered during the year in this district, in the sense that they were intentionally killed, that is, the persons who killed them knew they were likely, indeed almost certain, to kill them, yet only 5 persons were sentenced to death and 12 persons to transportation for life.

In Faridpur no less than 14 persons were murdered in the above sense, yet no one was executed, and only one person was sentenced to transportation for life.

A curious case of self-help is reported from the Dacca district. A released convict was detected committing a burglary and beaten. He managed to escape, but the whole village turned out, surrounded the jungle in which he was concealed, and beat him so that he died a few hours afterwards. No evidence could be obtained against the murderers.

48. The following statement shows the number of persons actually hanged and transported for life in the several districts of the Division during the last 10 years:—

Year.	Persons hanged.					Persons transported for life.				
	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1886 ...	1	...	...	2	3	7	3	2	4	16
1887 ...	2	...	...	2	4	3	3	4	11	21
1888 ...	1	...	...	...	1	3	3	2	5	13
1889 ...	...	...	...	3	3	3	5	4	8	20
1890 ...	2	...	...	3	5	8	5	11	8	32
	6	...	...	10	16	24	19	23	36	102
1891 ...	3	...	...	5	8	5	5	11	9	30
1892 ...	1	4	...	1	6	2	6	4	14	26
1893 ...	2	...	1	6	9	1	3	4	17	25
1894 ...	1	1	1	4	7	1	1	3	18	23
1895 ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	4	4	19	28
	7	6	2	17	32	10	19	26	77	132

The increase in punishment is not commensurate with the increase in crime.

Drugging cases.

49. These cases appear to be on the increase. In one case, in Dacca, a kabiraj left drugged sweetmeats lying about, so that children might eat them. When they got ill he appeared on the scene and offered to cure them for a consideration.

An up-country man, called Kokil Dosadh, came down here on a drugging tour on the railway. He used to make friends with his fellow passengers, drug and then rob them. He was concerned in four cases at the Dacca railway station alone. He was eventually identified as a professional by the anthropometrical system.

A curious case occurred in the Faridpur district at the Goalundo ghât. Some boatmen from Sirajganj had loaded their boat with coal. An up-country man whom they did not know joined them, and gave them ganja to smoke. They then ate rice. After eating, the boatmen became unconscious and the stranger disappeared. The boat was an old one and required constant baling. The crew being unconscious no baling was done, and the boat sank in shallow water. Two of the boatmen were drowned in the boat. Their stomachs were not sent for examination by the Chemical Examiner.

Kidnapping or abduction.

50. On the occasion of the Astamisnan held in April 1895, the roads in the Mymensingh district were much frequented by parties of Hindus proceeding to the Brahmaputra to bathe, often not too well protected. In several places Muhammadan badmashes, seeing their opportunity, abducted eligible females from such parties; 31 persons were sent up in connection with these cases, of whom 7 were sentenced to transportation for 7 years, and 5 received lighter punishment.

Dacoity.

51. In dacoity, again, different districts give opposite results:—

District.	1892	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	7	...	3	1
Mymensingh ...	6	17	5	4
Faridpur ...	5	6	15	9
Backergunge ...	...	3	9	13
Total ...	18	26	32	27

Mr. Herald, Magistrate of Faridpur, remarks that in his district the cases belong to the 1st and 2nd quarter of the year. Dacoity has now entirely disappeared, in consequence of the rigorous measures adopted to trace and bind over bad characters. He adds that to these measures is due also the satisfactory decrease in the number of house-breaking cases. The decrease in Mymensingh in 1894 and 1895, compared with 1893, is attributed to the same cause.

The increase in Backergunge is stated to be due entirely to better reporting. The Magistrate fears the figures given in the above table do not by half represent the actual number of dacoities that are committed in the numerous rivers in this district. In these river dacoities, the victims are usually strangers to the district and can never identify the dacoits. The property stolen is invariably merchandise, which cannot easily be identified and which the dacoits never keep, but dispose of at the numerous hâts and bazars where they find a ready sale. No trader dreams of anchoring except in well-known khals, or of travelling by night on the big rivers running north to south.

Though it was satisfactorily proved by the evidence of the confessing member of the gang that the serious dacoity referred to in last year's report as having occurred in the Dacca district was the work of a gang of dacoits from the Saran district, there was no sufficient evidence to justify the committal of the gang.

52. I regret to say that that notorious dacoit Mohar Khan, whose frequent escapes from our jails (no less than five) were detailed in last year's report, and who is under sentence of transportation for life, has again escaped. After having been convicted in Mymensingh, he was transferred to Assam, where cases of dacoity were pending against him. There he was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. While in transit from the Gauhati Jail to Rangpur, to take his trial for a dacoity case, which he committed in 1893, he managed to escape from the Rangpur railway police station in October 1895. It is believed that he committed the serious dacoity which occurred at Sirajganj on the 13th or 14th November last, in which cash amounting to Rs. 30,000, the property of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, was looted while on transfer in a bullock cart in charge of two durwans at 8-30 P.M. from the steamer ghât to the company's office a distance of about 3 miles. It is said that the durwans resisted and were severely wounded, and the whole of the treasure was safely carried away. Two other dacoities which were committed in the Sirajganj thana jurisdiction a few days previous to the above occurrence are also supposed to be the doing of Mohar Khan's gang.

It has been ascertained that just after committing the dacoity in which Ralli Brothers' money was plundered, Mohar Khan came to his boat and proceeded with his comrades towards Goalundo, which he reached the following evening. Thence he went to Calcutta, where he managed to purchase English gold bars and sicca mohurs for Rs. 25,000 through two Kaiyas of

that place. He then returned to Goalundo, whence he proceeded to his old village in the district of Pabna, and removed his first wife and two sons therefrom in December 1895. He then went to his second wife, but finding that she had contracted an intimacy with a neighbour, beat her and her paramour and left her alone. Since then no trace of him has been found. It is believed that he has either concealed himself in Calcutta or has gone to Mecca, taking with him his first wife and her two boys.

Robberies.

53 Along with other crime against property, robbery has increased from 7 to 16 in the Backergunge district.

Arson.

Arson too has made a great jump in this district, 33 cases being reported against 11 in 1894. The District Superintendent of Police states that this is a favourite mode of taking revenge. He thinks there are badmashes who hire themselves out to commit this and other crimes. He is inclined to think the figures do not represent the full number of cases that occur. Mr. LeMesurier is sure of this, and adds that fire raising is an invariable accompaniment of a *jot* or no-rent conspiracy, such as exists in scores of places in the district. A Deputy Magistrate of Mymensingh remarked in his tour diary that people have got into their heads a curious impression that agents of tin sellers are inciting incendiaries to secretly burn all thatched houses, and promising them remuneration for their work. He thinks the impression is certainly a mistaken one.

Mischief by killing.

Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming animals is, states the District Superintendent of Police, another mode of taking revenge in this district; 74 cases under this serial were reported during the year, against 23 in the preceding year.

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XXIX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

District and Local Boards.

178. The constitution of the District and Local Boards, and the number of meetings held during the year, are shewn below:—

Name of Board.	Number of members.			Number of meetings.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca District Board ...	8	21	29	17
Mymensingh Ditto ...	4	21	25	20
Faridpur Ditto ...	7	18	25	16
Backergunge Ditto ...	12	13	25	16
Total District Boards ...	31	73	104	69
Local Boards in Dacca ...	1	44	45	84
Ditto in Mymensingh...	4	61	65	74
Ditto in Faridpur ..	1	32	33	42
Ditto in Backergunge...	14	39	53	50
Total Local Boards ...	20	176	196	200

The non-official side of the Boards is composed mostly of persons interested in land and law. The officials have to look after the interest of the masses wherever these clash with those of the upper classes, but this is not often. All the District Boards and most of the Local Boards held a sufficient number of meetings. With the exception of Manikganj, the Local Boards in Dacca, I regret to observe again, were rather remiss in this respect.

The fourth general election of members of the Local Boards in Dacca and Faridpur took place during the latter part of the year. In all the thanas in Dacca the voters took some interest in the matter, but the case was otherwise in Faridpur. Elections were there very poorly attended in all the thanas, and, owing to non-attendance of 10 per cent. of the voters, the election for Muksudpur thana in the Sadar subdivision, and Palong thana in Madaripur, failed, and the vacancies had to be filled up by appointment under the provisions of section 10 of the Local Self-Government Act. Four bye-elections were held to fill up vacancies—two in the Sadar and two in the Netrokona Local Boards in Mymensingh, but all of them failed on account of short attendance of voters, and the places were filled up by appointment. It is clear that the rural population of this district do not take an intelligent interest in the elections.

179. As to the working of the District and Local Boards of Dacca, Mr. Shirres writes:—

"The District Board worked well and intelligently, and most of the members took great interest in the transaction of the business laid before them. The members always worked harmoniously with their official Chairman, and work was carried on smoothly. The Chairmen of the Local Boards report that the members of the Local Boards continued to take interest in the affairs of these Boards."

Mr. Harris, the Magistrate of Mymensingh, remarks:—

"The members of the District Board take an intelligent interest in the work. The meetings are chiefly attended by members living at head-quarters. Even the payment of travelling allowance does not tempt mufassal members to come in frequently."

About the District Board of Faridpur, Mr. French observes:—

"Only one meeting of the Board has been held under my Chairmanship, so I am not qualified to discuss the working of the Board. I understand that there has been no trace of friction in the relations between the Chairman and the Board."

The services rendered by Messrs. Faulder, Earle and Herald were acknowledged by the members of the District Boards on the eve of their departure from their districts.

Municipalities.

180. The constitution of the Municipal Committees of this Division is shown below:—

Profession or occupation.	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Government servants	4	16	6	9	35
2. Government pensioners ...	1	2	...	...	3
3. Zamindars and other landholders ...	14	25	2	9	50
4. Pleaders and mukhtears	6	36	17	13	72
5. Merchants, traders and money-lenders ...	5	6	1	6	18
6. Medical practitioners	1	5	...	5	11
7. Schoolmasters other than Government servants.	...	6	1	1	8
8. Unspecified	2	13	3	11	29
Total ...	33	109	30	54	226

The landed interest is well represented. The legal profession has deprived trade of its adequate share in representation, because in mufassal towns few persons of light and leading follow the latter vocation.

181. The table below shows the incidence of tax per head of population (excluding the taxes paid by Government) in the several municipalities:—

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of tax per head of population, 1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Dacca	1	7	6
Narainganj	2	3	4
Nasirabad	1	12	2
Muktagacha	0	14	11
Jamalpur	0	8	5
Sherpur	0	7	10
Kishoreganj	0	4	7
Bazitpur	0	3	8
Netrokona	0	5	10
Tangail	0	4	1
Faridpur	0	13	1
Madaripur	0	8	5
Barisal	1	5	2
Nalchiti	1	1	0
Jhalokati	1	5	4
Pirojpur	0	6	5
Patuakhali	0	6	10

The proportion of taxes paid by Government is high in some municipalities as reported last year.

182. The following table shows the financial position of the municipalities:—

Name of District.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	8,730	8,532	1,96,764	2,0[illegible],731	2,05,494	2,10,863	1,99,305	2,02,163	9,189	8,730
Mymensingh ...	13,286	12,934	81,485	84,977	94,771	97,911	8[illegible],309	84,[illegible]	12,462	13,286
Faridpur ...	1,607	2,023	24,099	20,213	2[illegible],706	22,236	24,357	20,6[illegible]	1,349	1,586
Backergunge ...	2,830	2,397	47,216	40,731	5[illegible],046	4[illegible],128	47,401	40,297	2,645	2,831
Total ...	26,453	25,916	3,49,564	3,46,252	3,76,017	3,74,168	3,50,372	3,47,735	25,645	26,433

187. I can only repeat, what I have often said before, that our municipal administration, weak and faulty as it doubtless is in many cases, is better than nothing; that where we have such an administration, roads are better, water-supply is better, sanitation is more cared for than elsewhere. So much am I impressed with this fact, that I have always been a strong advocate for extending municipal administration over the whole of the mufassal—a measure which now seems within measureable distance of accomplishment. Though I may seem to damn municipal administration generally with faint praise, there can be no doubt that in some cases, as for instance at Narainganj, under an energetic and experienced Chairman, it is the blessing we are so often told it is.

188. Soon after my appointment to this Division, I revived a proposal I had made some years before in a neighbouring province to establish Local Self-Government in the mufassal, at least to provide our mufassal population, as we have provided our more urban population, with some means of satisfying their local wants. In Resolution No. 3688 of 5th September 1891, the local Government sanctioned experiments being made in this direction. Proposals have come up from District Officers which I have not been able to support,

because they appeared to me to be of an inconclusive nature. In paragraph 103 above, I have suggested what might be done with the one Local Self-Government institution we already have—our rural police panchayats. In his circular No. 10T.M. of 22nd May, the Lieutenant-Governor has taken up the subject in earnest, and we may now shortly expect that this country will be endowed with the blessings—the inestimable boon of Local Self-Government—as all other countries more or less are. Educated native opinion is, however, much opposed to Local Self-Government, but that is, I think, a good deal because the subject is misunderstood.

XXX.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

189. Four subdivisions are in charge of Muhammadan officers. Out of 56 Rural Sub-Registrars, 32 are Muhammadans. Out of 277 Honorary Magistrates, 50 are Muhammadans. Out of 1,944 jurors and assessors, only 287 are Muhammadans. We have two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors of Schools out of 26 Deputy and Sub-Inspectors. On the different Boards we have—

	Total number of members.	Number of Muhammadan members.
District Boards	104	12
Local Boards	196	35
Municipal Boards	226	38

I am enquiring whether Hindus largely preponderate in the constituencies.

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Collector of Dacca, observes that "their religious instruction takes up so much time as to heavily handicap them in the educational race, and consequently they have fewer chances of rising in life, and this again acts and re-acts, for the children of poor parents have less chance than the children of rich ones. It is obvious, however, that the leaders of any reform movement must be supplied by themselves."

The Collector of Mymensingh writes that "due consideration is given to the claims of Muhammadans in filling up appointments, both ministerial and menial."

The Collector of Faridpur says that claims of Muhammadans are considered whenever vacancies occur, especially in filling up posts of Rural Sub-Registrars.

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XXXVIII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

209. The year I am glad to say has little history, though this report is long. The preceding paragraphs show, I think, that the Division has at least maintained its administrative position, perhaps in some directions improved it. We fail in the administration of criminal justice including jails and police, but that is an old story. The increase of serious crime in Backergunge has caused us much anxiety. This is largely due to improved administration, to the report of crime previously unreported. It is also due, especially in its more serious aspects, to the impunity with which crime can be committed. The people have less fear of the law and of the police. We have strengthened the police and are taking other measures, but unless the people, including panchayats and rural police, will co operate with the authorities, we can accomplish little. Last year I said we were within measureable distance of the establishment of Local Self-Government. The distance has been reduced not only by a year, but by the fact that the new Lieutenant-Governor has taken up the subject in real earnest. We have made no further progress I fear towards the separation of judicial and executive functions; but I am sure I shall eventually overcome all opposition in this matter. A year is so small a period in history that it is most difficult, if not impossible, to decide if it has been a year of administrative progress or not. It is permitted to me to look back over three years, and from this point of view I am satisfied we have made some progress.

We labour under great disadvantages, notably the disinclination of officers, European and Native, to serve where the cost of living is so much higher than in other parts of the province.

233. This report has been prepared under untoward circumstances. All the district officers were changed towards the end of the year, and I was on leave from April 1st to July 2nd. It is much longer than it ought to be, and has other obvious faults.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 1038Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—							
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896	3rd week of Dec 1896.	4th week of Dec. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,17,000	66,000	65 500	74,000
Ultadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300	3,200	3,500
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi-Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	2,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45,600	1,71,400	1,69,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500	1,900	2,600
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700	46,100	1,31,100
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	... ..	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780	66,100	63,600
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore†	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078	9,666	24,235
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958	8,53,866	9,58,835
On Railway premises on both sides of the river‡	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec 1896.)	13,365 (on 19th Dec. 1896.)	3,393 (on 26th Dec. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—								
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	40,153 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)	50,431 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	51,141 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)	70,996 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638	9,58,525	10,83,655

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1037 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 28th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The aggregate quantity of food-grains carried to and from Calcutta by sea during the week ending the 14th December 1896 and 1895 is shown in the following statement:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	10	14	2,741	3,731
„ Indian „ ...	54,162	73,720	40,342	54,910
Total ...	54,172	73,734	43,083	58,641
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	140,711	1,91,523	77,705	1,05,765
„ Indian „	75,722	1,03,066	26,056	35,465
Total ...	216,433	2,94,589	103,761	1,41,230

Imports.—The total traffic showed a falling off of 20·47 per cent. in comparison with the figures for 1895, owing to a decline in the importation of paddy and gram and pulses, as shown below:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	33,415	45,482	37,677	51,283
Paddy	12,809	17,434	939	1,278
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	7,948	10,818	1,726	2,349
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	2,741	3,731
Total ...	54,172	73,734	43,083	58,641

The Chandbali port which has hitherto been sending large supplies of rice and paddy, contributed nothing during the period under review, while the quantity received from Chandbali during the corresponding week last year was 41,394 cwts. Burma rice, however, is coming in plentifully, and during the period under report the total quantity is put down at 37,632 cwts. against nil in the preceding year. A supply of 2,429 cwts. of miscellaneous food grains was shipped from the United Kingdom, but in the previous year there were no such imports.

Exports.—The decrease in the export traffic was more than double the quantity shipped in 1895, the articles affected being rice and gram and pulses. The following statement shows the total traffic under each kind of food-grains exported from Calcutta during the week under report, as compared with 1895 :—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	181,012	2,46,377	88,348	1,20,252
Paddy	95	129	7	9
Wheat	2,517	3,426	1,049	1,4[illegible]8
Gram and pulses	32,338	44,016	11,177	15,213
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	471	641	3,1[illegible]0	4,328
Total ...	216,433	2,94,589	103,761	1,41,230

In the case of rice, the total decrease in the quantities carried to foreign ports was 45,875 cwts. and in those sent to Indian ports 46,789 cwts. in comparison with the preceding year. The chief fluctuations under the former head are a decrease of 73,466 cwts. in the consignments to Ceylon, against an increase of 21,569 cwts. under Mauritius, and 6,1[illegible]0 cwts. under Maskat; the United Kingdom drew nothing during the week, as against 7,766 cwts. in the corresponding period last year. Concerning Indian ports, the shipments to Madras ports declined by 37,175 cwts. and those to Bombay by 9,725 cwts. As regards gram and pulses, the United Kingdom is credited with merely 81 cwts. against 14,163 cwts. in the previous year, and there are small decreases in the quantities carried to Mauritius, Reunion, Ceylon and Madras. Under miscellaneous food-grains, transactions were practically confined to Mauritius, which imported 2,509 cwts. against only 445 cwts. in 1895.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 8th to 14th December 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Rice	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	867	.....	867
	Coconada	1895	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	160
		1896	23	.....	.....	859	.....	882
	Calingapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	52
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Negapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	225
Burma	Rangoon	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	35,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,605
	Moulmein	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,027
Balasore	Balasore	1895	3,754	1,066	.....	106	.....	4,926
		1896	22	714	.....	.....	.....	736
	Chandbali	1895	29,651	11,713	.....	7,630	.....	49,024
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total Indian Ports	1895	33,405	12,809	.....	7,948	.....	54,162
		1896	37,677	939	.....	1,726	.....	40,342
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom		1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,429	2,429
China	Hong Kong	1895	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New South Wales	Sydney	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22
Victoria	Melbourne	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	290
	Total Foreign Ports	1895	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,741	2,741
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports		1895	33,415	12,809	.....	7,948	.....	54,172
		1896	37,677	939	.....	1,726	2,741	43,083

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th December 1895 and 1896.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895 ...	7,766	... ..	1,001	14,163	.....	22,930
	1896 ...	.....	... ..	.....	81	.....	81
Cape Town	1895 ...	...	.. . .	... ..	.. ..	.....	.....
	1896 ...	501	.....	.. ...	28	.....	529
Port Elizabeth	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.. ...
	1896 ...	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
East London	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.....
	1896 ..	118	.....	.....	.. ..	...	148
Algoa Bay	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....
	1896 ...	1,299	... .	.... .	... ..	.....	1,299
Mossel Bay	1895 ...	...	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ..	369	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	369
Delagoa Bay	1895 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	...
	1896 ...	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	339
Mauritius	1895 ...	1,139	.. ...	.....	3,940	445	5,524
	1896 ..	22,708	7	.....	2,992	2,509	28,216
Natal	1895 .	.....	.....	.. .	.. ...	.....	.....
	1896 ...	1,202	... ..	. .	227	.....	1,429
Reunion	1895 ...	26,085	... ..	.....	2,144	.....	28,229
	1896 ...	26,332	.....	.....	366	... ..	26,698
Aden	1895 ...	.....	. ...	.....	.....	...	.....
	1896 ...	5,310	.....	.....	.....	... ..	5,310
Maskat	1895 ...	2,794	.....	.. ...	. ...	.....	2,794
	1896 ...	8,924	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	8,924
Ceylon	1895 ...	75,916	73	.. ...	2,223	.....	78,212
	1896 ...	2,450	... ..	.. ..	506	.....	2,956
China—Hongkong	1895 ...	29	...	.....	... ..	. ..	29
	1896 ...	9	.....	29	6	.....	44
Maldives	1895 ..	1,606	.. ..	.....	7	.....	1,613
	1896 ...	.. ..	.. ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....
Persia	1895 ...	... ..	. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	293	.....	.....	... ..	.....	293
Straits Settlements	1895	...	.....	.. .	330	.....	330
	1896 ...	1	.....	112	388	34	535
Turkey in Asia—Bussora	1895 .	. ...	.. ...	.....	.. ..	.. ...	.....
	1896 ...	235	.. ...	...	.. ...	.. ...	235
Fiji Islands	1895 ...	60	.....	. ...	90	.....	150
	1896 ..	.....	.....	...	.....	... .	.....
Total Foreign Ports ...	1895 ...	116,395	73	1,001	22,897	445	140,711
	1896 ...	70,420	7	141	4,094	2,643	77,700

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
nbay		1895 ...	26,766	22	.....	44	.....	26,832
		1896 ...	17,041	.....	.....	1,515	.....	18,556
adras ...	Madras	1895 ...	732	.....	.....	5,184	.....	5,916
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1,583	.....	1,583
	Badagara ...	1895 ...	5,904	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,904
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895 ...	16,213	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,213
		1896 ...	131	.....	.....	339	.....	470
	Cannanore ...	1895 ..	1,497	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,497
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	135
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cochin	1895 ...	9,306	...	.....	440	.....	9,746
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Negapatam ..	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	147
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellichery ...	1895 ...	3,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,155
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuticorin ...	1895 ...	499	.....	.....	44	.....	543
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
urma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	597	.....	1,508	2,650	18	4,723
		1896 ...	679	.....	884	2,154	633	4,350
	Akyab	1895 ...	8	.....	8	155	3	174
		1896 ...	10	.....	.....	100	4	114
	Kyouk Pyoo ..	1895 ..	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	164	2	166
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	55
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
hittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	371	3	374
		1896 ...	67	.....	.....	262	.....	329
alasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	103
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	455	.....	455
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	3	.....	.....	37	.....	40
		1896 ...	.....	.....	24	91	.....	115
uttack		1895 ..	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ort Blair		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
ravancore—Allepey ...		1896 ...	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Indian Ports ...		1895 ...	64,717	22	1,516	9,441	26	75,722
		1896 ...	17,928	.....	908	6,583	637	26,056
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1895 ..	181,012	95	2,517	32,338	471	216,433
		1896 ...	88,348	7	1,049	11,177	3,180	103,761

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 28th December 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* prospects fair, but rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. A few cases of cattle-disease in thanas Bud-bud and Monteswar. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	to 12 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	per rupee.
Katwa	10 8	to 11 4	per rupee.
Raniganj		10 0	per rupee.

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Rice selling at 9¾ to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. *Aman* paddy being threshed. No improvement in *rabi*. Fodder and water sufficient, except in portions of thanas Gangajalghati and Onda. Rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospect of *rabi* crops moderate, and of indigo and sugarcane good. Cattle-disease reported from Dantun, Naraingarh, Garhbeta, and Keshpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice	9	per rupee.
	New „	10	per rupee.
Contai		12 to 14	per rupee.
Tamluk		10½	per rupee.
Ghatal		11 to 11½	per rupee.

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10¾ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather warmer with cloud. Harvesting of *aman* rice continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. Prospects of *rabi* crops unfavourable. No cattle-disease reported. No complaints of lack of fodder and water at present. Price of common rice unchanged—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	10	per rupee.
Basirhat	10	per rupee.
Diamond Harbour	11	per rupee.

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Kalai* and *mug* are still being gathered. Peas, gram, barley, &c., are getting worse daily on account of drought. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of drinking water felt in some places. Common rice sells from 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 9 and 10 seers per rupee. Numbers attending test-works are as follows:—

19th December	840
20th „	856
21st „	962
22nd „	1,253
23rd „	1,300
24th „	1,310
25th „	1,336

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Jangipur	10½	per rupee.
Kandi	11	per rupee.

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops on high lands are bad for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	c.	
Je[illegible]	...	...	...	10	0	per rupee.
Jhen[illegible]	...	...	...	9	0	
Magura	...	...	...	9 to 10	0	
Narail	...	...	...	11	6 6/7	
Bongaon	...	...	...	10	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy being harvested; the crop is below the average. *Boro* paddy is being transplanted. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Khulna	...	...	...	10 to 11	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	12	
Satkhira	...	...	Old rice	8	
			New „	10	

Wages calculated at 9½ seers for staple food-grain. Number of men employed on test relief works—figure for 19th December, 103; none received since. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops not doing well. Fodder ample and water available. Average price of rice is 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of sugarcane fair. Mustard in flower. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *haimanti* (winter) paddy approaching completion. *Rabi* crops doing fairly well. Cattle-pox at Santrabari has proved fatal in many instances. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice is 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bira marua* and *kalai* are being harvested; *haimanti dhan*, *phaphur*, *tori*, wheat and barley are coming up. Terai—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy going on; mustard, potato, *kalai* and tobacco are doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows :—

					Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	...	8	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	10	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. Sugarcane is being cut. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain.. Weather a little cloudy now and then. Harvesting of winter paddy in progress. Oilseeds and pulses are doing well. Common rice selling at head-quarters 10½ seers and in the interior from 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cool. No change in the prospects of crops since last week. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* harvest nearly finished. Prospects remain unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. New rice selling between 9 and 11 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects as before. Rain badly wanted for the *rabi* crops. Common rice selling from 9 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of standing crops very fair. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (new *aman*) varies from 10 seers 10 chitaks to 12½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Transplanting of *boro* commenced in north of the district. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 12	per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	8 to 11	
Chandpur	...	...	...	9 to 13	

Noakhali.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects not favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Reaping of *aman* nearly finished. *Rabi* crops not thriving well for want of rain. Prospects bad. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·03. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Prices stationary except in Bihar, where they have risen owing to export. Price of common rice at Patna 10¼ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Four test works are open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 9½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowing completed. Prospects so far good. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th December—men 360, women 377, and children 176—total 913.

Saran.—Showers in Sadar. Slight rain in Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions on 25th December. *Rabi* doing well in irrigated tracts. *Rahar* in Sadar injured by frost. Relief wage fixed on *makai* selling at 10 seers 11 chitaks per rupee. Test-works started in Siwan and Sadar subdivisions. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—men 720, women 1,179, and children 1,182—total 3,081; gratuitous relief—men 230, women 711, and children 319—total 1,260.

Champaran.—Rain at Motihari and Bettiah ·30. *Rabi* crops much improved. Prices are—common rice 9¼ seers, wheat 9 seers, maize 10 seers 13 chitaks, maize (sathu) 9 seers 3 chitaks per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—men 15,263, women 11,232, and children 8,218—total 34,713; gratuitous relief—men 474, women 913, and children 480—total 1,867.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall of the week (Muzaffarpur ·26, Sitamarhi ·15, Shinhar ·20, Paru ·45) has improved the condition of the *rabi* crops and facilitated the planting of *alua* in places, which is to be reaped in May and June. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 11 seers, barley 11 seers, gram 10 seers, *arhar* 11 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief works in the Sitamarhi subdivision on Saturday, 26th—men 577, women 108, and children 193—total 878.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall on 25th at Sadar 0·07, Samastipur ·13, Madhubani 0·04. Rain of the week has done great good to the standing *rabi* crops in Samastipur and more slightly so elsewhere. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rahar* and mustard flourishing. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—Madhubani subdivision, men 848, women 620, and children 254—total 1,722; Sader subdivision, total number 2,155. Gratuitous relief—Madhubani subdivision, men 966, women 1,837, and children 1,016—total 3,819; Sadar subdivision, men 134, women 203 and children 156—total 493. Also over 7,000 on other relief works for which accurate figures not received in time.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather very cold. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of paddy continues. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	8½	
Jamui	...	...	...	9 to 10½	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy with a slight drizzling of rain on the 25th. Wind easterly today (28th). Harvesting of winter rice coming to an end; no change in the estimate of the outturn. Prospects of *rabi* crops remain unchanged. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	10¼	per rupee.
Banka	...	...	...	11¼	
Madhipura	...	...	...	10	
Supaul	...	...	...	10½	

Purnea.—Rainfall 0·03. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy in progress. *Rabi* crops promising. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	11	per rupee.
Araria	11	
Kishanganj	9 to 10	

Malda.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Gathering of *kalai* nearly finished. *Rabi* crops want rain. No want of fodder or water. Ordinary rice selling at 9¾ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather cloudy with a few drops of rain, but again bright and fair. Dews more abundant. Common rice sells at 11 to 12½ seers, and maize 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder begins to fail. Water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *laghu sarad* nearly over and that of *guru sarad* in progress. *Dalua* being transplanted. Cattle-disease in a few places. Fodder sufficient. Food-grains available in small quantities. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Cuttack	11 13	per rupee.
Jajpur	14 7	
Kendrapara	14 7	
Banki	15 12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops withering for want of rain. Sowing of *dalua* in progress. Sugarcane is being pressed. New coarse rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in several chaklas.

Angul.—No rain. Crop prospects and price of rice as reported for last week.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice and *rabi* crops much the same as before. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Weather cool. Poppy and sugarcane promising. *Mahua* promises well. Rice sells at 7 to 9 seers per rupee. Test relief works failed. Travellers getting some assistance.

Lohardaga.—Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at 10 seers at head-quarters and 11 to 12 seers per rupee in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall 0·17. Weather seasonable. There was a little rain which did some good, however slight, to the *rabi* crop. Rice selling at 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. Test relief works will be opened in Latehar and Balumath thanas from the 1st proximo.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather somewhat warm for the time of year. Paddy practically all cut. *Rabi*, such as sown, poor generally, but fair in places. Cattle disease reported from thanas Purulia, Barabhum, Para and Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs	
Sadar	Old rice	8	per rupee.
	New „	11	
Gobindpur	Old „	9	
	New „	10	

Stocks of food-grains sufficient at present.

Singhbhum.—Weather cloudy. No change to report.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in North Bihar, Patna, Purnea and Palamau on the 25th instant. The rainfall was ·30 in Champaran, ·26 in Muzaffarpur, ·13 in Darbhanga (Samastipur), and ·17 in Palamau. In these districts the *rabi* crops are reported to have derived some benefit from it. The *rabi* crops in the rest of the Patna Division and also in parts of the Rajshahi Division are doing well. Elsewhere, throughout the Province, the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue poor. The harvesting of winter rice is generally approaching completion, and in some districts the pressing of sugarcane is in progress. *Boro* or spring rice is being transplanted. In Bihar the prospects of poppy are satisfactory. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts only. Prices of food-grains were generally stationary, but there were rises in some districts, notably in Cuttack and Saran. In Cuttack the price of rice rose from 12 seers 8 chitaks per rupee to 11 seers 13 chitaks, and in Saran the price of Indian-corn rose from 11 seers 10 chitaks to 10 seers 11 chitaks. In the distressed districts

the prices are—Nadia (common rice) 9 and 10 seers, Khulna (common rice) 9½ seers, Patna (common rice) 10¼ seers, Shahabad (common rice) 9½ seers, Saran (Indian-corn) 10 seers 11 chitaks, Champaran (Indian-corn) 10 seers 13 chitaks, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 11 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 9 seers. The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 26th December, were—

Relief works—

Nadia (25th December)	...	1,336.
Khulna (19th December)	...	103.
Shahabad	...	913 (men 360, women 377, and children 176).
Saran	...	3,081 (men 720, women 1,179, and children 1,182).
Champaran	...	34,713 (men 15,263, women 11,232, and children 8,218).
Muzaffarpur (Sitamarhi sub-division)	...	878 (men 577, women 108, and children 193).
Darbhanga	...	3,877. Also over 7,000 on other relief works for which accurate figures have not been received in time.
Total for the whole Province	...	51,901.

Gratuitous relief—

Saran	...	1,260 (men 230, women 711, and children 319).
Champaran	...	1,867 (men 474, women 913, and children 480).
Darbhanga	...	4,312 (men 1,100, women 2,040, and children 1,172).
Total for the whole Province	...	7,439

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 29th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	20th	130·5	9·2	30·064	60·9	74·5	25·3	49·2	52·8	0·295	41·6	60	N by W ...	68	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	21st	130·7	9·0	·102	59·6	74·1	27·7	46·4	51·7	·281	43·3	60	N by W ...	61	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	22nd	127·9	9·2	·093	59·6	74·6	29·1	45·5	51·8	·287	43·8	61	N by W ...	60	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	23rd	124·3	8·8	·088	61·2	76·1	26·9	49·2	54·8	·350	49·1	68	NNW ..	45	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	24th	129·5	9·1	·066	62·6	77·8	27·8	50·0	55·4	·380	51·1	69	NNW and NW by W.	41	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	25th	121·5	8·1	·114	64·7	78·4	25·4	53·0	58·7	·416	53·8	68	NW by W and N	59	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓
"	26th	126·0	8·5	·158	66·1	78·5	23·3	55·2	60·3	·448	55·9	69	N and NNE ...	56	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches. 30·098
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·039
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours. 61·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	74·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	62·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature	33·0
The maximum temperature	78·5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles. 8
The mean relative humidity	% 65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1896	Inches. Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 26th December 1896 ...	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, nd from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the ıermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the ew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet bove the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, ormerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in ıe Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 28th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	20th ...	30·125	62·3	76·4	28·3	48·1	66·5	55·7	·303	45·3	47	Nil
,, ...	21st ...	·174	61·3	76·0	29·4	46·6	66·2	55·6	·304	45·4	48	,,
,, ...	22nd ...	·156	61·2	76·0	29·7	46·3	65·8	55·2	·297	44·7	47	,,
,, ...	23rd ...	·147	63·3	77·7	28·8	48·9	67·7	58·6	·373	50·8	55	,,
,, ...	24th ...	·122	65·1	80·6	29·8	50·2	70·1	61·9	·442	55·6	59	,,
,, ...	25th ...	·168	66·4	79·6	26·4	53·2	70·4	63·6	·500	59·0	67	,,
,, ...	26th ...	·230	67·9	80·3	24·8	55·5	70·5	62·6	·463	56·8	62	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·160
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·9
The extreme variation of temperature	34·0
The maximum temperature	80·3
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	55
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1896 ...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,377	1,38,800	1,854	1,246	1,31,000	1,943
Jute	274	1,0[illegible]	1,704	311	1,46,225	2,298
Firewood	99	68,[illegible]	1,033	98	54,1[illegible]0	786
Other articles	793	1,73,2[illegible]	2,636	718	1,52,750	2,330
Total ...	2,643	4,82,800	7,227	2,373	4,84,125	7,357

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	199,809	1,01,980 0 0	8,77,209 0	1,84,410 0 0	9,460 0 0	2,95,850 0 0	31,900	40,234	72,194
r mile of railway ...	245	125 0 0	1,078 0	227 0 0	1 0 0	†363 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 24 weeks of half-r* ..	4,809,860	22,31,934 0 0	2,48,65,928 0	53,95,688 0 0	3,87,450 0 0	80,23,102 0 0	736,427	1,007,786	1,744,213
Total for 25 weeks ..	5,009,669	23,41,914 0 0	2,57,43,126 0	55,80,098 0 0	3,96,910 0 0	83,18,952 0 0	768,327	1,048,020	1,816,407
COMPARISON.									
l for corresponding week previous year	186,615	1,00,302 0 0	8,41,192 0	1,75,194 0 0	11,296 0 0	2,87,092 0 0	82,894	36,567	69,461
mile of railway correspond- week of previous year	230	123 0 0	1,035 0	216 0 0	1 0 0	340 0 0	.....	.....	.....
l to corresponding date of vious year	4,788,639	22,81,525 0 0	2,37,40,411 0	50,95,625 0 0	3,68,516 0 0	77,45,666 0 0	753,055	965,837	1,718,892

* Audited up to 7th November 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
l traffic for the week ..	30,450	11,590 0 0	53,[illegible] 0	4,820 0 0	130 0 0	16,240 0 0	3,709	2,076	5,776
er mile of railway	244	93 0 0	432 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 24 weeks of half-r*	780,552	2,61,545 0 0	2,242,778 0	2,01,783 0 0	4,137 0 0	4,75,465 0 0	88,256	75,432	163,688
Total for 25 weeks ..	820,002	2,73,135 0 0	2,296,728 0	2,14,303 0 0	4,267 0 0	4,91,705 0 0	91,956	77,508	169,464
COMPARISON.									
l for corresponding week previous year	20,536	11,132 0 0	55,923 0	4,036 0 0	206 0 0	15,374 0 0	3,708	1,964	5,672
mile of railway correspond- g week of previous year ..	236	89 0 0	447 0	32 0 0	2 0 0	123 0 0	..	.....	....
al to corresponding date of evious year	815,596	2,80,247 0 0	2,114,8[illegible] 0	2,06,827 0 0	5,267 0 0	4,92,341 0 0	92,415	71,291	164,706

* Audited up to 7th November 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 96 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week	22,280	6,500 0 0	24,[illegible] 0	2,440 0 0	70 0 0	9,010 0 0	2,582	662	3,244
per mile of railway	259	76 0 0	28[illegible]	28 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 24 weeks of half-year*	513,046	1,66,272 0 0	751,321 0	69,430 0 0	4,504 0 0	2,40,2[illegible] 0 0	[illegible]	25,062	84,4[illegible]
Total for 25 weeks ...	535,326	1,72,772 0 0	775,691 0	71,870 0 0	4,574 0 0	2,49,[illegible] 0 0	67,[illegible]	26,734	87,728
COMPARISON.									
tal for corresponding week f previous year	21,014	7,406 0 0	36,491 0	3,473 0 0	131 0 0	11,010 0 0	2,634	1,252	3,886
e mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	244	86 0 0	424 0	40 0 0	3 0 0	128 0 0	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of revious year	526,083	1,78,438 0 0	907,990 0	87,217 0 0	5,647 0 0	2,71,297 0 0	62,556	32,310	94,866

* Audited up to 7th November 1896

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,043	6,167 14 1	1,17,850 0	4,587 11 0	180 6 0	11,235 15 1	1,351	3,574	
Or per mile of railway ...	82·05	40·68 0 0	741·19 0	28·85 0 0	1·14 0 0	70·67 0 0	8·49	22·48	3
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	177,451	90,433 14 2	16,82,218 0	60,228 8 4	3,345 6 10	1,54,007 13 4	22,630	48,931	71
Total for 17 weeks ...	190,507	96,601 12 3	18,00,068 0	64,816 3 4	3,525 12 10	1,65,243 12 5	23,981	52,505	76
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,874	7,571 14 9	2,81,399 0	4,170 13 0	138 1 0	11,880 12 9	1,303	4,765	6,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	10·58	59·15 0 0	2,198·43 0	32·58 0 0	1·08 0 0	92·81 0 0	10·18	37·23	4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	93,684	48,083 13 0	16,48,387 0	74,379 15 3	2,162 4 6	1,24,626 0 9	10,894	35,835	106,

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 31st October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 2nd November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 2nd November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,236	70·67	128	11,881	92·81	159	3,17,133	2,005·66	128*	1,24,626	1,138·57	1,92,812	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th December 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,577	7,549 0 0	81,063 0	2,874 0 0	328 0 0	10,751 0 0	2,964	3,083	5,3
Or per mile of railway ...	85·34	47 48 0 0	509 45 0	18 08 0 0	2·06 0 0	67 62 0 0	14·24	19·39	33·63
For previous 22 weeks of half-year †	256,734	1,39,498 12 3	22,31,126 0	81,096 3 4	4,538 12 10	2,15,065 12 5	32,603	67,144	1,02,747
Total for 23 weeks	270,167	1,37,047 12 3	23,12,189 0	83,970 3 4	4,866 12 10	2,25,784 12 5	37,867	70,227	1,08,094
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,162	5,698 2 5	2,29,710 0	3,439 1 0	167 2 0	9,225 5 5	1,879	4,322	6,201
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·58	43·80 0 0	1,794·61 0	26·87 0 0	1·30 0 0	72·07 0 0	12·34	33·76	46·10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,53,173	80,514 14 1	71,45,200 0	1,05,080 1 3	3,812 4 6	1,89,416 3 10	16,9 6	1,24,343	1,41,279

† Includes audited figures for week ending 31st October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th December 1896.			Receipts for week ending 14th December 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 12th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 14th December 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
159	10,751	67·62	128	9,225	72·07	159	3,78,847	2,435·14	128‡	1,89,416	1,644·73	1,89,431	.....

‡ Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th December 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
l traffic for the week on 756 les open	94,280	40,669	3,77,470	52,640	11,750	(a)1,05,050	14,049	(b)19,284	33,333
or mile of railway	124·71	53·79	499·30	69·63	15·54	138·96	.....	.....	.....
previous 22¼ weeks of half-ar	2,213,803	8,62,706	52,30,825	10,30,406	2,34,730	21,27,842	318,618	389,628	708,246
Total for 23¼ weeks ...	2,307,883	9,03,366	56,08,295	10,83,046	2,46,480	22,32,892	332,667	408,912	741,579
COMPARISON.									
;l for corresponding week of evious year on 756 miles open	90,085	38,259	2,98,580	49,351	10,537	98,147	14,934	(c)18,962	33,896
mile of corresponding week previous year	119·16	50·61	394·95	65·28	13·94	129·82	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date previous year	2,480,514	9,86,534	75,14,757	9,31,805	2,12,229	21,60,568	373,635	389,300	762,935

(a) The increase is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Includes 964 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 2,406 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th December 1896	14,879	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	11,864	8	3
Increase	3,014	7	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th December 1896	291	11	11
Corresponding period of 1895	232	10	2
Increase	59	1	9
Receipts from 1st July to 19th December 1896	3,53,698	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,37,910	0	0
Increase	15,788	0	0

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